SHORT COMMUNICATION

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Yun Hsiao, Ping-Shih Yang*. DESCRIPTION OF THE FEMALE OF STENOTHEMUS TAIWANUS OKUSHIMA ET SATÔ, 1997 (COLEOPTERA: CANTHARIDAE). – Far Eastern Entomologist. 2014. N 275: 21-24.

Summary. The female of *Stenothemus taiwanus* Okushima et M. Satô, 1997 is described. The eighth abdominal sternite of female is illustrated for the first time. Some biological notes are provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cantharidae, *Stenothemus*, female, description, eighth abdominal sternite, biological notes.

Цяо Инь, Пинь-Ши Янь*. Описание самки Stenothemus taiwanus Okushima et M. Satô, 1997 (Coleoptera: Cantharidae) // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2014. N 275. C. 21-24.

Резюме. Описана ранее неизвестная самка *Stenothemus taiwanus* Okushima et M. Satô, 1997. Впервые дан рисунок девятого стернита брюшка самки. Приведены некоторые наблюдения по биологии этого вида.

INTRODUCTION

Stenothemus taiwanus Okushima et Satô, 1997 (Coleoptera: Cantharidae) was described basing on one male collected in Meifeng (Taiwan). In the description, the authors have been originally confused due to the pale-color showed by the specimens and commented: "Only one of the specimens available of this new species may be immature because the pale color of the body". After that, a further male specimen confirmed that the pale color of body is a normal pattern in mature adults (Okushima & Satô, 1999). In both papers (Okushima & Satô, 1997; 1999), the females are never mentioned and remain unknown to the authors.

Recently one female of *S. taiwanus* has been collected by sweeping vegetation in the type locality. The female morphology and eighth abdominal sternite are described and illustrated below. Some biological notes will be provided as well.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The specimen was dried. The abdomen was cut down and kept in 20% KOH for several minutes, then preserved in 75% alcohol. The clarified eighth abdominal sternite was mounted on a microscope slide and examined by the Olympus BX50 compound microscope. Line figures were drawn by a pen (uni pin FINE LINE 0.05, 0.10, 0.20) on a sheet of tracing paper covered on a copied figure to suitable size. The habitus photos have been taken using a Nikon COOLPIX P310 digital camera. Body length is measured from the anterior margin of clypeus to the apices of elytra and width is measured at the widest part of conjoined elytra. Measurements are in millimeters (mm).

All specimens were collected by Hsiao. A couple of specimens and the eighth sternite mounted on a microscope slide are preserved in the National Museum of Natural Science (NMNS), Taichung, Taiwan.

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RESULTS

Stenothemus taiwanus Okushima et M. Satô, 1997 Figs 1–4

Stenothemus taiwanus Okushima & M. Satô, 1997: 88, figs. 5-8; 1999: 136, fig. 4.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Taiwan: Meifeng, Jen-ai, Nantou Hsien, 2100 m, 23. XI 2013, 23, 19 (Yun Hsiao leg.)



Figs. 1-2. Habitus of Stenothemus taiwanus. 1 - male; 2 - female. Scale bar = 5.0 mm.

DESCRIPTION. MALE (Fig. 1). See: Okushima & Satô (1997).

FEMALE (Fig. 2). Color and punctation the same as in male. Body clearly wider than in male. Head slightly shorter than wide. Eyes considerably smaller than in male. Ratio of an eye diameter to interocular space 1 : 2.32. Antennae markedly shorter than in male, attaining to the middle of elytra. Ratio of the antennomeres length as follows: 17.5 : 11 : 14.5 : 20 : 19 : 20 : 21 : 19 : 17.5 : 16 : 16. Pronotum subquadrate, 1.20 times as wide as head, 1.12 times as long as wide. Elytra conjointly at greatest width 1.81 times as wide as pronotum, 3.63 times as long as wide, the sides subparallel in basal two thirds and slghtly widened to apex. Claws simple.

Female eight abdominal sternite (Fig. 3). Lateral and mid to terminal parts densely pubescent. Lateral margins sinuate; terminal margin subtruncate and sinuate at both sides; triangular lobe present with obtuse apex at middle of terminal margin.

MEASUREMENTS. Female body length: 11.75 mm; body width: 3.51 mm.



BIOLOGICAL NOTES. *Stenothemus taiwanusis* is distributed in central Taiwan at about 2,100 meters altitude. This species mainly appears in late November to early December. It was observed that during the day adults remain quiescent, resting on branches or leaves. At low temperatures they were observed to keep still with their antennae prostrated (Fig. 4) which is probably the behavior to wait the environmental temperature rising to its active temperature. They exhibit positive phototrophism at night and have attracted to a mercury vapor light. The number of *S. taiwanus* collected by a light trap was markedly smaller than that of *S. owadai* and no females appeared.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.



Fig. 3. Stenothemus taiwanus, eighth abdominal sternite of female. Scale bar = 0.5 mm.



Fig. 4. *Stenothemus taiwanus* keeping still with the antennae prostrated at too low temperature. (Photo by Mr. Tien Hsieh.).

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