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CATALOGUE OF NEW WORLD DERMAPTERA (INSECTA) PART IV: FORFICULOIDEA¹

HANS REICHARDT

Superfamily Forficuloidea

Forficuloidea; Popham, 1965b: 134 (with key to families).

As in the case of most New World Dermaptera, the Forficuloidea are badly in need of revision. Only the Labiduridae (represented in this part of the world by a single subfamily), as well as the large and common genus *Doru*, have been revised in recent years. The bulk of genera and species are still unrevised.

In the New World the superfamily is represented by 3 families, with 25 genera and 80 species. Of these, 9 genera and 3 species occur elsewhere.

Family LABIDURIDAE

Labiduridae; Verhoeff, 1902a: 189; Burr, 1909d: 324-325 (key to subfamilies); 1910c: 161 (revision; key to subfamilies and genera); 1911e: 24; Popham, 1965b: 134 (key to subfamilies and list of genera).

Subfamily LABIDURINAE

Labidurinae; Burr, 1909d: 325; 1910c: 183 (revision; key to genera); 1911e: 35 (revision; key to genera); Brindle, 1966c: 25 (revision; key to genera); Popham & Brindle, 1968: 107 (key to genera).

Labidura Leach, 1815

Labidura Leach, 1815: 118 (type-species, *Forficula gigantea* Fabricius, 1793, by monotypy); Scudder, 1876d: 295 (notes); Kirby, 1890: 588; Burr, 1910c: 185; 1911e: 35, 36; Hincks, 1949: 625, 630 (revision; key to South American species); Brindle, 1966c: 254, 257 (revision; key to species).

Forficesila Serville, 1831: 32 (type-species, *Forficula gigantea* Fabricius, 1793, by monotypy); Dohrn, 1863: 309 (proposed synonymy with *Labidura* Leach); Scudder, 1876d: 294 (notes).

Demogorgon Kirby, 1891: 513-514 (type-species, *Demogorgon batesi* Kirby, 1891, by original designation); Bormans, 1900b: 31

Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo.

1. Part I: *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia* 21: 183-193, 1968; Part II: *idem* 22: 35-46, 1968; Part III: *ibidem* 23: 83-109, 1970.

(proposed synonymy with *Labidura* Leach); Borelli, 1904b: 3-4 (discussion on status); Burr, 1910c: 185 (*idem*); 1911e: 36 (synonymy maintained); Hincks, 1949: 632 (*idem*); Machado Filho, 1958: 1-2 (considered a good genus); Brindle, 1966c: 243 (as synonym of *Labidura* Leach).

Distribution: Cosmopolitan.

riparia Pallas, 1773: 727 (*Forficula*; type-locality, Irtysh River, Western Siberia. Types, location unknown); Burr, 1911e: 36, pl. 8, fig. 22 (opisthomeres; see for non-New World synonymy); Hincks, 1949: 630 (key); Brindle, 1966c: 257, 259, figs. 1-3, 8, 10, 14 (male and female forceps, male genitalia; see for non-New World synonymy; distribution).

bidens Olivier, 1791: 466-467 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Jamaica". Type, Paris Museum?); Rehn & Hebard, 1917: 640 (notes); Brindle, 1966c: 259 (proposed synonymy with *riparia* Pallas).

erythrocephala Fabricius, 1793: 4 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Americae meridionalis insulis". Types, location unknown); Dohrn, 1863: 316 (proposed synonymy with *riparia* Pallas).

bivittata Klug, 1838: 751-752 (*Forficula*; types, ♂ and ♀, Hispaniola, Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo, "Puerto Rico" and "Colombia". Location unknown); Dohrn, 1863: 315 (proposed synonymy with *riparia* Pallas).

suturalis Burmeister, 1838: 752 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Colombia"; types, ♂ and ♀, location unknown); Dohrn, 1863: 316 (proposed synonymy with *riparia* Pallas).

affinis Guérin-Ménéville, 1856: 137, pl. 12, fig. 2 [*Forficula* (*Forficesila*); type-locality, "Cuba". Holotype ♂, location unknown]; Dohrn, 1863: 316 (proposed synonymy with *riparia* Pallas).

auditor Scudder, 1876a: 252 (type-locality, Brazil, Rio Grande do Norte, Natal. Types, 1♂ and 1♀, location unknown); Burr, 1911e: 37 (proposed synonymy with *riparia* Pallas).

livida du Brony, 1879: 93 (type-locality, Brazil, "Santa Catarina". Types, ♂ and ♀, Madrid Museum); Burr, 1911e: 37 (proposed synonymy with *xanthopus* Stal); Hincks, 1949: 630 (proposed synonymy with *riparia* Pallas).

clarki Kirby, 1891: 512-513 (? *Labidura*; type-locality, Brazil, Guanabara, Rio de Janeiro. Holotype ♀, British Museum); Burr, 1911e: 37 (proposed synonymy with *riparia* Pallas).

Distribution: Cosmopolitan; Argentina, Chile, Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais, Pernambuco, Rio Grande do Norte, Trindade Is. and Fernando de Noronha), Surinam, Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, British Honduras, Mexico, Greater Antilles (Jamaica, Cuba, Hispaniola and Puerto Rico), Bermuda, Bahamas, United States (Florida, Texas, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi).

- xanthopus* Stal, 1855: 348 (*Forficesila*; type-locality, Brazil, Guanabara, Rio de Janeiro. Holotype ♂, Stockholm Museum); Hincks, 1949: 631, 632 (key); Machado Filho, 1958: 2-3, 10 figs. (dorsal view, details and male genitalia; *Demogorgon*; redescription); Brindle, 1966c: 257, 260, figs. 9, 12-13 (male genitalia).
- batesi* Kirby, 1891: 514, pl. XII, figs. 3, 3a (dorsal and lateral views of male; *Demogorgon*; type-locality, Brazil, Pará, Santarém. Holotype ♂, British Museum); Burr, 1911e: 37 (proposed synonymy with *xanthopus* Stal).
- bicolor* Kirby, 1891: 514-515 (*Demogorgon*; type-locality, "South America". Holotype ♂, British Museum); Burr, 1911e: 37 (proposed synonymy with *xanthopus* Stal).
- adelphus* Kirby, 1891: 515 (*Demogorgon*; type-locality, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Cantagalo. Holotype ♂, British Museum); 1903: 68 (proposed synonymy with *xanthopus* Stal).
- patagonicus* Kirby, 1891: 515-516, pl. XXI, fig. 2 (dorsal view of female; *Demogorgon*; type-locality, Argentina, "Patagonia". Holotype ♀, British Museum); Burr, 1911e: 37 (proposed synonymy with *xanthopus* Stal).
- longipennis* Borelli, 1904b: 4-6 (*Demogorgon*; types, ♂ and ♀, from Argentina, Tucumán, San Pablo, and Bolivia, Misione di San Francisco; Turin Museum); Menozzi, 1932: 153, 167, fig. 2a (male genitalia); Hincks, 1949: 630, 632 (indication of possibly being a winged, colored variety of *xanthopus* Stal); Brindle, 1966c: 246, 260 (proposed synonymy with *xanthopus* Stal).
- brasiliensis* Moreira, 1930: 16-17, fig. 3 (dorsal view; type-locality, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis. Holotype ♂, Instituto Biológico de Defesa Agrícola, Rio de Janeiro); Menozzi, 1932: 153 (proposed synonymy with *longipennis* Borelli).
- Distribution: Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia, Brazil (Paraná, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Pernambuco and Pará) and Surinam.

