JULY 2025
ONLINE VERSION 2.0

सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

ARTHROPODA: INSECTA: DERMAPTERA

Emiliyamma, K. G[1#]., D. Suresh Chand[2*], Tanusri Das[3*], Shruti Lekha Dey[4*], Rajdip Chakraborty[5*]

Nest-Panakkal, Kadalundi, Kozhikode, Kerala, India -673302. * Zoological Survey of India, M Block, New Alipore, Kolkata, West Bengal, India-700053. [1#] kgemily@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9789-6549; [2*] dschand_manish@rediffmail.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3606-9320; [3*] tanusridas1071994@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0009-0004-2610-4593; [4*] shrutilekha1995@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0009-0002-2334-8483; [5*] rajdip03.11.1990@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0009-0006-0241-1358; Corresponding author: dschand_manish@rediffmail.com

DOI : https://doi.org/10.26515/Fauna/2/2025/Arthropoda:Insecta:Dermaptera

Key words: Dermaptera, earwigs, India, checklist, insect biodiversity.

Citation: Emiliyamma, K.G., Chand, D.S., Das, T., Dey, S. L., Chakraborty, R., (2025). Fauna of India Checklist: Arthropoda: Insecta: Dermaptera. Version 2.0. Zoological Survey India. DOI: https://doi.org/10.26515/Fauna/2/2025/Arthropoda:Insecta:Dermaptera

Comments on the checklist:

E-mail your comments and suggestions to improve the checklist to zsifaunachecklists@gmail.com and dschand_manish@rediffmail.com

FAUNA OF INDIA CHECKLIST

ARTHROPODA: INSECTA: DERMAPTERA

Emiliyamma, K. G[1#], D. Suresh Chand2*, Tanusri Das[3*], Shruti Lekha Dey[4*], Rajdip Chakraborty[5*]

Nest-Panakkal, Kadalundi, Kozhikode, Kerala, India -673302. * Zoological Survey of India, M Block, New Alipore, Kolkata, West Bengal, India-700053. [1#]kgemily@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9789-6549; [2*]dschand_manish@rediffmail.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3606-9320; [3*]tanusridas1071994@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0009-0004-2610-4593; [4*]shrutilekha1995@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0009-0002-2334-8483; [5*]rajdip03.11.1990@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0009-0006-0241-1358; Corresponding author: dschand_manish@rediffmail.com

Introduction: The Insect order Dermaptera is one of the smallest insect orders, commonly known as Earwigs. The name Dermaptera was given by de Geer in 1773, where the Greek word *"derma"* means skin and *"ptera"* means wings. They are soft bodied, slender, flattened, elongated insects with bead like antennae having three jointed tarsi and unsegmented, chitinous cerci or forceps present at the posterior end of the body (Srivastava, 1988; Deepak and Ghosh, 2018). The forceps are defence organs but also serve a variety of functions, such as sexual selection and prey capturing, wing folding etc. (Burr, 1910; Haas and Kukalova-Peck, 2001). Many species of earwigs are wingless or if wings are present, the fore wings are reduced, smooth and leathery. The hind wings are large, circular or fanlike and folded under the fore wings, when not in use. The earwigs are hemimetabolous insects.

The earwigs are mainly nocturnal in habits, and usually found in a variety of habitats. There are certain species of earwigs which are pests by feeding on crops, vegetables, fruits, apple, maize, cabbage, cauliflower, beans, strawberries etc., by chewing on stamens and petals. But some species are biocontrol agents by feeding on aphids, mites, nematodes, scale insects, slugs and their eggs. There are two families of Dermaptera known to be parasitic on mammals. The members of families Hemimeridae and Arixeniidae are parasitic on rats in South Africa and on bats in South East Asia respectively (Naegle *et al*., 2016). The earwigs exhibit maternal care, unlike many other non-social insect groups, by guarding the eggs from predators as well as cleaning them by licking to reduce fungal growth (Rentz & Kevan, 1991).

