

A new subspecies of *Endebius florensis* (Lansberge)
(Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae) from Wetar Island, Indonesia

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ウエター島からのフローレスニセヒメカブトの1新亜種

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Abstract: A new subspecies of *Endebius florensis* is described from Wetar Island, Indonesia under the name of *E. florensis wetarensis* ssp. nov.

Key words: Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae, *Endebius, florensis*, new subspecies, Wetar Island.

The genus *Endebius* was established by Lansberge (1880) based on *Xylotrupes florensis* Lansberge, 1879 from Flores Island, Indonesia. Recently, we had an opportunity to examine many specimens of a species of the genus *Endebius* from Wetar Island, Indonesia. After carefully comparing the specimens from Wetar Island with those of *E. florensis* from Flores Island and *E. mirabilis* from Larat Island, we concluded that the specimens from Wetar Island were regarded as *E. florensis* (Lansberge, 1879) but differed from the nominotypical form from Flores Island. Thus, we describe the specimens from Wetar Island as a new subspecies of *Endebius florensis*.

Endebius florensis florensis (Lansberge 1879)

(Figs. 9-12, 19, 20)

Xylotrupes [sic *Xyloryctes*] *florensis* Lansberge, 1879: 153.

Endebius florensis: Lansberge, 1880: 122.

Dynastes florensis; Arrow, 1937: 96.

Xylotrupes florensis; Paulian, 1947: 484.

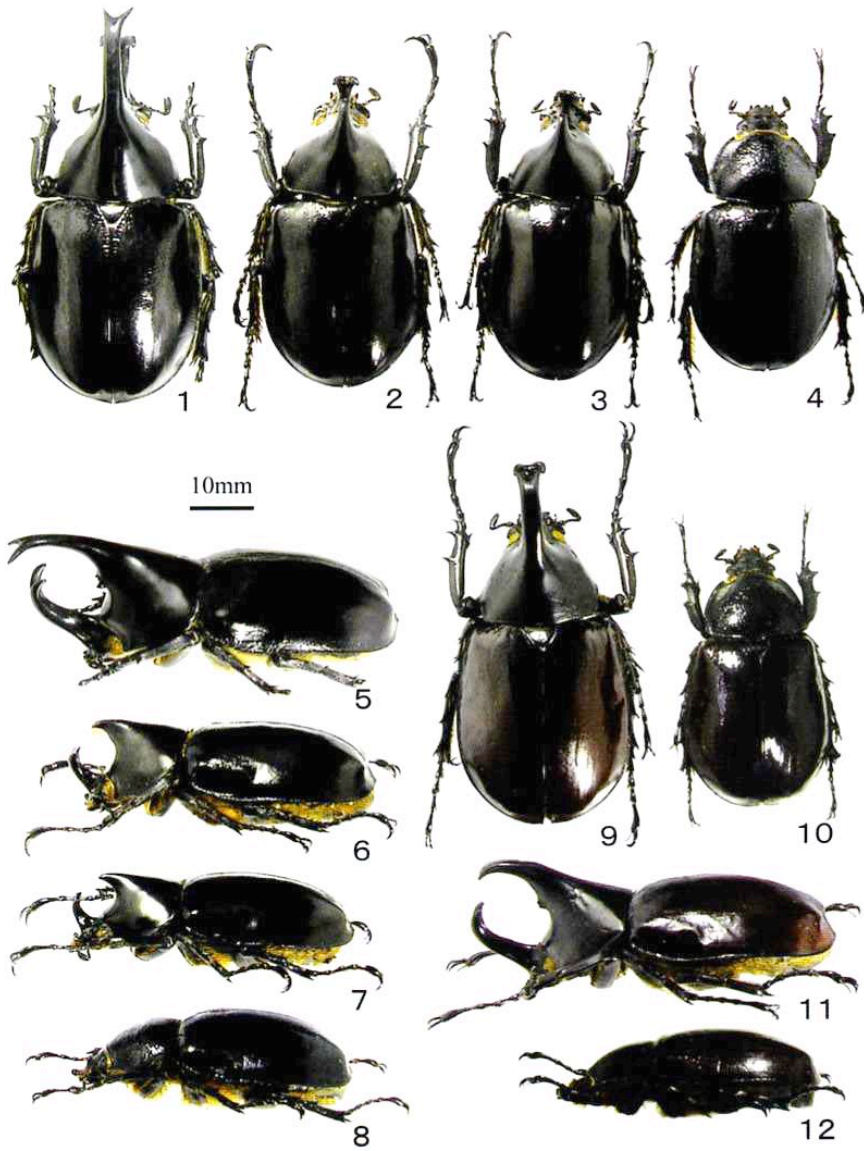
Xylotrupes florensis; Endrodi, 1951: 242; 1957: 65; 1976: 231; 1985: 62.