Forcipula Bolivar, 1897

- Forcipula* Bolivar, 1897: 283 (type-species, *Labidura quadrispinosa* Dohrn, 1863, from India and Burma, designated by Kirby, 1904: 8); Bormans, 1900a: 442-443 (revision; key to species); Burr, 1904: 288-289 (revision; key to species); 1910c: 186-187 (revision; key to species); 1911e: 35, 37; Brindle, 1966c: 254, 260-262 (revision; key to species).

Distribution: Ethiopian, Oriental and Neotropical regions.

- americana* Bormans, 1900a: 442, 443-444 (type-locality, Bolívia, Beni, Rio Beni. Types, 1 ♂ and 2 ♀, Genova Museum and Bruenner collection); Burr, 1904: 288 (key); 1910c: 186 (key); 1911e: 37, pl. 8, fig. 1 (dorsal view of male); Brindle, 1966c: 261, 262, figs. 15, 44, 45 (dorsal view of male and male parameres).

Distribution: Bolivia and Peru.

quelchi Burr, 1904.

quelchi quelchi Burr, 1904: 289 (type-locality, "British Guiana". Holotype ♂, British Museum); 1910c: 187 (in key); Brindle, 1966c: 260, 267, fig. 32 (male parameres; notes; first citation of female).

Distribution: Guyana and Surinam.

quelchi boliviana Brindle, 1966c: 260, 267, fig. 33 (male paramere; type-locality, Bolivia, Cochabamba, Cochabamba. Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀, Manchester Museum).

Distribution: Bolivia (type-locality).

Family CHELISOCHIDAE

Chelisochini; Verhoeff, 1902a: 196 (Forficulinae).

Chelisochinae; Burr, 1909d: 326 (Forficulidae).

Chelisochidae; Burr, 1907a: 124-125 (revision; key to genera); 1911e: 63; Popham, 1965b: 134, 135 (key; list of genera); 1968a: 135 (key to genera).

Chelisoches Scudder, 1876

Lobophora Serville, 1839: 32 (*nec* Burtis, 1825, Lepidoptera; type-species, *Forficula rufitarsis* Serville, 1839, from the Oriental and Ethiopian Regions, by monotypy); Scudder, 1876d: 295 (notes).

Chelisoches Scudder, 1876a: 253 (new name for *Lobophora* Serville, *nec* Burtis); 1876d: 295; Burr, 1907a: 125, 128 (revision; key to species); 1911e: 65.

Distribution: Ethiopian, Oriental and Nearctic Regions.

morio Fabricius, 1775: 270 (*Forficula*; type-locality, Tahiti. Types, location unknown); Caudell, 1907a: 169 (Californian record); Burr, 1911e: 65, pl. 6, fig. 2 (tibia; see for synonymy).

Distribution: Oriental Region, Papua, Ethiopian Region and United States.

Family FORFICULIDAE

Forficulidae; Verhoeff, 1902a: 190-191; Burr, 1909d: 325-326 (revision key to subfamilies); 1911e: 68; Popham, 1965b: 134-135 (key to subfamilies and list of genera).

Subfamily ANECHURINAE

Anechurini; Verhoeff, 1902a: 196.

Anechurinae; Burr, 1909d: 327; 1911e: 68, 70 (revision with key to genera); Popham, 1965b: 134, 135 (key; list of genera); 1968b: 200-201 (key to genera).

***Anechura* Scudder, 1876**

Anechura Scudder, 1876d: 289 (type-species, *Forficula bipunctata* Fabricius, from Europe, by original designation); Kirby, 1891: 524; Burr, 1911e: 71, 73 (see for non-New World synonymy).

Anechurella Rehn, 1958: 255 (? *lapsus*).

Distribution: Palearctic and Oriental Regions; Central America.

biolleyi Borelli, 1906b: 18-19, figs. (dorsal view of male; forceps of female; *Pseudochelidura*; type-locality, Costa Rica, Paraiso, 1,300 m. Types, ♂ and ♀, Turin Museum); Burr, 1911e: 74 (transference to *Anechura* Scudder); Picado, 1913: 345 (*Pseudochelidura*; Costa Rica, ex-Bromeliaceae).

Distribution: Costa Rica.

vara Scudder, 1876b: 260-262 (*Forficula*; type-locality, Mexico, Puebla, near Puebla. Types, 9♂ and 8♀, United States National Museum); Burr, 1911e: 74 (generic assignment); Hebard, 1917c: 422-423, pl. XXVII, figs. 12-14 (male forceps; variation).

Distribution: Mexico.

Subfamily FORFICULINAE

Forficulinae; Verhoeff, 1902a: 196; Burr, 1909d: 327; 1911e: 68, 74-75 (revision; key to genera); Popham, 1965b: 135 (key; list of genera); Popham & Brindle, 1969: 61-66 (key to genera).

Apterygidini; Verhoeff, 1902a: 196-197.

Forficulini; Verhoeff, 1902a: 198.

***Skalistes* Burr, 1907**

Skalistes Burr, 1907a: 120, 121 (type-species, *Forficula lugubris* Dohrn, 1862, by original designation); 1911e: 75, 76.

Distribution: Neotropical Region.

cacaoensis Caudell, 1907b: 175-176 (*Forficula*; type-locality, Guatemala, Alta Verapaz, Trece Aguas, Cacao. Types, 1♂ and 1♀, United States National Museum); Burr, 1910b: 462, fig. 7 (male forceps; generic assignment).

Distribution: Guatemala (type-locality).

inopinata Burr, 1900a: 85-87 (*Ancistrogaster*; type-locality, "Costa Rica". Types, ♂ and ♀, British Museum); Borelli, 1904a: 5

(*Ancistrogaster*; questionable record from Ecuador); Burr, 1911e: 76 (incorrect synonymization with *lugubris* Dohrn); Hebard, 1920a: 352 (generic assignment, synonymy and Guatemalan record. Not listed in Popham & Brindle, 1969).

chelicurodes Bormans (*pars*); Bormans, 1883: 74, pl. 12, figs. 12, 12a-b [dorsal view and abdomen of male; *Labia*; male only; see *Strongylopsalis chelicurodes* Bormans (part III: 84)]; 1900b: 72; Kirby, 1904: 27; Burr, 1911e: 76.

cornuta Burr, 1908c: 50 (*Strongylopsalis*; new name for *Labia chelicurodes* Bormans, 1883, *nec* Bormans, 1880); Hebard, 1920a: 352 (? distinct species).

Distribution: Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, (?) Ecuador and Peru.

lugubris Dohrn, 1862: 230-231 (*Forficula*; type-locality, Mexico, Veracruz, Cordoba. Types, 2♂, Saussure and Dohrn collections); Bormans, 1883: 87, pl. 3, figs. 21, 21a-b (dorsal view of male; forceps of male and female; *Forficula*); Burr, 1907a: 121 (designation as type-species of *Skalistes*); 1911e: 76, pl. 8, figs. 9a-b (leg, pronotum and male forceps; incorrect synonymization with *inopinata* Burr); Picado, 1913: 345, 346 (Costa Rica, ex-Bromeliaceae); Burr, 1916a: 13, pl. III, fig. 1 (male genitalia); Hebard, 1917c: 423-424, pl. XXVIII, figs. 15-16 (variation of male forceps).

var. *metrica* Rehn, 1903c: 311-312 (*Forficula metrica*; type-locality, Mexico, Veracruz, Orizaba. Holotype ♂, United States National Museum); Burr, 1907a: 121 (transference to *Skalistes* Burr, with indication of possible status as "macrolabia variety" of *lugubris* Dohrn); 1910b: 426, fig. 6 (lateral view of male forceps; considered a variety of *lugubris* Dohrn).

Distribution: Mexico, Guatemala and Costa Rica.

smithi Bormans, 1893: 11, pl. 2, fig. 16 (dorsal view of male; ? *Forficula*; type-locality, Mexico, Morelos, Cuernavaca. Holotype ♂, British Museum; ♀ undescribed); Burr, 1911e: 76 (? *Skalistes*).