Global diversity: There are 2210 described species of Dermaptera belonging to 312 genera and 30 families throughout the world (Catalogue of Life,2025).

Diversity in India: In India, 297 species under 74 genera and 09 families of earwigs are reported.

Diversity in States (Table)

Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	No. of Species	No. of Endemic Species
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	91	
3	Assam	56	
4	Bihar	10	
5	Chhattisgarh	13	

Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	No. of Species	No. of Endemic Species
6	Gujarat	3	
7	Goa	0	
8	Haryana	4	
9	Himachal Pradesh	34	
10	Jharkhand	3	
11	Karnataka	48	
12	Kerala	35	
13	Madhya Pradesh	13	
14	Maharashtra	12	
15	Manipur	38	
16	Meghalaya	57	
17	Mizoram	11	
18	Nagaland	7	
19	Odisha	16	
20	Punjab	5	173
21	Rajasthan	7	
22	Sikkim	86	
23	Tamil Nadu	80	
24	Telangana	8	
25	Tripura	16	
26	Uttar Pradesh	33	
27	Uttarakhand	56	
28	West Bengal	85	
29	Andaman & Nicobar	22	
30	Chandigarh	0	
31	Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	0	
32	Delhi	3	
33	Jammu & Kashmir	19	
34	Ladakh	7	
35	Lakshadweep	5	
36	Puducherry	6	

Endemism: There are 173 species endemic to India. The highest endemism is found in Tamil Nadu, followed by Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya and Karnataka.

Habitat: Earwigs can be found in a variety of habitats throughout the world but tend to be more abundant in the tropical regions. During monsoon they may be found in foliage and flowers as well (Srivastava, 1988). They normally prefer to live in dark, damp environments, under the dead and decaying bark and logs, below debris, dry leaves, soil, and vegetation, while certain other species prefers to live in large numbers under stones on the sides of rivers, streams, and mostly wet places as well as the high altitudes under the boulders and stones (Srivastava, 1986).

Ecological Significance: The ecological importance of earwigs is very less, but this group has both positive and negative ecological roles depending on their feeding habits. Earwigs damage plant materials by chewing and damaging the petals of flowers and fruits.

Human Significance: Earwigs are acting as biocontrol agents in some extents, though it is not visible in the nature. Due to its omnivorous habits, they feed on armyworms, aphids, spiders, mites, scale insects and tropical corn borers (Cranston and Gullan, 2009)

Threatened species: Species from India are not assessed for IUCN threat categories.

Protected Species as per WPA (2022): Dermaptera are not listed under any schedules of Wildlife Protection Act (2022).

Species under CITES: Indian earwigs are not listed under any appendices of CITES.

Invasive alien species: No earwig species are reported to be invasive in India.

Gap areas: Some states and UTs are with very less number (Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Punjab, Delhi etc.) or without Dermaptera species (Chandigarh, Goa, and Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu), due to lack of collections or studies. Recently, many States and UTs were surveyed and representative samples collected and published reports (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand and Nagaland) by the authors.

Systematic list:

Family	Species
Anisolabididae	*Aborolabis emarginata* Srivastava, 1976
	*Aborolabis kalaktangensis S*rivastava, 1972
	Aborolabis meghalayaensis Srivastava, 1993
	*Aborolabis pervicina (*Burr, 1913)
	Aborolabis sikkimensis Srivastava, 1993
	Anisolabella carinatus (Srivastava, 1987)
	Anisolabella denticulatus (Srivastava, 1987)
	Anisolabella dohrni (Kirby, 1891)
	Anisolabella montshadskii (Bey-Bienko, 1959)
	Anisolabella nandii (Srivastava, 1987)
	Anisolabis bhowmiki Srivastava,1991
	Anisolabis deplanata Srivastava, 1985
	Anisolabis gaudens Burr, 1904
	Apolabis aborensis (Burr, 1913)
	Apolabis castetsi (Bormans, 1897)
	Apolabis genitalis (Kapoor, 1967)
	Apolabis ramchandrai (Ramamurthi & David, 1973)
	Apolabis thusharagiriensis Srivastava, 2003
	Brachylabis formicoides (Burr, 1911)
	Ctenisolabis aciculata Steinmann, 1983
	Ctenisolabis fletcheri Burr, 1910

