



Synopsis of the genus *Amphicoma* Latreille (Coleoptera: Glaphyridae) of Taiwan with special reference to the male genitalia

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Abstract

The three *Amphicoma* species, including *Amphicoma lalashanensis* n. sp., from Taiwan are reviewed with diagnoses, descriptions, illustrations, distributional data and natural history of each species. The analysis of new sets of characters on the genital capsule, flagellum articulating to temones and basal piece extension of the male genitalia were found to be helpful in delimitating the three *Amphicoma* species in addition to the previously established diagnostic paramere characters. Two other undocumented character states on median lobe of the male genitalia are also discussed.

Key words: Glaphyridae, *Amphicoma*, new species, male genitalia, Taiwan

Introduction

The small beetle family Glaphyridae is Holarctic in distribution. There are some 215 species in six genera, mainly found in the Old World. These numbers are excluding the southern South America genera that were transferred from Glaphyridae to Melolonthinae by Hawkins (2006). Consequently, there is only one genus and eight species of Glaphyridae in North America (Carlson 2002) and none present in the Neotropics.

Adults glaphyrids are active diurnal fliers that visit/hover around flowers and foliage with a noticeable setose and/or metallic-reflecting body surface. Some species superficially resemble wasps or bees with colorful setal bands on their bodies.

The genus *Amphicoma* Latreille, 1807 is mainly distributed in east and southeastern Asia with a disjunct distribution of six species and subspecies from southern Europe. The authorship and concept of the genera *Anthypna* Eschscholtz, 1818 and *Amphicoma* were erroneous until Bezděk *et al* (2005) correctly verified and inverted the usage of the two genera, thus transferring 17 species from the former genus to the latter. Through the late 1800s to mid 1900s, there was an initial stage of Asian *Amphicoma* species described by numerous European coleopterists, mainly by Fairmaire (1886, 1891, 1893, 1897, 1900), Arrow (1938), Endrodi (1952) and Petrovitz (1965, 1972). More than half of species within the genus were described during that period. More recently Nikodým (2005, 2007, 2009a, 2009b) and Keith (2007, 2008) published a series of papers describing 17 new species from China and southeastern Asia (and one new species from Greece). Currently, there are 48 valid names within *Amphicoma*.

In 2009, we obtained a distinct new *Amphicoma* species from northern Taiwan. While dissecting the male genitalia of the new species and the two other known Taiwanese species, we found some useful diagnostic characters that had not previously been documented for *Amphicoma*. The purpose of this paper is to describe the new species of *Amphicoma* and report on the newly discovered male aedeagus and genital segment characters.