

A new species of the genus *Eophileurus* Arrow, 1908 from Java, Indonesia
(Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae)

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ジャワ島からのコカブトムシ属の1新種

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Abstract: A new dynastid beetle is described under the name of *Eophileurus nii* sp. nov. from Java Is., Indonesia.

Key words: Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae, *Eophileurus*, new species, Java Is., Indonesia

Recently, we have studied the genus *Eophileurus* Arrow, 1908 (Yamaya & Muramoto, 2008). As a result, we divided species of the genus *Eophileurus* into three groups and three subgroups. After the paper, we found out a new species of this genus from Java Is., Indonesia, so we will describe it in this paper. The present new species is assigned to the group 1 by having the large dense punctures on the clypeus and frons and the small teeth on the inner sides of anterior half of paramere.

Endrodi (1985) stated that for the genus *Eophileurus* occurred it was usual that only one species occurred in most localities. However, we recognized two species from Sumatra Is. and three species from Borneo Is. The present new species is also the second species from Java Island.

Before going further, we wish to express our hearty thanks to Mr. Masayuki Fujioka (Tokyo) for loaning us useful literatures. Many thanks are also due to Mr. Satoru Nii (Osaka) for the gift of valuable specimen.

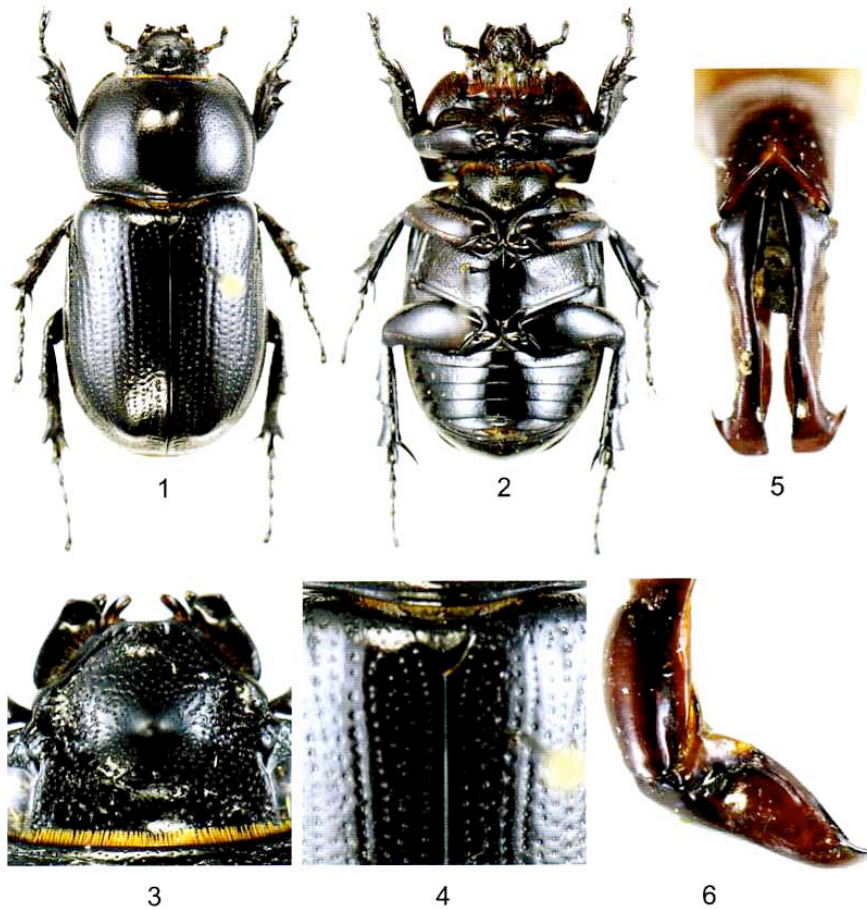
Eophileurus nii Yamaya & Muramoto sp. nov

(Figs. 1-6)

Black and shining, ventral surface of body bearing reddish setae.

Body oblong, rather flattened, scarcely amplificate posteriad; dorsum shining, a little densely clothed with short whitish setae.

Clypeus subtrapezoidal, punctated; lateral sides strongly convergent anteriad; frontal margin and apex reflexed; clypeo-frontal suture indistinct, provided with a conical tubercle which is rounded at the tip. Frons irregularly and densely punctuated, having a distinct excavation. Pronotum 1.58 times as wide as long, widest at middle; anterior half, laterals and the foveae of surface densely and strongly punctuated, posterior half sparsely and finely punctuated; front angles obtusely protrudent, posterior ones angulated though feebly protrudent at each apex; lateral and basal margins marginated, anterior margin weakly interrupted in the middle; foveae shallow and rounded in front of the middle, a little raised front border. Scutellum triangular, blunt at apex, sparsely punctuate near the base. Elytra rather



Figs. 1-6. *Eophileurus nii* Yamaya et Muramoto, sp. nov.: 1, dorsal view; 2, ventral view; 3, clypeal punctuation; 4, elytral punctuation; 5, paramere (dorsal view); 6, paramere (lateral view).

parallel-sided, 1.31 times as long as wide, widest behind the middle; striae regularly horseshoe-punctate, intervals finely and sparsely crescent-punctate. Pygidium 1.24 times as wide as long, strongly convex at the middle, densely and transversely aciculate near the base, sparsely punctate in front and at sides. Each abdominal sternite punctuated near the base and sides. Anterior tibia sharply tridentate; anterior tarsus strongly thickened, inner claw weakly bent; apex of posterior tibia weakly produced, provided with four small teeth. Paramere of male genitalia prolonged, weakly convergent to each apex, dilated outward near apex, having with small teeth at inner sides of apical half, feebly asymmetrical in basal shape.

Length: 24.4mm. Width: 12.2mm.

Holotype. ♂, Mt. Gete, Java Is., Indonesia, 5-VII-2007, native collector leg., preserved in the collection of the Nagaoka Municipal Science Museum.

Distribution. Java Is., Indonesia.

Notes. This new species is allied to *Eophileurus javanus* Prell, 1913 from Java Is., Indonesia in general appearance, but differs from the latter in the following points: elytral intervals sparsely clothed with small punctuations; male genitalia longer and strongly dilated outward near apex, and so on.

要 約

ジャワ島（インドネシア）からコカブトムシ属の1新種, *Eophileurus nii* Yamaya et Muramoto, sp. nov. を記載した。種小名は、標本を提供いただいた新居梧氏（大阪市）に因む。本種はジャワ島から知られる *E. javanus* Prell, 1913 と比較すると、上翅の間室にある微細点刻がより小さく、非常にまばらであることから光沢が強いこと、そして♂交尾器が細長く形状を大きく異にすること、などから区別できる。頭盾から頭頂にあばた状の大きな点刻を密に散布し、♂交尾器パラメラ（側片）の先端内方に小歯を具えることから、Yamaya & Muramoto (2008) が報じた「グループ1」に属する種である。

References

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