Family	Species
	Ctenisolabis loebli Steinmann, 1983
	Epilandex burri (Borelli, 1921)
	Euborellia compressa (Borelli, 1907)
	Euborellia abbreviata Srivastava, 1977
	Euborellia annandalei (Burr, 1906)
	Euborellia annulata (Fabricius,1793)
	Euborellia annulipes (Lucas, 1847)
	Euborellia dattai Srivastava, 1977
	Euborellia femoralis (Dohrn, 1863)
	Euborellia manipurensis Srivastava, 1979
	Euborellia nainitalensis Lal and Hegde, 2012
	Euborellia plebeja (Dohrn, 1863)
	Euborellia rajasthanensis Sivastava, 1977
	Gonolabis analia (Ramamurthi&David,1973)
	Gonolabis burri (Srivastava, 1970)
	Gonolabis electa Burr, 1910
	Gonolabis emarginata (Ramamurthi&David,1973)
	Gonolabis krishnappai Srivastava, 2003
	Gonolabis nilgiriensis (Srivastava, 1978)
	Gonolabis penicillata (Borelli, 1911)
	Gonolabis punctata (Srivastava, 1978)
	Gonolabis sisera (Burr,1914)
	Metisolabis bifoveolata (Bolivar, 1897)
	Metisolabis punctata (Dubrony, 1879)
	Mongolabis vallakadaiensis (Ramamurthi& David, 1973)
	Platylabia brindlei Srivastava, 1981
	Platylabia nathani Srivastava, 1981
	Titanolabis maindroni (Borelli, 1911)
Apachyidae	*Apachyus feae* Bormans,1894
	Dendroiketes corticinus (Burr, 1908)
Chelisochidae	*Adiathella dravidius* (Burr, 1910)
	Adiathella glaucopterus (Bormans, 1888)
	Adiathella metallicus (Srivastava, 1885)
	Adiathella nigrocastaneus (Burr, 1910)
	Adiathella tenebrator (Kirby, 1891)
	Adiathetus shelfordi (Burr, 1900)
	Chelisochella superba (Dohrn, 1865)
	Chelisoches brevipennis Borelli, 1923
	Chelisoches morio (Fabricius, 1775)
	Exypnus koorgensis Hebard, 1923
	Exypnus nathani Srivastava, 2002

Family	Species
	Exypnus pulchripennis (Bormans, 1883)
	Hamaxas chandrai Srivastava, 2001
	Hamaxas feae (Bormans, 1894)
	Hamaxas kempi Burr, 1913
	Hamaxas melanocephalus (Dohrn, 1865)
	Hamaxas sakaii Srivastava, 2000
	Hamaxas tigris (Burr, 1913)
	Hamaxas weisi (Burr, 1904)
	Lamprophorella kervillei (Burr, 1905)
	Proreus cunctator Burr, 1911
	Proreus decipiens (Kirby, 1891)
	Proreus ritsemae (Bormans, 1884)
	Solenosoma birmanum (Burr, 1888)
	Schizoproreus shaffii (Bharadwaj & Kapoor, 1967)
Diplatyidae	*Diplatys chowdhuryi* Srivastava, 1989
	Diplatys adjacens Hincks, 1955
	Diplatys anamaliensis Srivastava, 1970
	Diplatys baijali Duda& Malhotra,1970
	Diplatys brindlei Steinmann, 1974
	Diplatys carinatus Srivastava, 1988
	Diplatys carli Srivastava, 1988
	Diplatys chopardi Hincks, 1955
	Diplatys coelebs Hincks, 1955
	Diplatys confuses Hincks, 1955
	Diplatys devlensis Srivastava, 1974
	Diplatys excidens Hincks, 1954
	Diplatys flavobrunneus Chopard, 1924
	Diplatys fletcheri Burr, 1910
	Diplatys jawalagiriensis Kapoor, Bharadwaj& Banerjee, 1971
	Diplatys lefroyi Burr, 1910
	Diplatys menoni Kapoor & Bharadwaj, 1968
	Diplatys nathani Hincks, 1960
	Diplatys nilgiriensis Hincks, 1955
	Diplatys papovi Bey- Bienko, 1959
	Diplatys sahyadriensis Karthik, Kamimura & Kalleshwaraswamy, 2022
	Diplatys sinuatus Hincks, 1955
	Diplatys tikaderi Srivastava, 1988
	Diplays dolens Hincks, 1957
	Diplays himalayanus Baijal & Singh, 1954
	Paradiplatys gladiator (Burr, 1905)
Forficulidae	*Allodahlia ahrimanes* (Burr, 1900)