Distribution: Mexico (type-locality).

vidua Burr, 1905a: 494-495 (*Forficula*; type-locality, Guatemala, Mt. Oltrain. Holotype ♂, British Museum; ♀ undescribed); 1911e: 76 (? *Skalistes*).

Distribution: Guatemala (type-locality).

Cipex Burr, 1910

Cipex Burr, 1910b: 462-463 (type-species, *Forficula schwarzi* Rehn, 1905, by original designation); 1911e: 75, 77-78.

Distribution: Cuba.

elongata Bolivar (*), 1888: 120 (*Anechura*; type-locality, "Cuba". Holotype ♂, location unknown; ♀ undescribed); Bormans, 1900b: 103-104, figs. 38a-c (dorsal view of male, forceps and pygidium; *Anechura*); Burr, 1911e: 78 (? *Cipez*). Not listed in Popham & Brindle, 1969.

Distribution: Cuba.

schwarzi Rehn, 1905a: 513-515, fig. 9 (dorsal view of female; *Forficula*; type-locality, Cuba, Santiago, Cayamas. Holotype ♀, United States National Museum); Caudell, 1907a: 170 (*Sphingolabis*; description of male from type-locality; United States National Museum); Burr, 1910b: 463, fig. 8 (tarsus; designation as type-species of *Cipez* Burr); 1911e: 78, pl. 7, figs. 12, 12b (dorsal view of holotype; forceps of male).

Distribution: Cuba.

Doru Burr, 1907

Doru Burr, 1907a: 123-124 (type-species, *Forficula lineare* Eschscholtz, 1822, by original designation; revision; key to species); 1911e: 75, 78-79; Hincks, 1949: 626, 650 (key to Argentinian species); Brindle, 1971b: 181-183 (revision; key to species).

Phaulx Burr, 1911e: 75, 78 (type-species, *Forficula albipes* Fabricius, 1787, by original designation); 1912a: 100 (characterization); Rehn & Hebard, 1917: 649 (proposed synonymy with *Doru* Burr).

Distribution: New World and Australia (**).

aculeatum Scudder, 1876b: 262-263 (*Forficula aculeata*; type-locality, United States, "Southern Michigan". Lectotype ♂, designated by Rehn & Hebard, 1914a: 93; in Scudder's collection); Burr, 1910b: 464 (incorrectly synonymized with *lineare* Eschscholtz); Rehn & Hebard, 1914a: 93-95, figs. 5, 7 (dorsal and lateral view of forceps of male); Hebard, 1933c: 144 (*aculeatum aculeatum*); Cantrall, 1943: 67-71; Gurney, 1950: 202 (*aculeatum aculeatum*); Brindle, 1971b: 187, fig. 8 (pronotum).

Distribution: United States (New York, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Georgia and Alabama).

(*) *Cipez elongata* has consistently been referred to Bormans. It was, however, described in a paper by Bolivar, with the following note at the end of the description: "Je dois la description qui précède à mon excellent ami M. Auguste de Bormans". There is no reason to refer the description to Bormans because of this note.

(**) A single Australian species, *spiculiferum* (Kirby, 1891), has been described from outside the New World, and is only known from the holotype. Rehn (1958: 255) suggests reexamination of the type, since it could be an imported specimen of one of the Neotropical species. Brindle (1971b: 185, 187) examined the type, and concluded that it is definitely a distinct species.

albipes Fabricius, 1787: 224 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Americae meridionalis Insulis". Type ♀, location unknown); Burr, 1911e: 78 (designation as type-species of *Phaulx* Burr); Rehn & Hebard, 1917: 649-650, pl. LXIII, figs. 7-10 (dorsal view of male, pygidium of male, ultimate abdominal segment and forceps of female, pygidium of female); Menozzi, 1931: 324-325, fig. 4 (male forceps and genitalia); Brindle 1971b: 183-184, figs. 16, 17 (male forceps).

bimaculatum Palisot de Beauvois, 1817: 165, pl. 14, fig. 2 (dorsal view of female; *Forficula*; type-locality, Hispaniola, Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo. Types, ♀, location unknown); Rehn & Hebard, 1917: 649 (proposed synonymy with *albipes* Fabricius); Menozzi, 1931: 325-326, fig. 5 (male forceps and genitalia; as good species); Brindle, 1971b: 183 (as synonym of *albipes* Fabricius).

Distribution: Antilles (Virgin Is., Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Tortola, St. Croix, St. Vincent, Dominica).

cinnamtoi Machado Filho, 1967: 129-130, figs. 1-6 (details of male, male genitalia; type-locality, Brazil, Pernambuco, Recife. Holotype ♂ and paratype, Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro; ♀ undescribed); Brindle, 1971b: 189.

Distribution: Brazil (type-locality).

davisi Rehn & Hebard, 1914a: 90, 95-96, figs. 6-8 (dorsal view of male and lateral view of forceps; type-locality, United States, Florida, South Bay, Lake Okeechobee. Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀, Hebard collection); Gurney, 1950: 202 (*Doru aculeatum davisi*); Brindle, 1971b: 187.

Distribution: United States (Florida).

gracilis Burmeister, 1838: 755 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Brazil". Holotype, location unknown); Bormans, 1900b: 118 (*Forficula*; indication of synonymy with *luteipenne* Serville); Burr, 1910b: 464 (incorrect synonymization with *lineare* Eschscholtz); Brindle, 1971b: 187, 189, figs. 5, 13, 26 (pronotum, male forceps and male genitalia; redescription; synonymy).

luteipenne Serville, 1839: 46 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Brazil". Holotype ♀, Paris Museum); Burr, 1911e: 79; 1916a: 13, pl. III, fig. 3 (male genitalia); Hincks, 1949: 650 (key); Machado Filho & Pereira Filho, 1955a: 47-49, figs. 7-11 (dorsal view, details and genitalia of male; redescription).

dichroa Stal, 1860: 301 (*Forficula*; type-locality, Brazil, Guanabara, Rio de Janeiro. Holotype ♂, Stockholm Museum); Dohrn, 1865: 87 (proposed synonymy with *luteipenne* Serville).

vellicans Scudder, 1876a: 254-255 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Brazil". Types, 2♀, location unknown); Burr, 1911e: 79 (proposed synonymy with *lineare* Eschscholtz); Brindle, 1971b: 187 (proposed synonymy with *gracilis* Burmeister).

Distribution: Brazil (Rio de Janeiro and Guanabara), Bolivia, Peru, Colombia and Venezuela.

leucopteryx Burr, 1912a: 99-100 (type-locality, "Venezuela". Holotype ♂, Viena Museum); 1912b, fig. 6 (dorsal view of male); Brindle, 1968b: 92-93, figs. 3-4 (dorsal view of male and forceps; *leucopteryx*; first record of female); 1971b: 184, fig. 18 (male forceps).

Distribution: Venezuela.

lineare Eschscholtz, 1822: 81 (*Forficula*; type-locality, Brazil, "Santa Catarina". Types, location unknown); Burr, 1907a: 124 (designation as type-species of *Doru* Burr); 1911e: 79, pl. 8, fig. 6, pl. 9, fig. 8 (dorsal view of male and details of male forceps); Rehn & Hebard, 1914a: 90-93 (notes and distribution); 1916a: 13, pl. III, fig. 2 (male genitalia); Machado Filho & Pereira Filho, 1955a: 45-47, figs. 1-6 (dorsal view, details and male genitalia; redescription); Brindle, 1971b: 189, 191, figs. 7, 12, 28 (pronotum, male forceps and male genitalia; redescription, notes, synonymy and distribution).

suturalis Serville, 1839: 40-41 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Brazil". Types, ♂ and ♀, Paris Museum); Burr, 1910b: 464 (proposed synonymy with *lineare* Eschscholtz).