Endebius florensis; Silvestre, 2002: 263; 2006: 377.

Lectotype: ♂ (Length 53mm (excluding horn), 76mm (including horn)), Flores Is., ex Musaeo Van Lansberge / Museum Paris ex coll. R. Oberthur, in MNHN, Paris.

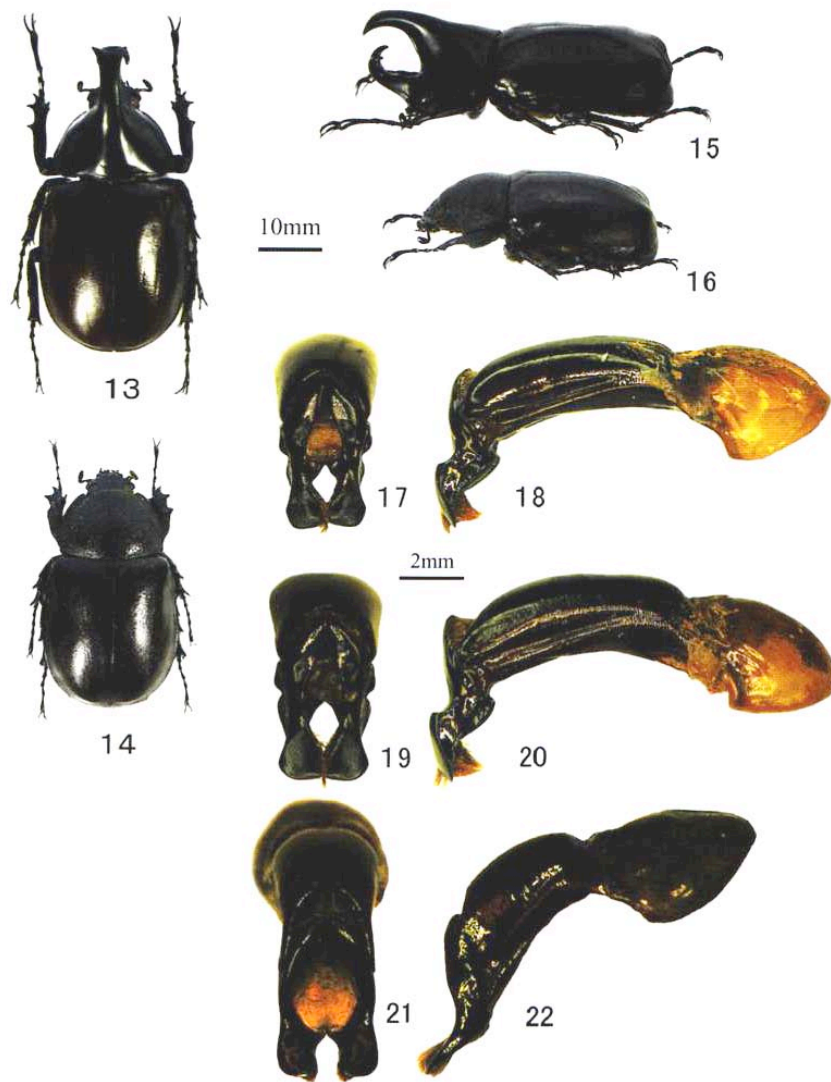
Distribution. Lesser Sunda Islands from Flores Is. to Timor Is., Indonesia.

Notes. The genus *Endebius* was established by Lansberge (1880) based on *Xylotrupes florensis* as type species. Silvestre (2002) gave detailed diagnosis on *Endebius* and *Xylotrupes*. The genus *Endebius* can be defined by the combination of the following characters: clypeus elongated and deeply emarginated; apex of the first segment of hind leg with a sharp tooth; ventral side and pygidium covered with long setae; male thoracic horn with 1-3 teeth on each side of the base; border of pronotal anterior margin broadly interrupted in male; female with two strong cephalic tubercles,



Figs. 1-12. *Endebius* spp. 1-8. *Endebius florensis wetarensis* ssp. nov.: 2, holotype, male (dorsal view); 1, 3, paratypes, male (dorsal view); 4, paratype, female (dorsal view); 6, holotype, male (lateral view); 5, 7, paratypes, male (lateral view); 8, paratype, female (lateral view); 9-12. *Endebius florensis florensis* (from Florens Is.): 9, male (dorsal view); 10, female (dorsal view); 11, male (lateral view); 12, female (lateral view).

A new subspecies of *Endebius florensis*



Figs. 13-16. *Xylotrupes gideon sondaicus* (from Flores Is.); 13. male (dorsal view); 14. female (dorsal view); 15. male (lateral view); 16. female (lateral view); 17,18. *Endebius florensis wetarensis* ssp. nov.: 17. paramere of holotype (dorsal view); 18. paramere of holotype (lateral view); 19, 20 *Endebius florensis florensis* (from Flores Is.); 19. paramere of male (dorsal view); 20. paramere of male (lateral view); 21, 22. *Xylotrupes gideon sondaicus* (from Flores Is.) 21. paramere of male (dorsal view); 22. paramere of male (lateral view).

and also with smooth elytra. There is no *Xylotrupes* species with such a combination of characters as shown in Figs. 13-16; the genitalia are also very different as shown in Figs. 21 and 22.

***Endebius florensis wetarensis* subsp. nov.**

(Figs. 1-8, 17, 18)

Description. Male. Body elongate oval, 1.9 times as long as wide, widest at behind the middle of elytra, strongly shining, deep black in color. Pronotum impunctate in large specimens or extremely finely punctate in small specimens. Elytra strongly punctate, especially near the scutellum and the sutural striae.

Female. Body length 1.78 times as long as wide. Elytra deep black and a little bit punctate, most part of pronotum with small punctures. Pronotum shining and strongly punctate.

Length: ♂, 51.7-41.0mm (excluding horn), 68.4-44.2mm (including horn); ♀, 46.0-38.3mm.

Width: ♂, 30.0-22.3mm; ♀, 25.1-21.5mm.

Type series. Holotype. ♂, Ilputih (alt. 0-200m), Wetar Island, Indonesia, XII. 2008. Paratypes: 2♂♂2♀♀, the same data as for the holotype, 5♂♂5♀♀, Wetar Island, III. 2009, 4♂♂, Wetar Island, 1990, ♂, Ilwaki (alt. 0-200m), Wetar Island, I. 2009.

The holotype will be deposited in the collection of the Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Hyogo, Japan, and the paratypes are in the collections of the authors, J. Mark Rowland, and Y. Fujii.

Distribution. Wetar Is., Indonesia.

Notes. This new subspecies differs from the nominotypical subspecies in that elytra of both males and females are always deep black as shown in Figs. 1-8. This characteristics is peculiar among all the known congeners.

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要 約

筆者らは、インドネシア、ウエター島からもたらされた多数のニセヒメカブト属 (*Endebius*) の標本を検査する機会を得た。これらの標本を詳細に検討した結果、フローレス島に生息するニセヒメカブト属のタイプ種 *E. florensis* とは亜種レベルで明確に区別できることが判明したため、*E. florensis wetarensis* として記載した。この新亜種の上翅の色は、深黒色であり、赤褐色を帯びるフローレス島の原種と明瞭に区別できる。なお、ニセヒメカブト属 (*Endebius*) とヒメカブト属 (*Xylotrupes*) はゲニタリアの形状が明瞭に異なり、外部形態では、ニセヒメカブト属は腹部が長い微毛に覆われるとともに、オスの前胸角状突起下部の内突起が発達し、メスの頭部の1対の隆起(小瘤)が強く発達することで区別できる。

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