Family	Species
	Allodahlia coriacea (Bormans, 1894)
	Allodahlia dineshi Gangola, 1965
	Allodahlia guptae Kapoor, 1968
	Allodahlia julkai Srivastava,1978
	Allodahlia macropyga (Westwood, 1839)
	Allodahlia scabriuscula (Serville, 1839)
	Anechura biswasi Srivastava, 1993
	Anechura crinitata (Shiraki, 1906)
	Anechura filchneri (Burr, 1908)
	Anechura stoliczkae Burr, 1911
	Anechura svenhedini Bey-Bienko, 1933
	Anechura zubovskii Semenov, 1901
	Cordax armatus (Haan, 1842)
	Elaunon bipartitus (Kirby, 1891)
	Elaunon gangoli Gangola, 1965
	Eparchus insignis (Haan, 1842)
	Eparchus simplex (Bormans, 1894)
	Eudohrnia metallica (Dohrn, 1865)
	Forficula abbottabadiensis Bharadwaj and Kapoor, 1968
	Forficula asketi Purohit, Julka and Lal, 1985
	Forficula beebei Burr, 1911
	Forficula beelzebub (Burr,1900)
	Forficula bhutanensis Brindle,1975
	Forficula biplaga Bey-Bienko, 1959
	Forficula choprai Srivastava,2013
	Forficula cristata Srivastava,1982
	Forficula davidi Burr, 1905
	Forficula genitalia Kapoor, 1968
	Forficula gravelyi Burr, 1914
	Forficula greeni Burr,1907
	Forficula interrogans Burr, 1905
	Forficula jayarami Srivastava, 1972
	Forficula kashmirensis Srivastava, 1984
	Forficula lucasi (Dohrn, 1865)
	Forficula lucens Brindle, 1975
	Forficula mogul Burr, 1904
	Forficula planicollis Kirby, 1891
	Forficula schlagintweiti (Burr, 1904)
	Forficula taoyuanensis Ma and Chen, 1992
	Forficula tawangensis Srivastava, 1984
	Forficula vicaria Semenov, 1902