Distribution: Brazil (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara, São Paulo, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul), Paraguay and Argentina (Misiones, Salta and Tucumán).

luteipes Scudder, 1876a: 255 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Brazil". Types, 2♀, location unknown); Bormans, 1900b: 111 (proposed synonymy with *taeniata* Dohrn); Brindle, 1971b: 191, figs. 9, 11, 19, 27 (pronotum, male forceps and male genitalia; redescription, synonymy; as good species).

lineare (*nec* Eschscholtz); Brindle, 1968d: 42, 43, figs. 68, 72 (male genitalia and forceps; notes, Surinam record).

Distribution: Argentina (Misiones, Buenos Aires), Bolivia, Brazil (Santa Catarina, Paraná, Espírito Santo, Bahia and Mato Grosso), Peru, Colombia and Surinam.

platense Borelli, 1912c: 2-3, fig. (forceps of male; *platensis*; type-locality, Argentina, Buenos Aires, La Plata. Types, 2♂, Turin Museum); Hincks, 1949: 651 (key); Brindle, 1971b: 194, figs. 3-4, 20, 29 (pronotum, male forceps and genitalia; redescription, synonymy and notes).

forma *ciclolabia* Borelli, 1912c: 3 (*Doru platensis* f. *ciclolabia*; type-locality, Argentina, Buenos Aires, La Plata. Holotype ♂, Turin Museum); Brindle, 1971b: 194 (notes).

var. *longipenne* Borelli, 1912c: 3, fig. (dorsal view of female; *Doru platensis* var. *longipennis*; type-locality, Argentina, Buenos Aires, La Plata. Types, 2♂, 1♀, Turin Museum); Brindle, 1971b: 194 (notes).

Distribution: Argentina.

robustum Brindle, 1971b: 184-185, figs. 1-2 (dorsal view of male and genitalia; type-locality, Peru, Ollantaytambo. Holotype ♂, United States National Museum).

Distribution: Peru and Ecuador.

taeniatum Dohrn, 1862: 230 (*Forficula taeniata*; type-locality, Mexico, Oaxaca and Mirador. Types, ♂ and ♀, Bruenner and Saussure collections); Bormans, 1900b: 110-111 (*Apterygida*; indication of synonymy with *lineare* Eschscholtz); Brindle, 1968d: 43, 44, figs. 67, 69, 73 (forceps, genitalia and pronotum; as good species; notes and distribution); 1971b: 191-192, figs. 10, 14, 21-25, 31 (pronotum, male forceps, genitalia and basal antennal segments; redescription; synonymy).

californica Dohrn, 1865: 85-86 (*Forficula*; type-locality, United States, "California". Holotype ♂, Viena Museum); Burr, 1911e: 79 (proposed synonymy with *lineare* Eschscholtz); Brindle, 1968d: 43, 44, fig. 71 (*Doru taeniata* var. *californica*; forceps; notes and distribution); 1971b: 191 (as synonym of *taeniatum*).

exilis Scudder, 1876b: 262 (*Forficula*; type-locality, United States, "Texas". Holotype ♂, location unknown); Rehn & Hebard, 1914a: 90 (proposed synonymy with *lineare* Eschscholtz); Brindle, 1971b: 191 (as synonym of *taeniatum*).

Distribution: Bolivia, Colombia, Venezuela, Surinam, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Mexico, United States (California, Texas and Florida).

unicolor Brindle, 1971b: 192, 194, figs. 30-32 (dorsal view, basal antennal segments and male genitalia; type-locality, Brazil, São Paulo, Itu, Fazenda Pau d'Alho; Holotype ♂, Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo).

Distribution: Brazil (São Paulo) and Venezuela.

Forficula Linnaeus, 1758

Forficula Linnaeus, 1758: 423 (type-species, *Forficula auricularia* Linnaeus, 1758, designated by Latreille, 1810: 433); Scudder, 1876d: 294 (notes); Burr, 1907a: 109-115 (revision with key to species); 1911e: 75, 80.

Distribution: Old World and Nearctic Region.

auricularia Linnaeus, 1758: 423 (type-locality, "Europe". Types, location unknown); Navás, 1905: 298 (mentioned as possibly being present in Chile); Caudell, 1913: 596, fig. 1 (tarsus; New York record); Hebard, 1917d: 323 (New England record); Morse, 1920: 295-296, pl. 13, figs. 1-5 (dorsal view of male, forceps of male and female, tarsus); Crumb, Eide & Bonn, 1941: 1 ff (distribution, etc.).

Distribution: Palearctic Region; Canada (British Columbia), United States (Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon and California) and (?) Chile.

Subfamily ANCISTROGASTRINAE

Ancistrogastriinae; Verhoeff, 1902a: 193; Burr, 1907a: 105-106 (revision; key to genera); 1909d: 327; 1911e: 68, 84 (revision; key to genera); Popham, 1965b: 135 (key; list of genera); 1968b: 198 (key to genera).

Osteulcus Burr, 1907

Osteulcus Burr, 1907a: 106-107 (type-species, *Ancistrogaster kervillei* Burr, 1905, by original designation); 1911e: 84, 85; Brindle, 1968d: 47 (key).

Distribution: Venezuela.

kervillei Burr, 1905a: 490-491 (*Ancistrogaster*; type-locality, Venezuela, Mérida, region of Mérida. Types, ♂ and ♀, British Museum); 1907a: 107 (designation as type-species of *Osteulcus* Burr); 1911e: 85, pl. 7, fig. 18 (pronotum and elytra); Brindle, 1968b: 92, 93, fig. 14 (male forceps).

Distribution: Venezuela (type-locality).

Litocosmia Hebard, 1917

Litocosmia Hebard, 1917a: 247 (type-species, *Litocosmia roraimae* Hebard, 1917, by original designation). Not listed in Popham, 1965b; 1968b.

Distribution: Brazil.

roraimae Hebard, 1917a: 247-248, pl. 16, figs. 10-11 (dorsal view of male and details of forceps; type-locality, Brazil, Território de Roraima, "Ireng River to Roraima". Holotype ♂, American Museum of Natural History; ♀ undescribed); Menozzi, 1932: 168.

Distribution: Brazil (type-locality).

Tristanella Borelli, 1909

Tristanella Borelli, 1909b: 17-18 (type-species, *Tristanella tuberculata* Borelli, 1909, by original designation); Burr, 1911e: 84, 85.

Distribution: Costa Rica.

biaculeata Borelli, 1909b: 20-22, figs. 9, 10 (abdomen and forceps of male and female; type-locality, Costa Rica, San José, General Viejo. Types, ♂ and ♀, Turin Museum).

Distribution: Costa Rica.

inermis Borelli, 1911: 7-9 (type-locality, Costa Rica, Sabanilla, Reventado. Types, 1♂ and 3♀, Turin Museum); Picado, 1913: 346 (Costa Rica, ex-Bromeliaceae); Burr, 1914a: 586. Not listed in Popham, 1968b.

Distribution: Costa Rica (type-locality).

tuberculata Borelli, 1909b: 18-20, fig. 8 (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Costa Rica, Cartago, Ojo de Chicao, Volcan Irazu, 3,032 m. Types, Turin Museum); Burr, 1914a: 583 (*Spongovostox*); 1916a: 17, pl. IV, figs. 8-9 (male genitalia).

Distribution: Costa Rica (type-locality).

Sarakas Burr, 1907

Sarakas Burr, 1907a: 106 (type-species, *Opisthocosmia devians* Dohrn, 1865, by original designation); 1911e: 84, 85-86; Brindle, 1968d: 47 (notes and synonymy).

Mixocosmia Borelli, 1909b: 14-15 (type-species, *Mixocosmia tristani* Borelli, 1909, by original designation); Burr, 1911e: 85, 88; Brindle, 1968d: 47 (proposed synonymy with *Sarakas* Burr); Popham, 1968b: 198 (as valid genus).

Distribution: South and Central America.

borellii Menozzi, 1929: 16-18, figs. 9-11 (forceps and genitalia of male; *Mixocosmia*; type-locality, Costa Rica, Cartago, Orosi. Holotype ♂, Menozzi collection; ♀ undescribed).

Distribution: Costa Rica (type-locality).

devians Dohrn, 1865: 79 (*Opisthocosmia*; type-locality, "Brazil". Types, ♂ and ♀, Viena Museum); Burr, 1907a: 106 (designation as type-species of *Sarakas* Burr).

variicornis Scudder, 1876a: 255-256 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Brazil". Types, 3♂ and 4♀, location unknown); Bormans, 1900b: 93 (proposed synonymy with *devians* Dohrn).

meridionalis Kirby, 1891: 529-530 (*pars*; *Sphingolabis*; type-locality, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis. Types, ♂ and ♀, British Museum); Burr, 1911e: 79 (male synonymized with *Doru lineare* Eschscholtz); Brindle, 1971b: 189, 191 (Holotype ♂, British Museum, belongs here; ♀ type not located).

Distribution: Brazil (Santa Catarina, Rio de Janeiro and Espírito Santo).

nigripennis Scudder, 1869: 344 (*Spongophora*; type-locality, Ecuador, between Quito and Napo. Holotype ♂, location unknown; ♀ undescribed); Bormans, 1900b: 58 (*Spongophora*; Peruvian record); Hebard, 1924: 117 (generic assignment and notes).

Distribution: Peru and Ecuador.

perplexus Kirby, 1891: 529 (? *Sphingolabis*; type-locality, Brazil, Guanabara, Rio de Janeiro. Holotype ♂, British Museum); Bormans, 1900b: 93 (*Ancistrogaster*); Burr, 1911e: 86 (transference to *Sarakas* Burr); Moreira, 1931b: 169 (female from "Brazil").

Distribution: Brazil (Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo).

tristani Borelli, 1909b: 15-17, fig. 7 (dorsal view of male; *Mixocosmia*; type-locality, Costa Rica, San José, Santa Maria de Dota. Types, 2♂ and 2♀, Turin Museum); Burr, 1911e: 88, pl. 9, figs. 24, 24a (elytron, abdomen and forceps; *Mixocosmia*).

Distribution: Costa Rica (type-locality).

Paracosmia Borelli, 1909

Paracosmia Borelli, 1909a: 323-324 (type-species, *Paracosmia silvestrii* Borelli, designated by Burr, 1911e: 86); Burr, 1911e: 84, 86; Hebard, 1917c: 427 (notes).

Distribution: Central America and Colombia.

carrikeri Rehn, 1921: 316-318, pl. XVII, figs. 4-6 (dorsal view of male, apex of abdomen and forceps of male in ventral and lateral views; type-locality, Costa Rica, Cartago, Turrialba. Holotype ♂, Hebard collection; ♀ undescribed). Not listed in Popham, 1968b.

Distribution: Costa Rica (type-locality).

dugesi Borelli, 1909a: 326-327, fig. 3 (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Mexico, Veracruz, Jalapa. Types, 1♂ and 1♀, Turin Museum).

Distribution: Mexico (type-locality).

gulosa Scudder, 1876b: 259-260 (*Ancistrogaster*; type-locality, Mexico, Puebla, Puebla. Types, 5♂ and 1♀, United States National Museum); Burr, 1911e: 86 (transference to *Sarakas* Burr); 1912a: 104 (*Ancistrogaster*; Colombian record); Hebard, 1917c: 427, 428-429 (generic assignment); Popham, 1968b: 197 (*Sarakas*).

Distribution: Mexico and Colombia.

impennis Bormans, 1893: 10, pl. 2, figs. 14, 15 (dorsal view of male and female; *Ancistrogaster*; type-locality, Mexico, Guerrero, Xucumanatlan, 7,000 ft. Types, ♂ and ♀, British Museum); 1900b: 92 (*Ancistrogaster*; Mexican record); Borelli, 1903: 4 (*Ancistrogaster*; Costa Rican record); Burr, 1911e: 86 (? *Praos*); Picado, 1913: 346 (*Ancistrogaster*; Costa Rica; ex-Bromeliaceae); Hebard, 1917c: 427 (generic assignment); Popham, 1968b: 197 (? *Praos*).

Distribution: Mexico and Costa Rica.

silvestrii Borelli, 1909a: 324-325, fig. 2 (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Mexico, Morelos, Cuernavaca. Types, 3♂ and 1♀, Turin Museum); Burr, 1911e: 86, pl. 7, figs. 19, 19a (elytron, abdomen and forceps); Brindle, 1966d: 140 (Costa Rican record).

Distribution: Mexico and Costa Rica.

tolteca Scudder, 1876b: 261 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Mexico". Types, 2♀, United States National Museum); Bormans, 1893: 10, pl. 2, figs. 11-12 (*Ancistrogaster*; male and female); Burr, 1907a: 108 (transference to *Vlax* Burr); 1911e: 87, pl. 9, figs. 20, 20a (*Vlax*; elytron, abdomen and forceps of male); Hebard, 1917c: 427-428, pl. XXVIII, figs. 17-19 (variation of male forceps; generic assignment); Menozzi, 1929: 16, fig. 16 (male genitalia; *Vlax*); Popham, 1968b: 197 (*Praos*).

Distribution: Mexico and Guatemala.

Praos Burr, 1907

Praos Burr, 1907a: 106, 107-108 (type-species, *Ancistrogaster perditia* Borelli, 1906, by original designation); 1911e: 84, 86; Hebard, 1917b: 330-331 (synonymy); 1917c: 426-427 (synonymy); Townes, 1945: 354 (synonymy).

Vlax Burr, 1907a: 106, 108 (type-species, *Ancistrogaster championi* Bormans, 1893, by original designation); 1911e: 85, 87; Hebard, 1917b: 330-331; 1917c: 426-427 (proposed synonymy with *Praos* Burr); Popham, 1965b: 135 (listed as valid genus).

Rhyacolabis Rehn, 1921: 312-313 (type-species, *Rhyacolabis anachoreta* Rehn, 1921, by original designation); Townes, 1945: 355 (proposed synonymy with *Praos* Burr). Not listed in Popham, 1968b.

Distribution: Neotropical Region.

ambesus Menozzi, 1929: 13-16, figs. 12-15 (dorsal and lateral view of forceps of male; male genitalia; *Vlax*: type-locality, Colombia, Tocoto. Holotype ♂, Menozzi collection; ♀ undescribed).

Distribution: Colombia (type-locality).

championi Bormans, 1893: 10, pl. 2, fig. 13 (dorsal view of male; *Ancistrogaster*; type-locality, Panama, Chiriqui, Volcan de Chiriqui, 2,500-4,000 ft. Holotype ♂, British Museum; ♀ undescribed); Borelli, 1906b: 15 (*Ancistrogaster*; Costa Rican record); Burr, 1907a: 108 (designation as type-species of *Vlax* Burr); Hebard, 1917b: 330-331; 1917c: 426-427 (generic assignment).

Distribution: Costa Rica and Panama.

festae Borelli, 1906a: 1-3, fig. (dorsal view of male; *Ancistrogaster*; type-locality, Ecuador, Santiago-Zamora, Gualaquiza, 800 m.

Types, ♂ and ♀, Turin Museum); Burr, 1911e: 87 (questionable transference to *Vlax* Burr).

