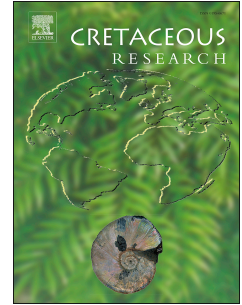


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A new earwig (Dermaptera: Pygidicranidae) from the Upper Cretaceous Myanmar amber

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Abstract

A new genus and species, *Gracilipygia canaliculata* gen. et sp. nov., in the family Pygidicranidae of Dermaptera is described from the Upper Cretaceous Myanmar amber. The new species is assigned to the subfamily Pyragrinae mainly based on the following characters: broadly separated cercal forceps without segmentation and the posterior abdominal tergum with mediolongitudinal furrow and lateral ridges. The *G. canaliculata* gen. et sp. nov. is the earliest record hitherto for the subfamily Pyragrinae, and probably represents a stem taxa of Pyragrinae.

Keywords: Mesozoic, *Gracilipygia*, Neodermaptera, fossil insects

1. Introduction

Earwigs, a distinctive group of insects, are easily recognized by their forcipate cerci and tegminous forewings. Most species are nocturnal, living in rotten wood, leaf litter or even live plants (Zhao et al., 2010a). The Dermaptera comprise about 2000

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