A New Subspecies of the Genus *Callistethus* (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Rutelinae) from Western Borneo

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Abstract A new subspecies of the genus *Callistethus* BLANCHARD, 1850 is described from western Borneo under the name of *Callistethus waterstraati bawangensis* subsp. nov.

Callistethus waterstraati Ohaus, 1903 was described from Kinabalu in eastern Borneo. In 1990, I had an opportunity of examining remarkable specimens collected on Mt. Bawang in western Borneo. The specimens from the two areas are very similar, but their male genitalia are obviously different in shape. After a detailed study, I have concluded that the population of the latter locality has not become differentiated to the species level, but that it can be discriminated from the type population as a geographical race. In this article, therefore, I am going to describe it under the name of Callistethus waterstraati bawangensis subsp. nov.

Before going further, I wish to express my cordial appreciation to Dr. Kimio Masumoto of Otsuma Women's University, Tokyo, for his constant encouragement of my entomological studies. Thanks are also due to Dr. Masahiko Nakamura of Joetsu University of Education, Niigata, for his kind advice and critical reviews. Deep indebtedness should be expressed to Dr. Manfred Uhlig and Mr. Joachim Schulze of the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, for loaning the materials under their care. The holotype of the new species will be preserved in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Callistethus waterstraati bawangensis subsp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2)

Body length: 22.1–25.8 mm, width: 12.2–13.7 mm.

Dorsal surface deep green with weak metallic lustre; antennae, ventral surface and legs reddish brown, with metallic lustre.

Head microsculptured, sparsely with short, erect, yellowish brown setae along eyes; clypeus truncate, 2.2 times as wide as long, weakly reflexed along margins, closely punctate, the punctures in middle large, partly coalescent in marginal portions;

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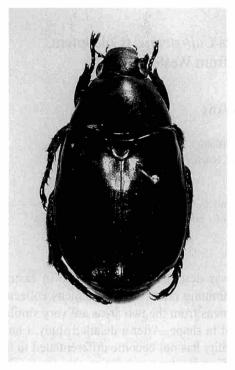


Fig. 1. