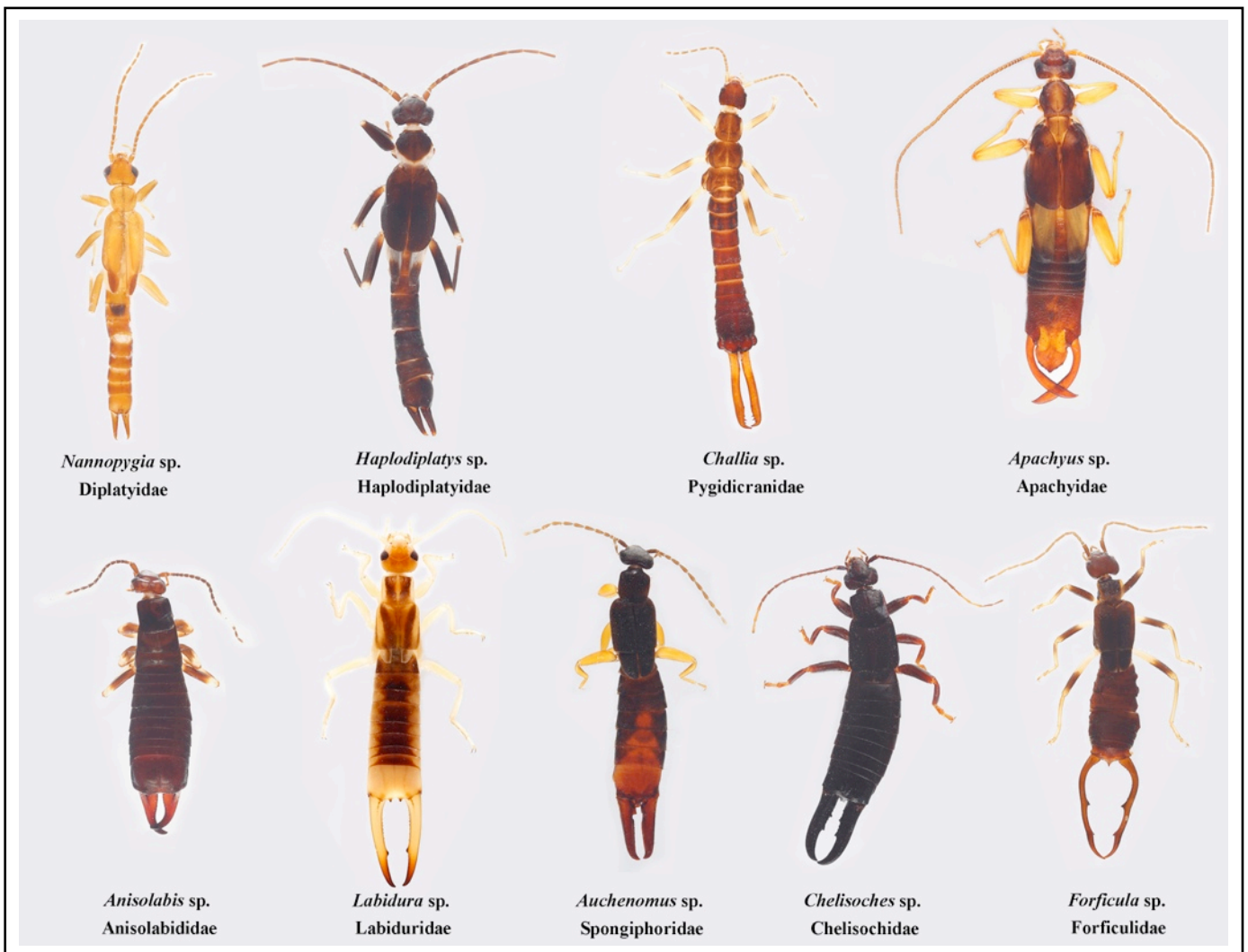


# Faunitaxys

*Revue de Faunistique, Taxonomie et Systématique  
morphologique et moléculaire*



Volume 9  
Numéro 24

Juillet 2021

ISSN : 2269 - 6016  
Dépôt légal : Juillet 2021

# Faunitaxys

*Revue de Faunistique, Taxonomie et Systématique  
morphologique et moléculaire*

ZooBank : <http://zoobank.org/79A36B2E-F645-4F9A-AE2B-ED32CE6771CC>

Directeur de la publication, rédacteur, conception graphique et PAO:

*Lionel Delaunay*

Cette revue ne peut pas être vendue

Elle est distribuée par échange aux institutions (version papier)

et sur simple demande aux particuliers (format PDF)

à l'adresse suivante:

AFCFF (Association française de Cartographie de la Faune et de la Flore)

28, rue Voltaire, F- 42100 Saint Etienne

E-mail: [lionel.delaunay@free.fr](mailto:lionel.delaunay@free.fr)

Elle est disponible librement au téléchargement à partir du site:

<http://faunitaxys.fr/>

La parution de *Faunitaxys* est apériodique

***Faunitaxys* est indexé dans / *Faunitaxys* is indexed in:**

**- Zoological Record**

Articles and nomenclatural novelties are referenced by:

**- ZooBank (<http://zoobank.org>)**

Imprimée sur les presses de SPEED COPIE

6, rue Tréfilerie, F- 42100 Saint-Etienne

**Imprimé le 16 juillet 2021**

# Checklist and key to the earwig genera from China (Dermaptera)

ZHI-TENG CHEN

School of Grain Science and Technology, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, Zhenjiang, 212004, China. - [741208116@qq.com](mailto:741208116@qq.com)  
- ZooBank: <http://zoobank.org/BB44B414-0797-4065-87CB-C2A626F5AA74>

## Keywords:

Dermaptera; checklist;  
earwig; identification key;  
taxonomy; China.

**Abstract.** – The order Dermaptera comprises a considerable number of earwigs in China. Herein, a checklist of the known earwig families and genera of China is presented. Based on relevant literature and available specimens, a diagnostic key to the adult males of two infraorders, five superfamilies, nine families, 19 subfamilies and 59 genera from China is provided.

Chen Z.-T., 2021. – Checklist and key to the earwig genera from China (Dermaptera). *Faunitaxys*, 9(24): 1 – 8.

ZooBank: <http://zoobank.org/875F8CAA-D5DD-47B8-B435-FC63E01A04F4>

## Introduction

The Dermaptera, also known as the earwigs, comprises a small group of insects with more than 1900 extant species worldwide (Hopkins *et al.* 2021). In the past century, most earwig species from China were described by foreign entomologists until Chen (1935) described *Alloдахlia sinensis* (Chen, 1935) from Guangxi Province of southern China. The currently available monograph of Chinese Dermaptera was contributed by Chen & Ma (2004). However, many subsequent changes have been made to the classification system of Chinese Dermaptera and the currently available key cannot correctly separate the earwig genera and higher taxa. To date, a total of five superfamilies, nine families, 19 subfamilies and 59 genera representing more than 230 species have been reported from China (Chen & Ma 2004, Hopkins *et al.* 2021).