Family	Species
	Forficula wittmeri Srivastava, 1982
	Guanchia bicarinata Hincks, 1947
	Guanchia chirurga Burr,1911
	Guanchia medica Burr, 1911
	Hypergus humeralis (Kirby, 1891)
	Liparura debrepaniensis (Kapoor, Bharadwaj and Banerjee, 1971)
	Liparura dentata Srivastava, 1977
	Liparura kamengensis Srivastava,1977
	Liparura punctata Burr, 1907
	Liparura serrata Srivastava, 1977
	Liparura tegminata (Steinmann, 1983)
	Lipodes vivax (Burr,1905)
	Neopterygida circulata (Dohrn, 1865)
	Obelura asiatica (Bormans, 1897)
	Oreasiobia calciatii (Borelli, 1909)
	*Oreasiobia fedtschenko*i (Saussure, 1874)
	Paracordax julkai Srivastava, 1998
	Cordax politus Burr, 1911
	Cordax vandermeermohri Menozzi, 1933
	Paradohrnia mundgodae (Kapoor, Bharadwaj and Banerjee,1971)
	Paradohrnia punctata Srivastava, 1979
	Paradohrnia uniformes (Brindle, 1975)
	Parasondax cantralli Srivastava, 1978
	Paratimomenus brahma (Burr, 1904)
	Paratimomenus nathani (Srivastava), 1969
	Pareparchus pelvimeter Hebard, 1923
	Pareparchus pillai Srivastava, 2002
	Prosadiya tricota Hebard, 1923
	Pterygida bosei (Bharadwaj & Kapoor, 1967)
	Pterygida pulchripes (Bormans, 1894)
	Pterygida temora (Burr, 1904)
	Pterygida vishnu (Burr, 1904)
	Sondax repens Burr, 1910
	Timomenus ares (Burr, 1900)
	Timomenus josephi Srivastava, 1977
	Timomenus lugens (Bormans, 1894)
	Timomenus nevilli (Burr, 1904)
	Timomenus oannes (Burr, 1900)
Haplodiplatyidae	*Haplodiplatys bhowmiki* (Srivastava & Saha, 1975)
	Haplodiplatys bidentatus (Hincks, 1955)
	Haplodiplatys brancuccii Srivastava, 1983

Family	Species
	Haplodiplatys chinensis (Hincks, 1954)
	Haplodiplatys glenis (Kapoor, 1968)
	Haplodiplatys kurseongensis Srivastava, 1988
	Haplodiplatys lobatus Srivastava, 1988
	Haplodiplatys malaise (Hincks, 1947)
	Haplodiplatys niger Hincks, 1955
	Haplodiplatys rileyi (Hincks, 1955)
	Haplodiplatys rufescens (Kirby, 1896)
	Haplodiplatys shillongensis Srivastava, 1988
	Haplodiplatys simlaensis (Kapoor, 1968)
	Haplodiplatys siva (Burr, 1904)
	Haplodiplatys srivastavi (Kapoor, 1974)
	Haplodiplatys stemmleri (Brindle, 1975)
	Haplodiplatys trisinuatus Srivastava, 1988
	Haplodiplatys urbanii (Brindle, 1975)
Labiduridae	*Allostethus anamalayanus* Ramamurthi, 1968
	Forcipula abbreviata Srivastava, 1986
	Forcipula aborensis Brindle, 1966
	Forcipula borelli Chopard, 1924
	Forcipula clavata Liu, 1946
	Forcipula despinosa Hebard, 1917
	Forcipula elongata Srivastava, 1970
	Forcipula indica Brindle, 1966
	Forcipula lurida Bolivar, 1897
	Forcipula quadrispinosa (Dohrn, 1863)
	Forcipula trispinosa (Dohrn, 1863)
	Forcipula tuberculata Srivastava, 1977
	Gonolabidura astruci Burr, 1911
	Gonolabidura biswasi Srivastava, 1933
	Gonolabidura minor Burr, 1914
	Gonolabidura nathani Brindle, 1965
	Labidura dharchulensis Gangola, 1968
	Labidura riparia (Pallas, 1773)
	Nala basalis Bey-Bienko, 1970
	Nala lividipes (Dufour, 1829)
	Nala nainitalensis Baijal & Singh, 1954
	Nala nepalensis (Burr, 1907)
Pygidicranidae	*Cranopygia angustata* (Dohrn, 1863)
	Cranopygia assamensis Hincks, 1955
	Cranopygia bhallaie Kapoor, 1966
	Cranopygia bifurcata Srivastava, 1980