Distribution: Ecuador (type-locality).

intermedius Burr, 1900a: 87-88 (*Ancistrogaster intermedia*; type-locality, "Peru". Types, 1♂ and 3♀, British Museum); 1907a: 108 (transference to *Vlax* Burr); Borelli, 1909a: 322 (*Ancistrogaster*; male from Jalapa, Mexico); Burr, 1914d: 276 (*Vlax*; Mexican record).

Distribution: Mexico, Ecuador and Peru.

paulensis Moreira, 1932: 285-286, figs. 9-11 (thorax and forceps of male and female; *Vlax*; type-locality, Brazil, "São Paulo". Holotype ♂, Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo; 2♀ paratypes from São Paulo, São Paulo, Ipiranga, same location as holotype; 1♂ paratype from Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, location unknown); Ribeiro, 1936: 76 (*Vlax*; record from Guanabara).

Distribution: Brazil (São Paulo, Guanabara and Minas Gerais).

perditus Borelli, 1906b: 16-18 (*Ancistrogaster*; types from Costa Rica, Reventado, 2,400 m; Rancho Redondo, 1,700 m; Tablazo, 1,600 m; La Palma, 1,600 m; Volcan de Poas, 2,800 m; Turin Museum); Burr, 1907a: 107-108 (designation as type-species of *Praos* Burr); 1911e: 86, pl. 7, fig. 21 (pronotum and elytra); Picado, 1913: 346 (Costa Rica, ex-Bromeliaceae); Hebard, 1917b: 330-331; 1917c: 426-427; Townes, 1945: 354 (synonymy).

bogotensis Scudder, 1875 (*pars*); Bormans, 1893: 8, pl. 2, fig. 9 (dorsal view of female; *Neolobophora*; female from Costa Rica and Panama); 1900b: 100 (*Neolobophora*); Menozzi, 1927: 239 (Costa Rican record).

anachoreta Rehn, 1921: 313-314, pl. XVII, figs. 2-3 (head, pronotum and elytra of male, elytra of female; *Rhyacolabis*; type-locality, Costa Rica, Cartago, Volcan Irazu. Holotype ♀, Hebard collection); Hebard, 1929: 391-392 (male and female from Panama); Townes, 1945: 355 (proposed synonymy with *Praos perditus* Borelli); Brindle, 1966d: 140 (as good species, in key).

Distribution: Costa Rica and Panama.

robustus Borelli, 1911: 5-7, fig. 2 (forceps of male; types from Costa Rica, La Mica and Orosi, ex-Bromeliaceae. Types, ♂, Turin Museum; ♀ undescribed). Not listed in Popham, 1968b.

Distribution: Costa Rica.

Ancistrogaster Stal, 1855

Ancistrogaster Stal, 1855: 349 (type-species, *Ancistrogaster luctuosus* Stal, 1855, by monotypy); Scudder, 1876d: 288 (notes); Bormans, 1900b: 89 (key to species); Burr, 1907a: 106, 108-109; 1911e: 85, 86.

Distribution: Neotropical Region.

alfari Borelli, 1906b: 14-15, fig. (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Costa Rica, Tablazo. Types, ♂ and ♀, Turin Museum); Picado, 1913: 344 (Costa Rica, ex-Bromeliaceae).

Distribution: Costa Rica.

arthriticus Scudder, 1876a: 253 (type-locality, "Brazil". Holotype ♂, location unknown); Bormans, 1900b: 91, figs. 35a-b (dorsal view of male and female forceps); Burr, 1912a: 104 (female from Colombia); Moreira, 1932: 285 (female from São Paulo).

Distribution: Brazil (São Paulo) and Colombia.

biolleyi Borelli, 1907b: 1-3, fig. (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Costa Rica, San José, Santa Maria de Dotta, 1,600 m. Types, ♂ and ♀, Turin Museum).

Distribution: Costa Rica (type-locality).

burri Kirby, 1903: 68 (new name for *luctuosus* Bormans, *nec* Stal, from Mexico); Burr, 1911e: 87 (listed as "*nom. nud.*" from Brazil). Not listed in Popham, 1968b.

luctuosus Stal, 1855 (*pars*); Bormans, 1883: 83 (Mexican record).

Distribution: Mexico.

hirsutus Scudder, 1876a: 256-257 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Brazil". Holotype ♀, location unknown; ♂ undescribed); Bormans, 1900b: 93 (generic assignment).

Distribution: Brazil.

luctuosus Stal, 1855: 349 (type-locality, Brazil, Guanabara, Rio de Janeiro. Holotype ♂, Stockholm Museum); Bormans, 1883: 83 (Mexican record); 1900b: 90-91 (male and female from Rio de Janeiro, Ecuador, Panama and Guatemala); Burr, 1911e: 87, pl. 8, fig. 18 (dorsal view of male); Menozzi, 1932: 166-167, 168, fig. 13b-c (male genitalia; distribution); Brindle, 1966d: 140 (Costa Rican record).

Distribution: Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, Ecuador and Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul).

maculifer Dohrn, 1865: 77-78 (*Opisthocosmia*; type-locality, "Venezuela". Types, ♂ and ♀, Dresden and Viena Museums); Scudder, 1876d: 301 (generic assignment); Burr, 1910b: 459 (Mexican record); 1911e: 87, pl. 7, fig. 20, pl. 9, figs. 21, 21a (antenna, abdomen, forceps and elytra); 1912a: 104 (Brazilian record).

petropolis Wood, 1874: 279, fig. 138 (*Forficula*; type-locality "South America". Types, location unknown); Scudder 1876d: 301 (proposed synonymy with *maculifer* Dohrn) Kirby, 1903: 68 (? good species).

- Distribution: Mexico, Venezuela and Brazil (Rio de Janeiro).
- mendesi* Moreira, 1930: 28-29, fig. 6a-b (dorsal view of male and abdomen and forceps of female; type-locality, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia (Monte Serrat). Types, 1♂ and 2♀, Instituto Biológico de Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro).
- Distribution: Brazil (type-locality).
- spinax* Dohrn, 1862: 229-230, pl. 1, fig. 1 (dorsal view of male; type-locality not given, presumably Mexico. Types, ♂ and ♀, Stettin Museum and Saussure collection); Burr, 1911e: 87 (Mexican and Guatemalan records).
- Distribution: Mexico and Guatemala.
- tristani* Borelli, 1907b: 3-5, fig. (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Costa Rica, San José, Santa Maria de Dotta. Types, ♂ and ♀, Turin Museum).
- Distribution: Costa Rica (type-locality).
- uncinatus* Borelli, 1915: 3-4 (*Praos*; type-locality, Mexico, Veracruz, Jalapa. Holotype ♂, Turin Museum); Hebard, 1917c: 429-430 (generic assignment and description of female from Mexico, Veracruz, Cordoba). Not listed in Popham, 1968b.
- Distribution: Mexico.
- variegatus* Dohrn, 1864: 78 (*) (*Opisthocosmia*; type-locality, "Venezuela". Holotype ♂, Viena Museum); Scudder, 1876d: 301 (generic assignment); Bormans, 1893: 9, pl. 2, fig. 10 (dorsal view of male); 1900b: 91 (distribution); Burr, 1914d: 276 (distribution).
- falcifer* Rehn, 1905: 510-511, fig. 7 (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Peru, Junin, Piches and Perene Valley, 2,000 — 3,000 ft. Holotype ♂, United States National Museum); Burr, 1910b: 459, fig. 3 (penultimate ventral segment of male; proposed synonymy with *mixta* Borelli); Popham, 1968b: 197 (as valid species).
- mixta* Borelli, 1906b: 12-14, fig. (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Costa Rica, San José, San José, 1,161 m. Holotype ♂, Turin Museum); Burr, 1910b: 459 (proposed synonymy with *falcifer* Rehn); 1912b: 338 (proposed synonymy with *variegatus* Dohrn); Picado, 1913: 345 (Costa Rica, ex-Bromeliaceae).
- Distribution: Central America (Mexico to Panama), Venezuela and Peru.

(*) In the original description Dohrn cited *Forficula appendiculata* Charp in litt. This name, a *nom. nud.*, has been carried along by Scudder (1876d: 301) and Burr (1911e: 87), and should be eliminated from the literature.

Subfamily OPISTHOCOSMIINAE

Opisthocosmiinae; Verhoeff, 1902a: 195; Burr, 1907a: 99 (revision; key to genera); 1909d: 327; 1911e: 69, 88-89 (revision; key to genera); Popham, 1965b: 135 (key; list of genera); Brindle, 1968d: 45 (suggestion of synonymizing Neolobophorinae with Opisthocosmiinae); Popham, 1968c: 276, 278-280 (catalog; key to genera).

Neolobophorinae; Burr, 1907a: 118 (revision; key to genera); 1911e: 68, 93 (revision; key to genera); Popham, 1965b: 135 (key; list of genera); Brindle, 1966b: 45-47 (proposed fusion with Opisthocosmiinae); Popham, 1968b: 196 [as valid subfamily; Opisthocosmiinae (*sic*)].

Kleter Burr, 1907

Kleter Burr, 1907a: 99, 104-105 (type-species, *Opisthocosmia amazonensis* Bormans, 1899, by original designation); 1909d: 328; 1911e: 88, 90; Brindle, 1968d: 47 (key).

Distribution: Neotropical Region.

aterrimus Bormans, 1883: 83, pl. 3, fig. 18 (dorsal view of male; *Ancistrogaster*; type-locality, "Ecuador". Holotype ♂, Viena Museum); Burr, 1907a: 106 (*Sarakas*); 1911e: 90, pl. 9, figs. 23, 23a (elytra and last dorsal sternite of male; synonymy and distribution); Brindle, 1967a: 162 (Costa Rican record); 1968b: 92, 93, fig. 11 (male forceps; Venezuelan record).

amazonensis Bormans, 1899a: 164 (*Opisthocosmia*; type-locality, "Upper Amazons". Holotype ♂, Bormans collection; paratype ♀ from Ecuador, Imbabura, Paramba, 3,500 ft., British Museum); Burr, 1907a: 104 (designation as type-species of *Kleter* Burr); 1911e: 90 (proposed synonymy with *aterrimus* Bormans).

Distribution: Brazil (Amazonas), Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela and Costa Rica.

Cosmiella Verhoeff, 1902

Cosmiella Verhoeff, 1902a: 195 (type-species, *Opisthocosmia rebus* Burr, from Java, designated by Kirby, 1904: 38); Burr, 1904: 303 (considered a subgenus of *Opisthocosmia*); 1907a: 99, 105; 1911e: 88, 91.

Distribution: Java and Brazil.

brasiliensis Moreira, 1930: 30-31, fig. 7 [dorsal view of male; type-locality, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia (Monte Serrat, 800 m). Holotype ♂, Instituto Biológico de Defesa Agrícola, Rio de Janeiro; ♀ undescribed]; Menozzi, 1932: 168.

Distribution: Brazil (type-locality).

Opisthocosmia Dhorn, 1865

Opisthocosmia Dohrn, 1865: 76-77 (type-species, *Opisthocosmia centurio* Dohrn, from Asia, designated by Scudder, 1876d: 296); Kirby, 1891: 523; Burr, 1904: 303-307 (revision with key to species, including *Cosmiella* as subgenus); 1911e: 88, 91-92.

Distribution: Oriental and Ethiopian Regions; Brazil.

silvestris Moreira, 1930: 31-32, fig. 8 [dorsal view of male; type-locality, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia (Monte Serrat, 800 m). Holotype ♂, erroneously mentioned as ♀, Instituto Biológico de Defesa Agrícola; ♀ undescribed]; Ribeiro, 1931: 294 (male from Rio de Janeiro, Jacarepaguá); Machado Filho, 1962: 1-5, figs. 1-9 (dorsal view, details and male genitalia of holotype; redescription of holotype).

Distribution: Brazil (Guanabara and Rio de Janeiro).

Dinex Burr, 1910

Dinex Burr, 1910b: 461 (type-species, *Opisthocosmia americana* Bormans, 1893, by original designation); 1911e: 89, 93-94; Brindle, 1968d: 48 (key; key to species).

Distribution: Neotropical Region.

americanus Bormans, 1893: 8-9, pl. 1, figs. 22-23 (dorsal view of male, lateral view of male forceps; *Opisthocosmia*; types, ♀, from Mexico, Tabasco, Teapa; ♂, from "Hautes Amazonas"; location unknown); 1900b: 97 (*Opisthocosmia*; male and female from Brazil, Amazonas and Mexico); Burr, 1904: 307 (*Opisthocosmia*; key); 1910b: 461 (designation as type-species of *Dinex* Burr); 1912a: 105 (distribution); Brindle, 1968d: 48, 49, figs. 57, 62, 65 (forceps, pronotum and genitalia; key; Surinam record).

Distribution: Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Venezuela, Surinam, Colombia, Peru and Brazil (Amazonas and Rio de Janeiro).

boesemani Brindle, 1968d: 48, 50-51, figs. 58, 61, 66 (forceps, pronotum and genitalia; type-locality, Surinam, Saramacca. Holotype ♂, Leyden Museum; ♀ undescribed).

borellii Burr (*pars*); Boeseman, 1954: 108 (? *Sarakas*).

Distribution: Surinam (type-locality).

borellii Burr, 1912a: 105 (*Sarakas*; type-locality, Peru, Cuzco, Vilcanota. Holotype ♂, Viena Museum; ♀ undescribed); 1912b, fig. 5 (dorsal view of male); Brindle, 1968d: 46, 48, fig. 56 (forceps, generic assignment).

Distribution: Peru (type-locality).

geijskesi Brindle, 1968d: 48, 49-50, figs. 55, 63 (dorsal view and genitalia; type-locality, Surinam, Tafelberg. Holotype ♂, Leyden Museum; ♀ undescribed).

Distribution: Surinam (type-locality).

rehni Burr, 1907a: 103 (*Sarcinatrix*; type-locality, Mexico, San Esteban. Types, ♂ and ♀, British Museum); 1910b: 461 (generic assignment); 1911e: 94, pl. 9, figs. 22, 22a (penultimate ventral segment and tarsus of male); Brindle, 1968b: 92, 93, fig. 13 (male forceps; Venezuelan record); 1968d: 48, figs. 59, 60, 64 (forceps, pronotum and genitalia; key).

Distribution: Mexico and Venezuela.

Forcepsia Moreira, 1930

Forcepsia Moreira, 1930: 9 (type-species, *Forcepsia pulla* Moreira, 1930, by original designation; Pygidicraninae); Menozzi, 1932: 165-166 (transferred to Neolobophorinae; key to genera of Neolobophorinae); Machado Filho, 1957: 1 (in key to Neotropical Pygidicranidae); Popham, 1965b: 135 (in Opisthocosmiinae).

Distribution: Brazil.

pulla Moreira, 1930: 9-11, figs. 1a-b (dorsal view of male and female; type-locality, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, 2,200 m. Types, ♂ and ♀, Instituto Biológico de Defesa Agrícola); Menozzi, 1932: 165-166; fig. 13a (male genitalia).

Distribution: Brazil (type-locality).

Syntonus Burr, 1910

Syntonus Burr, 1910a: 199 (type-species, *Opisthocosmia neolobophoroides* Burr, from Ceylon, by original designation); 1911e: 89, 95. Not listed in Popham, 1965b.

Distribution: Ceylon, Java and (?) Neotropical Region.

ensifer Burr, 1912a: 107-108 (type-locality, Peru, Madre de Dios, Callanga. Holotype ♂, Viena Museum; ♀ undescribed); 1912b: fig. 3 (dorsal view of male); 1914a: 586 (? *Syntonus*).

Distribution: Peru (type-locality).

Sarcinatrix Rehn, 1903

Sarcinatrix Rehn, 1903c: 308 [described as subgenus of *Opisthocosmia*; type-species, *Opisthocosmia (Sarcinatrix) anomalia* Rehn, by monotypy]; Burr, 1907a: 102-103 (raised to genus, with key to species); 1910b: 461 (discussion); 1911e: 85, 87; Hebard, 1917b: 332 (transference to Opisthocosmiinae); Popham, 1965b: 135; 1967b: 189-190 (notes and synonymy); 1968b: 198 (Ancistrogastrinae); 1968c: 277, 280 (Opisthocosmiinae); Brindle, 1970: 169 (key to species).

Vara Brindle, 1966d: 137-138 (type-species, *Vara nevermanni*, by original designation); 1967b: 189-190 (proposed synonymy with *Sarcinatrix* Rehn).

Distribution: South and Central America.

anomalia Rehn, 1903c: 308-309 [*Opisthocosmia (Sarcinatrix)*; types, 1♂ and 2♀ from Costa Rica, Cartago, Turrialba and San Carlos, United States National Museum]; Burr, 1910b: 461, fig. 5 (penultimate ventral segment of male); 1911e: 87, pl. 8, figs. 17, 17a (dorsal view of type ♂ and forceps of female; cited as occurring in Costa Rica and Brazil); Hebard, 1917b: 332-333 (Panamanian record); Brindle, 1967b: 189-190 (synonymy).

nevermanni Brindle, 1966d: 138-139, figs. 1-4 (dorsal view of male, female forceps, male genitalia and penultimate sternite; type-locality, Costa Rica, Reventazon, Hamburg Farm. Holotype ♂, ♂ and ♀ paratypes, Hamburg Museum; 1♂ and 1♀ paratypes, Manchester Museum; 1♂ paratype, British Museum); 1967b: 189-190 (proposed synonymy with *anomalia* Rehn).

Distribution: Costa Rica and Panama.

quadrinaculata Brindle, 1970: 169-171, figs. 12-16 (dorsal view of male genitalia, penultimate sternite, last segment and forceps; type-locality, Brazil, São Paulo, Diadema; holotype ♂, Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo).

Distribution: Brazil (type-locality).

Neocosmiella Hebard, 1919

Neocosmiella Hebard, 1919: 95-96 (type-species, *Neocosmiella atrata* Hebard, 1919, by original designation); Rehn, 1922: 311; Maria, 1937: 132. Not listed in Popham, 1965b.

Distribution: Colombia.

atrata Hebard, 1919: 96-97, pl. XVI, fig. 4 (dorsal view of male; type-locality, Colombia, Santander, Pamplona, 7,700 ft. Holotype ♂, Hebard collection; ♀ undescribed); Maria, 1937: 132; Brindle, 1966d: 140 (key).

Distribution: Colombia (type-locality).

Metresura Rehn, 1922

Metresura Rehn, 1922: 314-316 (type-species, *Forficula ruficeps* Burmeister, 1838, by original designation); Hebard, 1929: 391; Brindle, 1968d: 47 (key). Not listed in Popham, 1965b.

Distribution: Central America.

borellii Burr, 1906: 113 (*Neolobophora*; type-locality, "Mexico". Types, location unknown); Hebard, 1917c: 425-426 (*Neolobo-*

phora); Rehn, 1922: 315 (generic assignment); Brindle, 1966d: 140 (*Neolobophora*; key); Popham, 1968b: 196 [*Neolobophora borelli* (*sic*)].

Distribution: Mexico.

insolita Borelli, 1911: 9-10, fig. 3 (forceps of male; *Neolobophora*; type-locality, Costa Rica, Planton, 2,500 m, ex-Bromeliaceae. Holotype ♂, Turin Museum; ♀ undescribed); Rehn, 1922: 315 (generic assignment); Brindle, 1966d: 140 (in key).

Distribution: Costa Rica (type-locality).

ruficeps Burmeister, 1838: 755 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Mexico". Types, ♂ and ♀, location unknown); Bormans, 1893: 8, pl. 2, figs. 7-8 (*Neolobophora*); Burr, 1911e: 84, pl. 7, fig. 17 (pronotum and elytra; *Neolobophora*); Picado, 1913: 345-346 (*Neolobophora*; Costa Rica, ex-Bromeliaceae); Rehn, 1922: 315 (generic assignment); Brindle, 1966d: 140 (key); Popham, 1968b: 196 (*Neolobophora*).

volSELLa Scudder, 1876b: 257-258 (*Neolobophora*; type-locality, Mexico, Veracruz, near Orizaba. Types, 4♂ and 3♀, United States National Museum); Kirby, 1891: 522 (designation as type-species of *Neolobophora* Scudder); Bormans, 1900b: 99 (proposed synonymy with *ruficeps* Burmeister).

Distribution: Central America (Mexico to Panama).

Neolobophora Scudder, 1875

Neolobophora Scudder, 1875: 281-282 (type-species, *Neolobophora bogotensis* Scudder, 1875, by monotypy); 1876d: 296 (notes); Kirby, 1891: 522 (invalid designation of *Neolobophora volSELLa* Scudder as type-species); Burr, 1906: 116; 1911e: 83-84; Hebard, 1919: 95-96 (transference to Opisthocosmiinae); Brindle, 1966d: 139-140 (status of allied genera discussed); 1968d: 47 (key).

Distribution: Neotropical Region.

bicolor Borelli, 1904a: 5-6 (type-locality, Ecuador, Napo-Pastaza, Papalacta. Holotype ♀, Turin Museum; ♂ undescribed); Burr, 1907a: 119; Brindle, 1966d: 140 (in key).

Distribution: Ecuador (type-locality).

bogotensis Scudder, 1875: 282 (type-locality, Colombia, Distrito Especial, Bogotá. Holotype ♀, location unknown); Burr, 1907a: 119; 1911e: 84; 1912a: 103 (record from Santa Catarina); Rehn, 1922: 311 (male from Colombia); Brindle, 1966d: 140 (in key; Costa Rican record).

Distribution: Costa Rica, Colombia and Brazil (Santa Catarina).

handlirschi Burr, 1912a: 103-104 (type-locality, "Brazil". Holotype ♂, Viena Museum; ♀ undescribed); 1912b, fig. 2 (dorsal view

of male); Menozzi, 1932: 168; Brindle, 1966d: 140 (key). Not listed in Popham, 1968b.

Distribution: Brazil.

SPECIES "INCERTAE SEDIS"

doumerci Serville, 1839: 41 (*Forficula*; type-locality, French Guiana, Guyanne, Cayenne. Holotype ♀, Doumerc collection; ♂ undescribed); Scudder, 1876d: 316 (list of species).

elongata Fabricius, 1793: 4 (*Forficula*; type-locality, "Americae Insulis". Holotype, location unknown); Scudder, 1876d: 313 (list of species, indicating possibility of being a *Spongophora*).

FOSSIL SPECIES

Psalis pachyura Cockerell, 1925: 712, fig. 3 (forceps; tertiary rocks from Sunchal, Jujuy, Argentina; type, only forceps preserved; location unknown; according to J. A. G. Rehn, who at the time examined a drawing, most possibly a *Psalinae*).