In this paper, we provide a familial and generic checklist for Chinese earwigs. In addition, a provisional key to the Chinese male adults of the earwig families and genera is presented.

## Materials and methods

The checklist was updated based on the contributions of Chen & Ma (2004), Engel & Haas (2007), Engel *et al.* (2017), Hopkins *et al.* (2021), Sun *et al.* (2016), Yang & Zhang (1988). The identification key was made partially by examination of the specimens preserved in the Insect Collection of Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, Jiangsu Province, China (ICJUST). The key also referred to the literature separating infraorders Protodermaptera and Epidermaptera (Engel 2003), families of Protodermaptera (Brindle 1971a), families of Forficuloidea (Hudson 1973), subfamilies and genera of Pygidicranidae (Srivastava 1993, Kamimura *et al.* 2016, Anisyutkin 2020, Engel *et al.* 2017), superfamilies of Epidermaptera (Hincks 1959, Popham 1965, Hudson 1973), subfamilies and genera of Anisolabididae (Srivastava 1999, Chen & Ma 2004), subfamilies and genera of Spongiphoridae (Ramamurthi 1967, Brindle 1971a, b, c, Srivastava 1995, 1996, 2013, Kim & Nishikawa 2017), subfamilies and genera of Forficulidae (Srivastava 2013), subfamilies and genera of Labiduridae (Brindle 1966, Kočárek 2006), genera of Diplatyidae (Kočárek 2012), genera of Anisolabidinae

(Srivastava 1999), genera of Chelisochidae (Srivastava 2003), genera of Anechurinae (Srivastava 1984), genera of Forficulinae (Srivastava 2013, Nishikawa & Kaçar 2018), genera of Opisthocosmiinae (Srivastava 2013, Steinmann 1993), genera of Skendylinae (Steinmann 1993).

## Results

### Genera of Dermaptera de Geer, 1773 from China

Infraorder **Protodermaptera** Zacher, 1910

Superfamily **Pygidicranoidea** Verhoeff, 1902

Family **Diplatyidae** Verhoeff, 1902

*Diplatys* Audinet-Serville, 1831

*Nannopygia* Dohrn, 1863

*Paradiplatys* Zacher, 1910

Family **Haplodiplatyidae** Engel, 2017

*Haplodiplatys* Hincks, 1955

Family **Pygidicranidae** Verhoeff, 1902

Subfamily **Anataeliinae** Burr, 1909

*Challia* Burr, 1904

Subfamily **Echinosomatinae** Burr, 1910

*Echinosoma* Audinet-Serville, 1838

*Parapsalis* Borelli, 1921

Subfamily **Pygidicraninae** Verhoeff, 1902

*Cranopygia* Burr, 1908

Infraorder **Epidermaptera** Engel, 2003

Superfamily **Apachyoidea** Verhoeff, 1902

Family **Apachyidae** Verhoeff, 1902

*Apachyus* Audinet-Serville, 1831

Superfamily **Anisolabidoidea** Verhoeff, 1902

Family **Anisolabididae** Verhoeff, 1902

Subfamily **Anisolabidinae** Verhoeff, 1902

*Aborolabis* Srivastava, 1969

*Anisolabis* Fieber, 1853

*Carcinophora* Scudder, 1876

*Euborellia* Burr, 1909

- Gonolabis* Burr, 1900  
*Placolabis* Bey-Bienko, 1959
- Subfamily **Brachylabidinae** Burr, 1908  
*Brachylabis* Dohrn, 1864
- Subfamily **Platylabiinae** Burr, 1911  
*Platylabia* Dohrn, 1867
- Superfamily **Labiduroidea** Verhoeff, 1902  
Family **Labiduridae** Verhoeff, 1902
- Subfamily **Labidurinae** Verhoeff, 1902  
*Forcipula* Bolivar, 1897  
*Labidura* Leach, 1815
- Subfamily **Nalinae** Steinmann, 1975  
*Nala* Zacher, 1910
- Superfamily **Forficuloidea** Latreille, 1810  
Family **Spongiphoridae** Verhoeff, 1902
- Subfamily **Isolaboidinae** Brindle, 1978  
*Isolaboides* Hincks, 1958
- Subfamily **Labiinae** Burr, 1909  
*Paralabella* Steinmann, 1990
- Subfamily **Sparattinae** Verhoeff, 1902  
*Auchenomus* Karsch, 1886  
*Chaetospasia* Karsch, 1886
- Subfamily **Spongiphorinae** Verhoeff, 1902  
*Homotages* Burr, 1909  
*Irdex* Burr, 1911  
*Marava* Burr, 1911  
*Spongovostox* Burr, 1911
- Family **Chelisochidae** Verhoeff, 1902
- Subfamily **Chelisochinae** Verhoeff, 1902  
*Adiathella* Brindle, 1970  
*Adiathetus* Burr, 1907  
*Chelisoches* Scudder, 1876  
*Exypnus* Burr, 1907
- Hamaxas* Burr, 1907  
*Proreus* Burr, 1907  
*Schizoproreus* Steinmann, 1987  
*Solenosoma* Burr, 1907
- Family **Forficulidae** Latreille, 1810
- Subfamily **Allodahliinae** Verhoeff, 1902  
*Allodahlia* Verhoeff, 1902
- Subfamily **Anechurinae** Burr, 1907  
*Anechura* Scudder, 1876  
*Chelidura* Latreille, 1825  
*Eumegalura* Bey-Bienko, 1934  
*Mesasiobia* Semenov, 1908  
*Oreasiobia* Semenov, 1936  
*Pterygida* Verhoeff, 1902
- Subfamily **Forficulinae** Latreille, 1810  
*Apterygida* Westwood, 1840  
*Forficula* Linnaeus, 1758  
*Guanchia* Burr, 1911
- Subfamily **Neolobophorinae** Burr, 1907  
*Eudohrnia* Burr, 1907
- Subfamily **Opisthocosmiinae** Verhoeff, 1902  
*Chaetocosmia* Nishikawa, 1973  
*Cordax* Burr, 1910  
*Eparchus* Burr, 1907  
*Hypurgus* Burr, 1907  
*Opisthocosmia* Dohrn, 1865  
*Paratimomenus* Steinmann, 1974  
*Sondax* Burr, 1910  
*Timomenus* Burr, 1907
- Subfamily **Skendylinae** Burr, 1907  
*Cosmiella* Verhoeff, 1902  
*Cosmiola* Bey-Bienko, 1959  
*Liparura* Burr, 1907  
*Obelura* Burr, 1907

### Key to genera of *Dermaptera* from China

(Male adults)

1. Ventral cervical sclerites equal in size; femora carinate; pygidium segmented. Infraorder **Protodermaptera**, superfamily **Pygidicranoidea** ..... 2  
— Posterior ventral cervical sclerite enlarged; femora rounded; three pygidial sclerites fused. Infraorder **Epidermaptera** ..... 9
2. Femora without longitudinal ridges; body short and broad; width of compound eye narrower than 1/4 of head width. Family **Pygidicranidae** ..... 3  
— Femora with conspicuous longitudinal ridges; body elongated and slender; width of compound eye near 1/3 of head width .... 6
3. Abdominal tergum 10 with four symmetrical posterior and lateral processes, and an unpaired posteromedial process. Subfamily **Anataeliinae** ..... *Challia*  
— Abdominal tergum 10 without above mentioned processes ..... 4
4. Antennae with 25 segments or more, 4th and 5th segments wider than long; femora depressed. Subfamily **Pygidicraninae** ..... *Cranopygia*  
— Antennae with 20 segments or less, 4th to 6th segments longer than wide; femora uncompressed. Subfamily **Echinosomatinae** ..... 5

5.	Body convex, covered with thick setae; pygidium with hind margin projecting; forceps near cylindrical	<i>Echinosoma</i>	
—	Body weakly depressed, glabrous and smooth; pygidium vertical with hind margin not projecting; forceps trigonal in basal one third, subsequently depressed	<i>Parapsalis</i>	
6.	Parameres modified on apices or inner margins. Family <b>Diplatyidae</b>		7
—	Parameres unmodified. Family <b>Haplodiplatyidae</b>	<i>Haplodiplatys</i>	
7.	External parameres simple but with a small apical epimere	<i>Paradiplatys</i>	
—	External parameres without apical epimere		8
8.	External parameres apparently bilobed, with a deep median cleft between the two lobes	<i>Nannopygia</i>	
—	External parameres internally armed with one or more teeth, often separated by a deep cavity or emargination	<i>Diplatys</i>	
9.	Male genitalia with single penis lobe. Superfamily <b>Forficuloidea</b>		10
—	Male genitalia with paired penis lobes		48
10.	Second tarsomere simple. Family <b>Spongiphoridae</b>		11
—	Second tarsomere produced and sometimes expanded laterally		18
11.	Apterous. Subfamily <b>Isolaboidinae</b>	<i>Isolaboides</i>	
—	Winged		12
12.	Body normally convex; pronotum not so narrowed anteriorly; male and female forceps with branches of variable shape		13
—	Body strongly flattened; pronotum narrowed anteriorly and with a prominent neck; male and female forceps with branches straight, well separated at base; pygidium usually prominent. Subfamily <b>Sparattinae</b>		14
13.	Second tarsomere broader than long or about as broad as long; third antennal segment shorter than fifth; elytra usually punctured and pubescent; eyes small. Subfamily <b>Labiinae</b>	<i>Paralabella</i>	
—	Second tarsomere longer than broad; third antennal segment as long as or longer than fifth; elytra always glabrous and usually not punctured; eyes variable in size, often large. Subfamily <b>Spongiphorinae</b>		15
14.	Head strongly depressed; pronotum drawn into a neck anteriorly	<i>Auchenomus</i>	
—	Head tumid; pronotum not drawn into a neck anteriorly	<i>Chaetospania</i>	
15.	Second tarsomere broader than long or about as broad as long; hind tarsi comparatively long and cylindrical, first tarsomere over five times longer than broad; elytra smooth, occasionally costal margin with a row of small tubercles, each with a thick setae	<i>Irdex</i>	
—	Second tarsomere longer than broad		16
16.	Second tarsomere of hind tarsi, in profile, of uniform width, only scarcely narrowed basally and slightly shorter than the third; first segment slightly longer than the combined length of second and third	<i>Homotages</i>	
—	Second tarsomere of hind tarsi, in profile, narrowed basally and slightly shorter than the third; first tarsomere slightly shorter than the combined length of second and third		17
17.	Basal antennal segments strongly narrowed towards base or conical, apical ones moniliform	<i>Marava</i>	
—	Basal segments more or less cylindrical, narrowed at extreme bases, distal segments subcylindrical	<i>Spongovostox</i>	
18.	Second tarsomere produced below third, but not expanded laterally. Family <b>Chelisochidae</b> , subfamily <b>Chelisochinae</b>		19
—	Second tarsomere produced below third and expanded laterally. Family <b>Forficulidae</b>		26
19.	Hind tibiae neither flattened nor sulcate at extreme apex; body not so robust, hairy; elytra and wings punctulate, elytra with humeral angles not prominent	<i>Adiathetus</i>	
—	Hind tibiae flattened or sulcate at extreme apex or in apical 1/4 to 1/2		20
20.	Hind tibiae flattened or sulcate at extreme apex	<i>Adiathella</i>	
—	Hind tibiae sulcate in apical 1/4 to 1/2		21
21.	Hind tibiae sulcate in apical 1/4; first tarsomere longer than third segment	<i>Exypnus</i>	
—	Hind tibia sulcate in apical 1/3 to 1/2		22
22.	Body long and slender; elytra abbreviated, hindwings reduced	<i>Solenosoma</i>	
—	Body stout; elytra and wings well developed		23

23.	Elytra and wings punctured, pubescent; papameres deplanate or projecting externally .....	<i>Hamaxas</i>
—	Elytra and wings smooth, glabrous; parameres feebly dilated in middle or narrow .....	24
24.	Distal segments of antennae broad and short; elytra and wings unicolourous, dark .....	<i>Chelisoches</i>
—	Distal segments of antennae long and slender; elytra with yellow markings, wings yellow .....	25
25.	Parameres with conspicuous vertical cleft or indentation .....	<i>Schizoproreus</i>
—	Parameres simple, without vertical cleft or indentation .....	<i>Proreus</i>
26.	Antennal segments long and slender, fourth segment longer or equal to third, both slender in shape .....	27
—	Antennal segments shorter and wider, occasionally apical ones long and slender, fourth segment shorter or equal to third but former always stouter .....	38
27.	Elytra with a sharp ridge along the costal margin. Subfamily <b>Skendylinae</b> .....	28
—	Elytra without a sharp ridge along the costal margin. Subfamily <b>Opisthocosmiinae</b> .....	31
28.	Tegmina abbreviated, about as long as wide, and posterior margin obliquely truncate .....	29
—	Tegmina short, but longer than wide or well developed .....	30
29.	Ultimate tergite of male strongly narrowed; tegmina with an entire and strongly marked keel .....	<i>Liparura</i>
—	Ultimate tergite of male not strongly narrowed; tegmina keeled but not strongly marked .....	<i>Obelura</i>
30.	Tegmina short, posterior margin obliquely truncate .....	<i>Cosmiella</i>
	Tegmina and wings well or fully developed .....	<i>Cosmiola</i>
31.	Totally apterous .....	<i>Sondax</i>
—	Elytra and wings well developed .....	32
32.	Pronotum considerably longer than wide, and broadly rounded posteriorly .....	<i>Opisthocosmia</i>
—	Pronotum transverse or subquadrate, more or less as long as wide .....	33
33.	Sides of abdominal segments obtusely convex or acute, recurved when seen from above; forceps depressed, horizontal and stout .....	<i>Hypurgus</i>
—	Sides of abdominal segments broadly convex, not recurved; forceps long, cylindrical, not depressed .....	34
34.	Pronotum about as long as broad, widened posteriorly and thickly pubescent .....	<i>Chaetocosmia</i>
—	Pronotum more or less with lateral margins parallel, especially anteriorly .....	35
35.	Second tarsomere with lobes very broad .....	36
—	Second tarsomere briefly lobed .....	37
36.	Basal antennal segments swollen; parameres narrow, aciculate .....	<i>Timomenus</i>
—	Basal antennal segment stout, but not swollen; parameres broad .....	<i>Paratimomenus</i>
37.	First tarsomere distinctly longer than the combined length of second and third; pronotum subquadrate; sides of abdominal segments broadly convex posteriorly with tubercles .....	<i>Eparchus</i>
—	First tarsomere equal to the combined length of second and third; pronotum narrower, longer than broad; sides of abdominal segments generally extended posteriorly with tubercles; first antennal segment flat dorsally above and convex below, with distinct lateral ridges; parameres aciculate .....	<i>Cordax</i>
38.	Mesosternum broader than long .....	39
—	Mesosternum about as long as broad .....	45
39.	Elytra with a sharp ridge along the costal margin. Subfamily <b>Allodahliinae</b> .....	<i>Allodahlia</i>
—	Elytra without any ridge along the costal margin. Subfamily <b>Anechurinae</b> .....	40
40.	Body more or less depressed or comparatively flattened; forceps generally remote at base, long and slender .....	<i>Pterygida</i>
—	Body subcylindrical or cylindrical .....	41
41.	Tegmina rudimentary and associated with a shorter section medially; wings absent .....	42
—	Tegmina normally developed or slightly shorter; wings absent or present .....	43

42.	Pygidium of male less developed, transverse, not funneliform .....	<i>Chelidura</i>
—	Pygidium of male characteristic, funneliform .....	<i>Eumegalura</i>
43.	Tegmina short, not covering metanotum, posterior margins transverse, bow-shaped, excised; male ultimate tergite with paired, strongly depressed lateral lobes .....	<i>Mesasiobia</i>
—	Tegmina normally developed, wings absent, concealed or perfect; male ultimate tergite with or without paired, dorsal, spine-like tubercles, but without strongly depressed lateral lobes posteriorly .....	44
44.	Male ultimate tergite with paired, spine-like tubercles posteriorly or branches armed with produced lamellate dilatation on the inner margins basally .....	<i>Oreasiobia</i>
—	Male ultimate tergite without conspicuous spine-like tubercles posteriorly, and branches normally depressed or cylindrical basally .....	<i>Anechura</i>
45.	Forceps cylindrical, not deplanate at base, generally incurved or elongated. Subfamily <b>Neolobophorinae</b> .....	<i>Eudohrnia</i>
—	Forceps mostly deplanate in basal half or less, afterwards cylindrical or depressed. Subfamily <b>Forficulinae</b> .....	46
46.	Male forceps remote and not dilated at base .....	<i>Apterygida</i>
—	Male forceps close and dilated at base .....	47
47.	Elytra abbreviated, hind margin strongly oblique (inner margin distinctly shorter than costal margin); ultimate tergite slightly narrowed posteriorly .....	<i>Guanchia</i>
—	Elytra well developed, sometimes abbreviated, hind margin scarcely oblique (inner margin only a trifle shorter than costal margin); ultimate tergite not narrowed posteriorly; third antennal segment longer than fourth; legs longer, hind tarsi with first segment longer than the combined length of second and third .....	<i>Forficula</i>
48.	Body strongly dorso-ventrally flattened; pygidium fused with last abdominal tergum. Superfamily <b>Apachyoidea</b> , family <b>Apachyidae</b> .....	<i>Apachyus</i>
—	Body not flattened; pygidium unfused with last abdominal tergum .....	49
49.	Genitalia with basal vesicle; elytra developed. Superfamily <b>Labiduroidea</b> , family <b>Labiduridae</b> .....	50
—	Genitalia without basal vesicle; elytra usually undeveloped. Superfamily <b>Anisolabidoidea</b> , family <b>Anisolabididae</b> .....	52
50.	Small sized; legs short; hind femora not longer than pronotum. Subfamily <b>Nalinae</b> .....	<i>Nala</i>
—	Large sized; legs long; hind femora longer than pronotum. Subfamily <b>Labidurinae</b> .....	51
51.	Male forceps robust, evenly curved, never greatly elongated and slender; sides of abdominal segments without crests or spines; body broader; parameres with short epimerite apically .....	<i>Labidura</i>
—	Male forceps slender and long, either greatly elongated or strongly curved; sides of basal abdominal segments usually with crests or spines; body slender; parameres apically with comparatively longer epimerite .....	<i>Forcipula</i>
52.	Body strongly dorsoventrally flattened. Subfamily <b>Platylabiinae</b> .....	<i>Platylabia</i>
—	Body not strongly flattened .....	53
53.	Mesonotum with carinate lateral margins; Mesosternum with truncate hind margin; parameres pointed. Subfamily <b>Brachylabidinae</b> .....	<i>Brachylabis</i>
—	Mesonotum without carinate lateral margins; Mesosternum with convex hind margin; parameres blunt. Subfamily <b>Anisolabidinae</b> .....	54
54.	Abdominal sternum 8 with an elongated median lobe .....	<i>Placolabis</i>
—	Abdominal sternum 8 without median lobe .....	55
55.	Parameres armed internally at base or middle with a tooth .....	<i>Aborolabis</i>
—	Parameres entire, neither excised apically nor armed internally or externally .....	56
56.	Parameres about as long as broad to two and half times longer than broad, generally broad and flattened .....	57
—	Parameres three to seven times longer than broad, generally narrower .....	58
57.	Parameres about as long as broad or slightly longer than broad and flattened .....	<i>Euborellia</i>
—	Parameres about two and half times longer than broad, almost of uniform width throughout .....	<i>Gonolabis</i>
58.	Parameres with tip obtuse, often slightly broadened in middle .....	<i>Anisolabis</i>
—	Parameres with tip acute, external and internal margin convex or with faint sinuation .....	<i>Carcinophora</i>

## Acknowledgments

The author thanks the reviewer (Dr. Wang, Ji-Shen) for valuable comments and manuscript improvement. This work is funded by the Natural Science Foundation of Jiangsu Province (No. BK20201009) and the Start-up Funding of Jiangsu University of Science and Technology (1182931901).

## References

- Audinet-Serville J.G., 1831. – Revue méthodique des insectes de l'ordre des Orthoptères. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 22: 28-65.
- Audinet-Serville J.G., 1838[1839]. – *Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Orthopteres*. Librairie encyclopédique de Roret, Paris, 776 p.
- Anisyutkin L.N., 2020. – Notes on the subfamily Anataeliinae (Dermaptera, Pygidicranidae), with description of *Challia steineri* sp. n. from Laos. *Entomological Review*, 100(5): 672-683.
- Borelli A., 1921. – Di alcuni Dermateteri raccolti in Malesia dal Prof. C. F. Baker. *Bollettino Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 35(736): 1-9.
- Brindle A., 1966. – A revision of the subfamily Labidurinae (Dermaptera, Labiduridae). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 9(100-102): 239-269.
- Brindle A., 1970. – The Dermaptera of the Solomon Islands. *Pacific Insects*, 12: 641-700.
- Brindle A., 1971a. – The Dermaptera of Caribbean. *Studies on the Fauna of Curaçao and other Caribbean Islands*, 38: 1-75.
- Brindle A., 1971b. – A revision of the Labiidae (Dermaptera) of the Neo-Tropical and Nearctic Regions: III. Spongiphorinae. *Journal of Natural History*, 5(5): 521-568.
- Brindle A., 1971c. – A revision of the Labiidae (Dermaptera) of the Neo-tropical and Nearctic Regions: II. Geracinae and Labiinae. *Journal of Natural History*, 5(2): 155-182.
- Brindle A., 1978. – Dermaptera from Kashmir and Ladakh (Insecta). *Senckenbergiana Biologica*, 58(3-4): 203-209.
- Bey-Bienko G.Y., 1934. – Studies on the Dermaptera of the Province of Sechuan, China. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History Series 10*, 8: 401-425.
- Bey-Bienko G.Y., 1959. – Results of the Chinese-Soviet zoological-botanical expeditions 1955-1957 to south-western China. Dermaptera of Szechuan and Yunnan. *Revue d'Entomologie de l'URSS*, 38(3): 590-627, 943.
- Bolivar I., 1897. – Les Orthoptères de St. Joseph's College, à Trichinopoly, sud de l'Inde. *Annales de la Societe entomologique de France*, 66: 282-316.
- Burr M., 1900. – Forficules exotiques du Musée royal d'Histoire Naturelle de Bruxelles. *Annales de la Societe entomologique de Belgique*, 44: 47-54.
- Burr M., 1904. – Observations on the Dermaptera, including revisions of several genera, and descriptions of new genera and species. *Transactions of the Entomological Society*, 1904: 277-322.
- Burr M., 1907. – A preliminary revision of the Forficulidae (sensu stricto) and of the Chelisochidae, families of the Dermaptera. *Transactions of the Entomological Society*, 1907: 91-134.
- Burr M., 1908. – Notes on the Forficularia. - XIV. A Revision of the Pygidicranidae. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History Series 8*, 2: 382-392.
- Burr M., 1909. – Note on the classification of the Dermaptera. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift*, 1909: 320-328.
- Burr M., 1910. – *The fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma: Dermaptera (Earwigs)*. Taylor and Francis, London, 217 p.
- Burr M., 1911. – Dermaptera. In: Wytzman, P.A.G. (Ed.), *Genera Insectorum (Fascicle 122)*. Wytzman, Bruxelles, pp. 1-112.
- Burr M., 1911. – Vorläufige Revision der Labiiden. *Deutsche Entomologische National-Bibliothek*, 2(8): 58-65.
- Chen S.X., 1935. – A new species of Dermaptera from Kwangsi. *Sinensia*, 6: 219-220.
- Chen Y.X. & Ma W.Z., 2004. – *Fauna Sinica, Insecta. Vol. 35. Dermaptera*. Science Press, Beijing, 420 p.
- DeGeer C., 1773. – *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des insectes, Vol. 3*. Hesselberg, Stockholm, 696 p.
- Dohrn H., 1863. – Versuch einer Monographie der Dermapteren. *Entomologische Zeitung*, 24: 35-66.
- Dohrn H., 1864. – Versuch einer Monographie der Dermapteren. *Entomologische Zeitung*, 25: 285-296.
- Dohrn H., 1867. – Neue und bisher nicht genügend bekannte Forficulinen. *Entomologische Zeitung*, 28: 343-349.
- Engel M.S., 2003. – The earwigs of Kansas, with a key to genera north of Mexico (Insecta: Dermaptera). *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science*, 106(3-4): 115-123.
- Engel M.S., Huang D.Y, Thomas J.C. & Cai C.Y, 2017. – A new genus and species of pygidicranid earwigs from the Upper Cretaceous of southern Asia (Dermaptera: Pygidicranidae). *Cretaceous Research*, 69: 178-183.
- Engel M.S. & Haas F., 2007. – Family-group names for earwigs (Dermaptera). *American Museum Novitates*, 3567: 1-20.
- Fieber F.X., 1853. – Synopsis der europäischen Dermapteren. *Lotos*, 3: 252-258.
- Giles E.T., 1958. – Dermaptera from the Three Kings Islands, New Zealand, with the description of a new species of *Brachylabis* Dohrn (Labiduridae). *Records of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, 5(1-2): 43-48.
- Hopkins H., Michael D.M, Haas F. & Lesley S.D., 2021. – Dermaptera Species File Online. Available from: <http://dermaptera.speciesfile.org/HomePage/Dermaptera/HomePage.aspx> (accessed 25 June 2021).
- Hudson L., 1973. – A systematic revision of the New Zealand Dermaptera. *Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand*, 3(2): 219-254.
- Hincks W.D., 1955. – A systematic monograph of the Dermaptera of the world based on material in the British Museum (Natural History). 1. Pygidicranidae Subfamily Diplatyinae. *British Museum (Natural History)*, 1-132.
- Hincks W.D., 1958. – Some notes on Parisolabinae (Dermaptera). *EOS Revista Española de Entomología*, 34: 131-134.
- Hincks W.D., 1959. – *A systematic monograph of the Dermaptera of the World. Part II. Pygidicranidae excluding Diplatyinae*. British Museum, London, 218 p.
- Karsch F., 1886. – Über einige neue oder wenig bekannte Ohrwürmer (Dermaptera) der äthiopischen Region. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift*, 30: 85-91.
- Kočárek P., 2006. – A new species of *Nala* (Dermaptera: Labiduridae) from Cambodia. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, 46: 1-6.



- Kočárek P., 2012. – *Paradiplatys kubani* sp. nov. from Laos (Dermaptera: Diplatyidae). *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, 52(2): 335-339.
- Kim T. & Nishikawa M., 2017. – Notes on the earwig family Spongiphoridae (Insecta: Dermaptera), with a new record of *Spongovostox sakaii* in Korea. *Animal Systematics, Evolution and Diversity*, 33(2): 112-122.
- Kamimura Y., Nishikawa M. & Lee C.Y., 2016. – A new earwig of the genus *Echinosoma* from Penang Island, Peninsular Malaysia, with notes on the taxonomic and nomenclatural problems of the genus *Cranopygia* (Insecta, Dermaptera, Pygidicranidae). *ZooKeys*, 636: 51-65.
- Linnaeus C., 1758. – *Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. Editio decima, reformata [10th revised edition], vol. 1.* Laurentius Salvius, Holmiae, 824 p.
- Latreille P.A., 1810. – *Considérations générales sur l'ordre naturel des animaux composant les classes des crustacés, des arachnides, et des insectes: avec un tableau méthodique de leurs genres, disposés en familles.* Schoell, Paris, 444 p.
- Latreille P.A., 1825. – *Familles naturelles du règne animal, exposées succinctement et dans un ordre analytique, avec l'indication de leurs genres.* J.B. Baillière, Paris, 570 p.
- Leach W.E., 1815. – Article on Entomology. *Brewster's Edinburgh Encyclopaedia*, 9: 57-172.
- Nishikawa M., 1973. – Description of a new Forficulid earwig from Taiwan. *Bulletin of the Bio-geographical Society of Japan*, 29(2): 7-8.
- Nishikawa M. & Kaçar G., 2018. – *Apterygida albipennis* (Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1825)(Dermaptera: Forficulidae: Forficulinae), a new record for Turkey, with a note on the nomenclatural validity of the species name. *Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology*, 24(2): 238-242.
- Popham E.J., 1965. – The functional morphology of the reproductive organs of the common earwig (*Forficula auricularia*) and other Dermaptera with reference to the natural classification of the order. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 146(1): 1-43.
- Ramamurthi B.N., 1967. – Dermaptera collected by the Noona Dan Expedition in the Philippine and Bismarck Islands. *Entomologische Meddelelser*, 35:227-259.
- Semenov A., 1908. – Dermaptera nova aut minus cognita, III. *Revue Russe d'Entomologie*, 8: 159-173.
- Semenov A., 1936. – Insectes Dermaptères. In: Bey-Bienko, G.Y. (Ed.), *Faune de l'URSS, Nouvelle série 5.* Akademii Nauk, Moscow, pp. 158.
- Srivastava G.K., 1969. – On a new genus of Dermaptera from India. *Entomologist's Record*, 81: 246-248.
- Srivastava G.K., 1984. – On a new genus of Dermaptera (Insecta) with notes on Pterygida Verhoeff. *Bulletin of the Zoological Survey of India*, 5(2-3): 159-164.
- Srivastava G.K., 1993. – Notes on Dermaptera (Insecta) of Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh, India) a proposed biosphere reserve. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, 91: 61-87.
- Srivastava G.K., 1995. – On the classification of Spongiphoridae (= Labiidae) with a list of Dermaptera. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, 95(1): 71-105.
- Srivastava G.K., 1996. – Notes on Isolaboidinae (Insecta: Dermaptera: Anisolabididae) from the Indian subcontinent. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, 95(3-4): 147.
- Srivastava G.K., 1999. – On the higher classification of Anisolabididae (Insecta: Dermaptera) with a check-list of genera and species. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, 97(1): 73-100.
- Srivastava G.K., 2003. – On the higher classification of Chelisochidae (Insecta: Dermaptera) with a check list of species. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, 101(3-4): 159-166.
- Srivastava G.K., 2013. – Fauna of India and the adjacent countries, Dermaptera (Part-III), (Super families: Apachyoidea and Forficuloidea). *Zoological Survey of India*, Kolkata, 469 p.
- Steinmann H., 1974. – A revision of the Dermaptera in the "A. Koenig" Museum, Bonn. *Folia Entomologica Hungarica*, 27: 187-204.
- Steinmann H., 1975. – Suprageneric classification of Dermaptera. *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, 21(1-2): 195-220.
- Steinmann H., 1987. – A new reclassification of the family Chelisochidae. *Annales Historico-Naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici*, 79: 113-118.
- Steinmann H., 1990. – Dermaptera: Eudermaptera I. *Das Tierreich*, 106: 1-558.
- Steinmann H., 1993. – Dermaptera. Eudermaptera II. *Das Tierreich*, 108: 1-711.
- Sun M.L., Li K. & Liu X.W., 2016. – Three new species of the subfamily Opisthocosmiinae from China (Dermaptera, Forficulidae), with new synonymies and combinations. *Zootaxa*, 4109(3): 359-371.
- Scudder S.H., 1876. – Critical and historical notes on the Forficulariae; including description of new generic forms and an alphabetical synonymic list of the described species. *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 18:287-332.
- Scudder S.H., 1876. – A century of Orthoptera. Decade V. Forficulariae (North America). *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 18: 251-257.
- Verhoeff K.W., 1902. – Über Dermapteren. 1. Aufsatz: Versuch eines neuen, natürlicheren Systems auf vergleichend-morphologischer Grundlage und über den Mikrothorax der Insecten. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 25: 181-208.
- Westwood J.O., 1840. – An introduction to the modern classification of insects II. Longman, Orme, Brown, Green & Longmans, London, 462 p.
- Yang C.K. & Zhang X.C., 1988. – The Dermaptera of Fanjing Mountain, with descriptions of 4 new species. *Guizhou Science*, 1988(s1):62-69.
- Zacher F., 1910. – Zur Morphologie und Systematik der Dermapteren (Vorläufige Mitteilungen). *Entomologische Rundschau*, 27: 24, 29-30.
- Zacher F., 1910. – Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Pygidicraniden und der Diplatyiden (Dermaptera). *Entomologische Rundschau*, 27: 105.

## Résumé

Chen Z.-T., 2021. – Liste et clé des genres des perce-oreilles de Chine (Dermaptera). *Faunitaxys*, 9(24): 1 – 8.

L'ordre Dermaptera renferme un nombre considérable d'espèces en Chine. Dans cet article, nous dressons la liste des familles et des genres des perce-oreilles cités de Chine. Sur la base des données bibliographiques et du matériel de collection, nous proposons une clé de détermination des adultes mâles pour les 2 sous-ordres, 5 super-familles, 9 familles, 19 sous-familles et 59 genres présents en Chine.

Mots clés. – Dermaptera, perce-oreilles, taxonomie, liste, clé de détermination, Chine.

---

## Derniers articles publiés

Porion T. & Audibert C., 2019. – Description d'une nouvelle espèce du genre *Eupholus* Boisduval, 1835 de la Papouasie occidentale, Indonésie (Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Entiminae). *Faunitaxys*, 7(18) : 1 – 3.

Gomy Y., 2019. – *Paulianister aloalo* n. gen. n. sp. de la Grande Île (Coleoptera, Histeridae) (Sixième contribution à la connaissance des Histeridae de Madagascar). *Faunitaxys*, 7(19) : 1 – 5.

Lassalle B. & Schnell R., 2019. – Nouvelles espèces des genres *Pheropsophus* et *Lesticus* des Philippines (Coleoptera, Caraboidea). *Faunitaxys*, 7(20) : 1 – 5.

Jacquot P., 2020. – Étude du genre *Parolesthes* Vitali, Gouverneur & Chemin, 2017 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycini). *Faunitaxys*, 8(1) : 1 – 5.

Gomy Y., 2020. – Contribution à la connaissance des *Mazureus* Gomy, 1991 d'Afrique tropicale et équatoriale (Coleoptera, Histeridae, Abraeinae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(2) : 1 – 20.

Sáfián Sz., Coache A. & Rainon B., 2020. – New data on the distribution of *Iridana agneshorvathae* Collins, Larsen & Sáfián, 2008 with description of the previously unknown female (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae, Poritiinae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(3) : 1 – 3.

Cumming R. T. & Le Tirant S., 2020. – A new species of *Phyllium* Illiger, 1798, from the *celebicum* species group native to Laos (Phasmida: Phylliidae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(4) : 1 – 9.

Coache A. & Rainon B., 2020. – Les Hesperidae de la forêt de Pénélan (Pénésoulou, Bénin), avec la liste des rhopalocères rencontrés (Lepidoptera, Papilionoidea, Hesperidae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(5) : 1 – 17.

Cumming R. T., Baker E., Le Tirant S. & Marshall J. A., 2020. – On the *Phyllium* Illiger, 1798 of Palawan (Philippines), with description of a new species (Phasmida: Phylliidae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(6) : 1 – 9.

Fleck G., 2020. – *Onychogomphus (Sirusonychogomphus) louissiriusi*, a new species and new subgenus from Thailand (Odonata: Anisoptera: Gomphidae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(7) : 1 – 9.

Huchet J-B., Romé D. & Tourout J., 2020. – *Hybosorus illigeri* Reiche, 1853, première mention pour les Petites Antilles (Coleoptera, Scarabaeoidea, Hybosoridae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(8) : 1 – 7.

Huchet J-B., 2020. – *Chiron elegans*, nouvelle espèce d'Afrique subsaharienne (Coleoptera : Scarabaeoidea : Chironidae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(9) : 1 – 3.

Keith D., 2020. – Description d'une troisième espèce dans le genre *Pantolasius* Lansberge, 1887 (Coleoptera : Scarabaeoidea, Hybosoridae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(10) : 1 – 2.

Coache A. & Rainon B., 2020. – Contribution à la connaissance des Cassidinae du Bénin (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(11) : 1 – 53.

Gerstmeier R., 2020. – *Trogodendron bartolozzii*, a new species of Cleridae from Australia (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Clerinae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(12) : 1 – 2.

Keith D., 2020. – Description d'espèces nouvelles du genre *Miridiba* Reitter, 1902 (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae, Melolonthinae, Rhizotrogini). *Faunitaxys*, 8(13) : 1 – 5.

Vives E., 2020. – Descripción de dos nuevos Lepturini del sudeste asiático (Coleoptera Cerambycidae). Notes on Lepturinae (20). *Faunitaxys*, 8(14) : 1 – 3.

Théry T. & Sokolov A. V., 2020. – *Eucurtiopsis davaoensis* n. sp., a new Chlamydopsinae from Philippines (Coleoptera, Histeridae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(15) : 1 – 5.

Bezark L. G. & Santos-Silva A., 2020. – Three new genera and three new species of American Cerambycidae (Coleoptera). *Faunitaxys*, 8(16) : 1 – 11.

Devesa S. & Santos-Silva A., 2020. – A new species of *Pseudosparna* Mermudes & Monné, 2009 from Costa Rica (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(17) : 1 – 5.

Gomy Y., 2020. – Description de deux nouvelles espèces de *Cylistosoma* Lewis, 1905 de Madagascar (Coleoptera, Histeridae) (Septième contribution à la connaissance des Histeridae de Madagascar). *Faunitaxys*, 8(18) : 1 – 7.

Porion T. & Audibert C., 2020. – Sur deux nouvelles espèces de Fulgoridae des Philippines (Hemiptera : Fulgoromorpha). *Faunitaxys*, 8(19) : 1 – 5.

Bezark L. G., Santos-Silva A. & Devesa S., 2020. – New species of *Amphicnaeia* Bates, 1866, and key to species of the genus (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Apomecynini). *Faunitaxys*, 8(20) : 1 – 13.

Limoges R. & Le Tirant S., 2020. – Description d'une nouvelle espèce du genre *Eupholus* de Papouasie occidentale, Indonésie (Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Entiminae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(21) : 1 – 5.

Gomy Y. & Tishechkin A., 2020. – Contribution à la connaissance des Histeridae de l'archipel du Vanuatu (Coleoptera). 3. *Faunitaxys*, 8(22) : 1 – 20.

Huchet J-B., 2020. – Un nouveau *Phoberus* MacLeay, 1819, aptère du KwaZulu-Natal (Coleoptera : Scarabaeoidea : Trogidae). *Faunitaxys*, 8(23) : 1 – 5.

Devesa S. & Santos-Silva A., 2021. – Description of two new species of Hemilophini (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(1) : 1 – 6.

- Lin J.-Z., 2021. – Description of *Lucanus yulaoensis* sp. nov., a new species stag beetle from northern Taiwan (Coleoptera, Lucanidae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(2): 1 – 5.
- Wappes J. E. & Santos-Silva A., 2021. – Descriptions, transference, notes and designation of lectotype in Rhinotragini (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(3): 1 – 12.
- Gao H. R. & Liang L., 2021. – A new subspecies of *Trachythorax* Redtenbacher, 1908 (Phasmatodea: Necrosciinae) from Yunnan, China. *Faunitaxys*, 9(4): 1 – 5.
- Ythier E. & Dupré G., 2021. – Description of a new species of *Hottentotta* Birula, 1908, from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Scorpiones, Buthidae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(5): 1 – 5.
- Delahaye N., Komiya Z., Drumont A. & Shapovalov A., 2021. – A new species of the genus *Psalidosphryon* Komiya, 2001 from West Papua, Indonesia (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Prioninae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(6): 1 – 7.
- Lin J.-Z. & Chou W.-I., 2021. – Description of a new species of the genus *Neolucanus* Thomson, 1862 from Taiwan, with new localities record of *N. taiwanus* (Coleoptera, Lucanidae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(7): 1 – 9.
- Wang Y., Ehrmann R. & Borer M., 2021. – A new species in the praying mantis genus *Rhombomantis* Ehrmann & Borer (Mantodea: Mantidae) from Indochina. *Faunitaxys*, 9(8): 1 – 23.
- Devesa S., Lingafelter S. W. & Santos-Silva A., 2021. – New species of *Anelaphus* and *Poecilomallus* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Elaphidiini) from Nicaragua. *Faunitaxys*, 9(9): 1 – 6.
- Oremans P., Pyrcz T. & Zúbrík M., 2021. – Contribution à l'étude des *Euphaedra* de la République Centre Africaine et description d'une nouvelle espèce (Lepidoptera Nymphalidae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(10): 1 – 4.
- Oremans P., 2021. – Une forme inédite de *Papilio Menestheus* de République de Côte d'Ivoire (Lepidoptera Papilionidae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(10): 5 – 6.
- Ythier E., 2021. – Two new species of *Hadruioides* Pocock, 1893 from Peru and Ecuador (Scorpiones, Caraboctonidae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(11): 1 – 8.
- Vives E., 2021. – *Hesperoleptura* nuevo subgénero de Lepturini de las Islas Canarias (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lepturinae). Notes on Lepturinae (21). *Faunitaxys*, 9(12): 1 – 3.
- Lourenço W. R., 2021. – Une nouvelle espèce appartenant au genre *Buthus* Leach, 1815 (Scorpiones : Buthidae) collectée dans le Parc Naturel de la 'Serra da Estrela' au Centre du Portugal. *Faunitaxys*, 9(13): 1 – 7.
- Lourenço W. R. & Velten J., 2021. – One more new genus and species of scorpion from Early Cretaceous Burmese amber (Scorpiones: Protoischnuridae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(14): 1 – 5.
- Théry T., 2021. – Description of *Eucurtiopsis marysae* n. sp., a singular species of Chlamydopsinae from the Philippines (Coleoptera, Histeridae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(15): 1 – 5.
- Cumming R. T. & Le Tirant S., 2021. – Review of the Cretaceous †Archaeatropidae and †Empheriidae and description of a new genus and species from Burmese amber (Psocoptera). *Faunitaxys*, 9(16): 1 – 11.
- Lourenço W. R., 2021. – Further comments on the elements of the family Palaeoburmesebuthidae Lourenço, 2015 with description of a new species of *Spinoburmesebuthus* Lourenço, 2017 from Early Cretaceous Burmite amber (Scorpiones). *Faunitaxys*, 9(17): 1 – 6.
- Zhao M. -Z., 2021. – On the genus *Cyphochilus* Waterhouse, 1867 from Hainan Island, China (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Melolonthinae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(18): 1 – 8.
- Cliquennois N., 2021. – Description d'*Achrioptera hugeli*, nouvelle espèce de phasme de la Grande Comore (Phasmatodea, Achriopteridae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(19): 1 – 7.
- Lassalle B. & Roux P., 2021. – Contribution à la connaissance des *Pheropsophus* africains (Coleoptera, Caraboidea, Brachinidae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(20): 1 – 12.
- Ythier E., Sadine S. E., Haddadi M. H. & Lourenço W. R., 2021. – A new species of *Buthus* Leach, 1815 from Algeria (Scorpiones: Buthidae) and an interesting new case of vicariance. *Faunitaxys*, 9(21): 1 – 9.
- Zhang Y. & Barclay M. V. L., 2021. – A remarkable new species of Prioninae (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands. *Faunitaxys*, 9(22): 1 – 5.
- Qi Z.-H., 2021. – *Lucanus moae* sp. nov., a new species from Sichuan, China (Coleoptera: Lucanidae: Lucaninae). *Faunitaxys*, 9(23): 1 – 7.

### Faunitaxys est échangée avec les revues suivantes (« print versions ») :

- Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale G. Doria (Italie)
- Boletín de la Asociación española de Entomología (Espagne)
- Boletín de la Sociedad Andaluza de Entomología (Espagne)
- Bollettino del Museo di Storia Naturale di Venezia (Italie)
- Bulletin de la Société linnéenne de Lyon (France)
- Bulletin of Insectology (Italie)
- Heteropterus Rev. Entomol. (Espagne)
- Israel Journal of Entomology (Israël)
- Klapalekiana (République Tchèque)
- Koleopterologische Rundschau (Allemagne)
- Memorie del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Verona (Italie)
- Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Allemagne)
- Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington (USA)
- Revue suisse de Zoologie (Suisse)
- Spixiana (Allemagne)
- Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde A, Biologie (Allemagne)
- Zoosystematica Rossica (Russie)

# Faunitaxys

*Volume 9, Numéro 24, Juillet 2021*

## SOMMAIRE

Liste et clé des genres des perce-oreilles de Chine (Dermaptera).

*Zhi-Teng Chen* ..... 1–8

## CONTENTS

Checklist and key to the earwig genera from China (Dermaptera).

*Zhi-Teng Chen* ..... 1–8

***Illustration de la couverture*** : Adult habitus of selected earwigs from China.

Crédits photos:

© **Zhi-Teng Chen** : couverture.

Publié par l'Association Française de Cartographie de la Faune et de la Flore (AFCFF)