

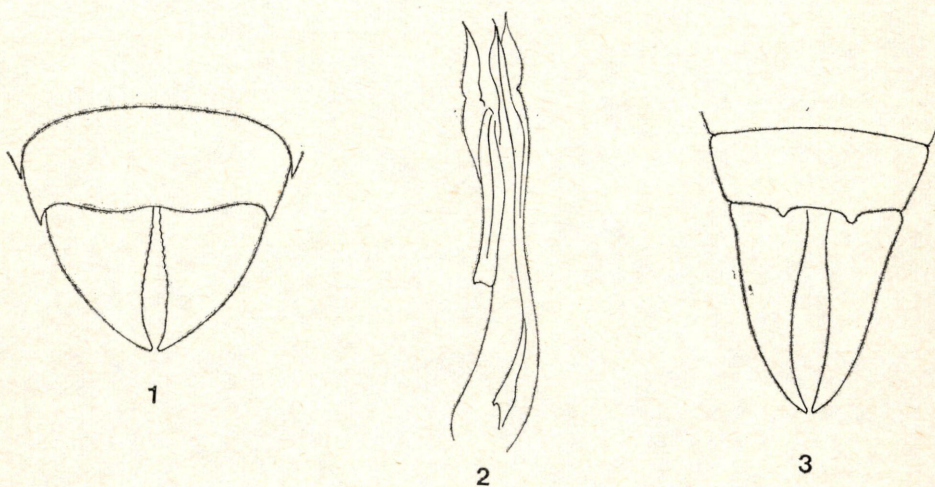
***Isolabis frater* sp. n. (Dermaptera, Carcinophoridae)
from Venezuela**

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Abstract — A new species of earwig (*Isolabis frater*) from Venezuela is described and figured, with a key to the two Neotropical *Isolabis* species. With 3 figures.

Isolabis frater sp. n. (Figs 1-2)

Male general colour very dark brownish black; antennae and legs brown, but apices of femora and tarsi light brown. Cuticle punctulate, with whitish setae. — **H e a d** longer than broad, tumid; postfrontal and coronal sutures indistinct; posterior margin straight. Eyes large, about as long as the length of head behind eyes, this vertical section with very long setae, latter directed forwards. — **A n t e n n a e** 12-jointed; first joint fully developed, long, longer than the distance between antennal bases; second transverse, and third longer than fourth. — **P r o n o t u m** well developed, longer than broad, surface with sparse, yellowish hairs; lateral margins of pronotum straight and a little widened posteriorly; posterior margin convex; prozona tumid, metazona flattened. — **T e g m i n a** and wings entirely absent. Mesonotum narrow, without lateral longitudinal keels. Legs very long. — **A b d o m e n** elongate, a little expanded medially; tergites 3-4 with lateral glandular folds. Tergites with deep puncturation. Ultimate tergite smooth, transverse; posterior margin undulate. Penultimate sternite simple, posterior margin broadly rounded medially. Pygidium hidden. Each brach of forceps (Fig. 1) conspicuous, very short, inner margin faintly crenulate. — **G e n i t a l i a** (Fig. 2) characteristic, but of *Isolabis*-type; central parameral plate very long, narrow, a little widened basally and apically, narrowed medially; anterior incision between the external parameres comparatively short, genital lobes very long and narrow, virga within genital lobe



Figs 1-2. *Isolabis frater* sp. n., holotype: 1 = ultimate tergite with forceps, 2 = genital armature.
— Fig. 3. *I. howardi* (BURR, 1910) ♂: ultimate tergite with forceps.

elongate, with specific sclerotized plate basally; external parameres a little asymmetrical, with acuminate apices. — Length of body with forceps: 9.5 mm. — Female unknown.

H o l o t y p e male: Venezuela, T. F. Amaz. Cerro de la Neblina, Camp II. 2100 m, 0° 50' N. 65° 59' W. 31 January 1985. Under bark of dead *Bonnetia* sp. W. E. Steiner collector, gen. prep. No. 997, det. Dr. H. Steinmann. Deposited in the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Washington.

IDENTIFICATION KEY TO THE NEOTROPICAL SPECIES

- 1 (2) Legs brown, but apices of femora and tarsi light brown; pronotum essentially longer than broad; posterior margin of ultimate tergite undulate, without triangular lobe at median section; each branch of forceps very short, only a little longer than broad (Fig. 1) **frater** sp. n.
- 2 (1) Legs black, but yellow at the base and apex; pronotum only a little longer than broad; posterior margin of ultimate tergite with two short and triangular lobes at median section (Fig. 3); each branch of forceps normally developed, long, about three times as long as broad **howardi** (BURR, 1910)

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