Family	Species
	Cranopygia brindlei Srivastava, 1988
	Cranopygia burri Hincks, 1955
	Cranopygia constricta (Hincks, 1955)
	Cranopygia cumingi (Dohrn, 1863)
	Cranopygia dravidia (Burr, 1904)
	Cranopygia eximia (Dohrn, 1863)
	Cranopygia fletcheri Bharadwaj and Kapoor, 1967
	Cranopygia kallipygos (Dohrn, 1863)
	Cranopygia manipurenis Srivastava, 1975
	Cranopygia ophthalmica (Dohrn, 1863)
	Cranopygia picta (Guérin- Méneville, 1839)
	Cranopygia raja (Burr, 1911)
	Cranopygia similis(Zacher,1911)
	Cranopygia steinmanni Srivastava, 1988
	Cranopygia tumida Borelli, 1930
	Cranopygia valida (Dohrn, 1867)
	Cranopygia vittipennis Hincks, 1955
	Echinosoma ater Steinmann, 1983
	Echinosoma andamanensis Srivastava, 1988
	Echinosoma convolutum Hincks, 1959
	Echinosoma dentiferum Borelli, 1912
	Echinosoma nandi Srivastava, 1988
	Echinosoma parvulum Dohrn, 1863
	Echinosoma rufomarginatum Borelli, 1931
	Echinosoma trilineatum Borelli, 1921
	Parapsalis infernalis (Burr, 1913
	Schizodiplatys angustatus (Burr, 1910)
Spongiphoridae	*Apovostox agrawali* Srivastava, 1999
	Apovostox chauhani (Srivastava, 1975)
	Apovostox fulleri (Ramamurthi,1963)
	Apovostox pygidiatus (Dubrony, 1879)
	Apovostox serratus (Kapoor,1967)
	Apovostox stella samsingensis (Srivastava, 1975)
	Auchenomus hincksi Ramamurthi, 1960
	Auchenomus nathani Ramamurthi, 1968
	Chaetolabia bihastata (Börg, 1904)
	Chaetolabia sahai Srivastava, 2001
	Chaetospania acuminata Srivastava, 1990
	Chaetospania alfredi Srivastava, 2002
	Chaetospania assamensis Sakai, 1997
	Chaetospania anamalaiensis Srivastava, 1969

Family	Species
	Chaetospania anderssoni Brindle, 1971
	Chaetospania bormansi Srivastava, 1981
	Chaetospania feae Bormans, 1894
	Chaetospania kapoori Srivastava, 1995
	Chaetospania kurseongae Hebard, 1923
	Chaetospania nigriceps (Kirby, 1891)
	Chaetospania shillongensis Srivastava, 1982
	Chaetospania stiletta Burr, 1911
	Chaetospania thoracica (Dohrn, 1867)
	Circolabia bhatiai Srivastava, 2001
	Circolabia curvicauda (Motschulsky, 1863)
	Circolabia dubronyi (Hebard, 1922)
	Circolabia pillicornis (Motschulsky, 1863)
	Homotages feae (Bormans,1888)
	Homotages tawangensis Srivastava, 1977
	Irdex cingalensis (Dohrn, 1865)
	Irdex escheri (Borelli, 1931)
	Irdex nitidipennis (Bormans, 1894)
	Isolaboides burri (Borelli, 1909)
	Isolaboides elegans (Hebard, 1917)
	Isolaboides immsi (Burr, 1913)
	Isolaboides rimosus Steinmann, 1983
	Labia minor (Linneaus, 1758)
	Marava arachidis (Yersin, 1860)
	Marava sakaii Srivastava, 1995
	Nesogaster minusculus Rehn, 1946
	Paralabella fruehstorferi (Burr, 1897)
	Paratages mucronatus (Stål,1860)
	Spongovostox anamalaiensis Srivastava, 1970
	Spongovostox semiflavus (Bormans, 1894)

References:

Burr, M. (1910). *The fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma, Dermaptera (Earwigs)*. Taylor & Francis, London, 217 pp.

Hopkins, H., Haas, F. & Deem, L.S. 2025. Dermaptera Species File. Version 5.0/5.0. [10.VI.2025]. <http://Dermaptera.SpeciesFile.org>.

Cranston, Peter S. and Gullan, Penny J. (2009). Phylogeny of Insects. In *Encyclopedia of Insects (Second Edition)*.780-793.In: Vincent H. Resh and Ring T. Carde (Ed).

Das, T., & Emiliyamma, K. G. (2023). First Records of Four Species of Earwigs (Insecta: Dermaptera) from Nagaland, India. *Uttar Pradesh Journal of Zoology*, 44(14), 1–5. https://doi.org/10.56557/upjoz/2023/v44i143551

Das, T., K.G. Emiliyamma & S.K. Sarkar (2023). New state records of some Dermaptera De Geer, 1773 (Insecta) species in

India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 15(6): 23350–23358. https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.8488.15.6.23350-23358

Deepak, C. K. and Ghosh, D. (2018). Insecta: *Dermaptera. In Faunal Diversity of Indian Himalaya*: 265-272. (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Dey, S. L., & Emiliyamma, K. G. (2023). Diversity and Distribution of Earwigs (Insecta: Dermaptera) from Andhra Pradesh, India. *Uttar Pradesh Journal of Zoology*, 44(10), 94–99. https://doi.org/10.56557/upjoz/2023/v44i103510

Dey, S. L., & K. G, E. (2023). Four new distributional records of earwigs (Insecta: Dermaptera), with a checklist of species from Chhattisgarh, India. *International Journal of Zoology and Applied Biosciences*, 8(2), 36–39. https://doi.org/10.55126/ijzab.2023.v08.i02.005

Emiliyamma, K.G. 2017. First record of *Gonolabis electa* Burr, 1910 (Dermaptera: Anisolabididae) from India. *Entomon*, 42(1): 73-76

Fattorini, S. 2022. Global patterns of Earwig Species Richness. *Diversity*, 2022, 14, 890. https://doi.org/10.3390/d14100890.

Haas, F. and Kukalova-Peck, J. (2001). Dermaptera hind wing structure and folding, new evidence for super ordinal relationship within Neoptera (Insecta). *Eur. J. Entomol*., 98: 445-509.

Karthik CM, Kamimura Y, Kalleshwaraswamy CM. (2022). A new species of *Diplatys* (Insecta, Dermaptera, Diplatyidae) earwig from the Western Ghats of India. *Zoo Keys* 1088: 53–64.

Karthik, C. M., & Kalleshwaraswamy, C. M. (2023). An annotated checklist of earwigs (Dermaptera) of South India with two new records from India. *Zootaxa*, 5330(4), 561–585. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5330.4.5

Lal, B. and V. D. Hegde. 2012. Description of a new species of the genus *Euborellia* Burr, 1909 (Insecta: Dermaptera) from Nainital district of Uttarakhand State. *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: 112 (Part-1): 121-124.

Naegle, M. A., Mugleston, J. D., Bybee, S. M., and Whiting, M. F. (2016). Reassessing the phylogenetic position of the epizoic earwigs (Insecta: Dermaptera). *Mol. Phyl. Evol*., 100: 382.

Rentz D.C.F. & Kevan D.K.M. (1991). *Dermaptera*, pp. 360-368. In: Naumann D.T.,Edit. Insects of Australia. Melbourne: CSIRO.

Srivastava, G. K. (1986). Collection, Preservation and Identification of Dermaptera (Insecta). 47-55. In: Tikader, B. K. (Ed.) Manual: *Collection, Preservation and Identification of Insects and Mites of Economic Importance.* (Published by the Director, Zoological survey of India, Calcutta.)

Srivastava, G.K. (1988). *Fauna of India and the adjacent countries, Dermaptera*, *Part-I,* Superfamily: Pygidicranoidea: I-xii + 1–268, Calcutta (Zoological Survey of India)

Srivastava, G.K. (2003). *Fauna of India and the adjacent countries, Dermaptera, Pt. II* (Superfamily Anisolaboidea). 1-235 (Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata)

Srivastava, G.K. (2013). *Fauna of India and the adjacent countries, Dermaptera, Pt. III* (Superfamily Apachyoidea and Forficuloidea). 1-469 (Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata)