

Biodiversity Record: The shore earwig, *Labidura riparia*, at Pasir Ris Park

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Subjects: Shore earwig, *Labidura riparia* (Insecta: Dermaptera: Labiduridae).

Subjects identified by: Boris Eliseev.

Location, date and time: Singapore Island, Pasir Ris Park, Sungei Tampines; 31 December 2023; around 2223 hrs.

Habitat: Concrete breakwater next to sandy beach and mangrove forest.

Observers: Ivan Neo and Su Yan Le.

Observation: At least 15 examples, each about 2 cm in length, consisting of adult (Figs. 1–3) and immature (Fig. 4) individuals, were noted crawling on the breakwaters and adjacent cow grass patch.



Figs. 1–4. Dorsal views of *Labidura riparia*. Figs. 1–3. Mature individuals. Fig. 4. An immature example (Photographs by: Ivan Neo).

Remarks: Although *Labidura riparia* has apparently not been officially recorded in Singapore (see Wang, 2011), it is known to occur worldwide in tropical and subtemperate regions, where it is regarded as an important biological control agent of insect crop pests (Hagen et al., 1999). It is unclear if the species is native or introduced in Singapore.

Literature cited:

- Hagen KS, Mills NJ, Gordh G & McMurtry JA (1999) Terrestrial arthropod predators of insect and mite pests. In: Bellows TS & Fisher TW (eds.) Handbook of Biological Control. Academic Press, San Diego, USA, pp. 383–503.
- Wang LK (2011) Earwigs. In: Ng PKL, Corlett RT & Tan HTW (eds.) Singapore Biodiversity. An Encyclopaedia of the Natural Environment and Sustainable Development. Editions Didier Millet and the Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore, p. 298.