# A new species of the genus *Xylotrupes* Hope (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae), from Selayar Island

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スラヤル島からのヒメカブト属の1新種

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**Abstract:** A new species of the genus *Xylotrupes* is described from Selayar Island, Indonesia under the name of *X. rindaae* sp. nov.

Key words: Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae, Xylotrupes, new species, Selayar Island

Up to the present, many species of the Dynastinae genus *Xylotrupes* Hope, 1837 have been described from the Indo-Australian Region including Celebes and Moluccas (Silvestre, 2003). Recently, the present author had an opportunity to examine many specimens of the genus *Xylotrupes* from Selayar Island, South of Sulawesi, Indonesia. All of them from Selayar Island apparently belonged to the single species of the Dynastinae genus *Xylotrupes*.

Comparing the specimens from Selayar Island with those of hitherto known members of the genus *Xylotrupes* including *X. lorquini* from Mt. Lompobatang in the neighboring island, South Sulawesi, it was concluded that the specimens from Selayar Island were distinct from all the known congeners. Thus, the present author describes the specimens from Selayar Island as a new species of *Xylotrupes*.

# Xylotrupes rindaae sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Rinda-hime-kabuto] (Figs. 1-5, 7-11, 13, 15)

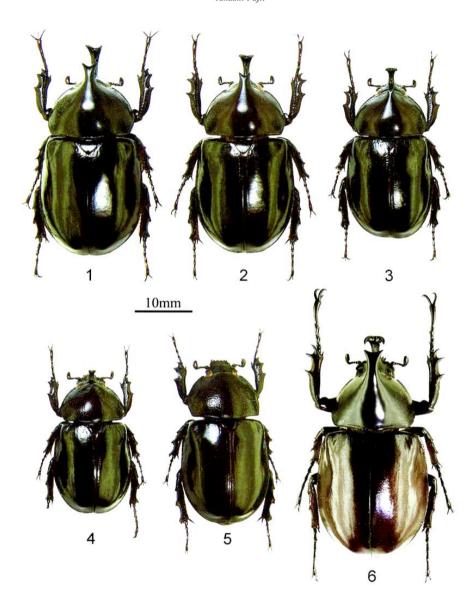
Description of the holotype. Male. Body elongate oval, 2.0 times as long as wide, widest at behind the middle of elytra; color black and shiny throughout, most part of pronotum surface covered with small punctures, dense in the pronotum side edge. Head with a long thin horn; horn gently curved backward, with apex forked. Pronotum with a short, and thin horn at the center; horn thinly constricted at the base and gently curved toward the head, with apex forked. Elytra smooth, 1.14 times as long as wide; pygidium covered with minute punctures; pubescence reddish brown and very short. Legs comparatively short.

*Female.* Body length 1.83 times as long as wide. Elytra color black and shiny throughout, most part of pronotum surface covered with small punctures.

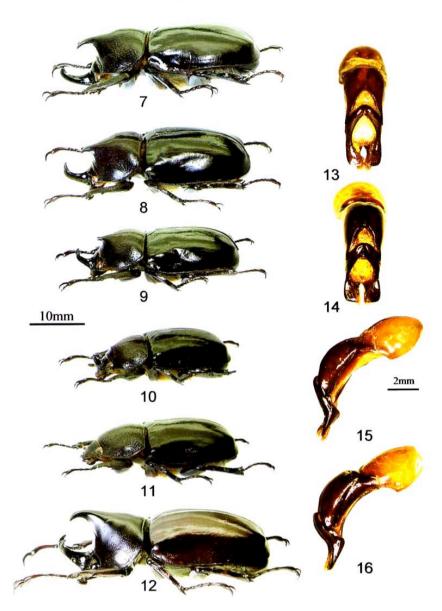
Length:  $\nearrow$ , 36.4-25.0mm (including horn), 31.3-23.4mm (excluding horn); ?, 29.0-26.3mm.

Width: ♂, 18.3-13.5mm; ♀, 15.8-14.1mm.

*Type series.* Holotype:  $\nearrow$ , Mt. Bontoharu (alt. 400m), Rea-Rea, Selayar Island, South Sulawesi, Indonesia, XII. 2009. Paratypes:  $5\nearrow \nearrow 4$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ , the same data as for the holotype.



Figs. 1-6. *Xylotrupes* spp. 1-5. *Xylotrupes rindaae* sp nov.: 2, holotype, male (dorsal view); 1, 3, 4, paratypes, male (dorsal view); 5, paratype, female (dorsal view); 6, *X. lorquini* (from Mt. Lompobatang, South Sulawesi), small male (dorsal view).



Figs. 7-16. *Xylotrupes* spp. 7-11, 13, 15. *Xylotrupes rindaae* sp nov.: 8, holotype, male (lateral view); 7, 9, 10, paratypes, male (lateral view); 11, paratype, female (lateral view); 13, paramere of holotype (dorsal view); 15, paramere of holotype (lateral view); 12, 14, 16, *X. lorquini* (from Mt. Lompobatang, South Sulawesi); 12, small male (lateral view); 14, paramere of male (dorsal view); 16, paramere of male (lateral view).

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The holotype will be deposited in the collection of the Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Hyogo, and the paratypes are in the collections of the author and K. Sakamaki.

Distribution. Selayar Is., Southten off Sulawesi, Indonesia.

Etymology. This new species is named after Mrs. Rinda Sakamaki of Japan.

*Notes*. This new species is similar to *X. lorquini*, but differs from it in the following characters: in male, 1) apex of the head horn is gently curved backward (Figs. 1-3, 7-9), whereas it is strongly bended in *X. lorquini* (Figs. 6, 12), 2) horn of pronotum is thinly constricted at the base and is gently curved toward the head. (Figs. 7-9), whereas it is fat in *X. lorquini* (Fig.12). This new species is also distinguishable from all the known congeners by such characteristics of horn of pronotum.

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#### 要 約

筆者は、インドネシア、南スラウェシのスラヤル島からもたらされた多数のヒメカブト属 (Xylotrupes) の標本を検する機会を得た。これらの標本を、詳細に検討した結果、近接した地域である南スラウェシに生息するヒメカブト属の 1 種、X. lorquini を含む同属のどの既知種とも区別できることが判明したため、X. rindaae sp. nov. (新種和名:リンダヒメカブト) として記載した。種小名は、標本を提供頂いた坂巻和伸氏の奥方、坂巻リンダ氏(埼玉市)に因む。この新種が有するのの胸角基部が細く括れて下向きに垂れる特徴は、同属のどの既知種にも見られない特徴であり、この形質状態において本種は同属既知種と明瞭に区別できる。

#### References

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