

New Record of *Glipa obliquivittata* (Coleoptera, Mordellidae) from Taiwan, with Complementary Description of the Taxon

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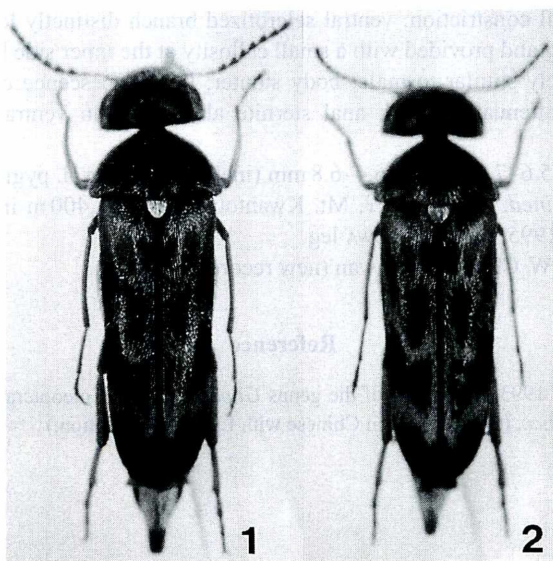
Glipa obliquivittata was originally described by FAN and YANG (1993) on the basis of a single male specimen from Yunnan in Southwest China, and is distinguishable from the other members of the genus particularly by the unique maculation of the elytra. I am going to record the mordellid from the montane area of central Taiwan, and also to describe some important characteristics, for example, the terminal segment of the maxillary palpus, and the eighth abdominal segment and parameres of the male, for a complement to the original description.

Glipa (Macroglipa) obliquivittata FAN et YANG, 1993

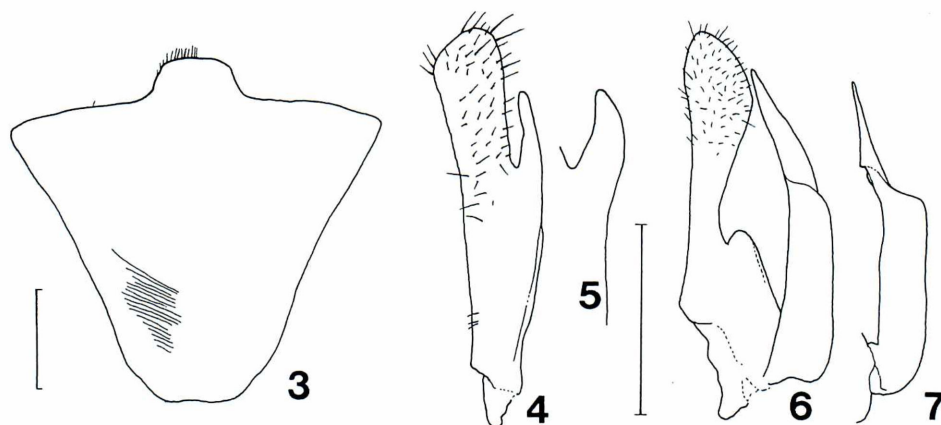
(Figs. 1–7)

Glipa obliquivittata FAN et YANG, 1993, pp. 50, 66.

Male. Terminal segment of maxillary palpus shaped like a broad isosceles triangle,



Figs. 1–2. Habitus of *Glipa (Macroglipa) obliquivittata* FAN et YANG from Taiwan; 1, ♂; 2, ♀.



Figs. 3–7. *Glipa (Macroglipa) obliquivittata* FAN et YANG from Taiwan, ♂. — 3, Eighth abdominal sternite in external view; 4, left paramere in inner view; 5, sclerotized branch of left paramere in lateral view; 6, right paramere in inner view; 7, ventral sclerotized branch of right paramere in lateral view. (Scales: 0.5 mm.)

slightly more than twice as wide as long. Eighth abdominal sternite somewhat wider than long, obliquely and finely sulcated-lineate in postero-lateral areas, clothed with very minute pubescence in apico-median area; apical projection not emarginate at middle. Left paramere stout, slightly longer than the right; sclerotized branch curved inwards and attenuate towards the apex which is rather narrowly rounded. Right paramere slender, distinctly projected at apex of basal piece; membranous lobe apparently longer than basal piece, with the apical part more than twice as wide as basal constriction; ventral sclerotized branch distinctly long and stout, apical piece particularly long and provided with a small callosity at the inner side before the base.

Female. Closely similar to male; body stouter; light pubescence of pronotum whitish; pygidium gradually attenuate apicad; anal sternite almost flat in ventral aspect; fore tibiae straight.

Body length: ♂: 5.6–7.0 mm; ♀: 6.4–6.8 mm (incl. head and excl. pygidium).

Specimens examined. 8♂♂, 2♀♀, Mt. Kwantou-shan, nr. 1,400 m in alt., Nantou Hsien, C. Taiwan, 5~7-VI-1995, M. TAKAKUWA leg.

Distribution. SW. China and Taiwan (new record).

Reference

- FAN, X., & C.-K. YANG, 1993. Revision of the genus *Glipa* of China (Coleoptera: Mordellidae). *Mem. Beijing nat. Hist. Mus.*, (53): 45–68. (In Chinese with English description.)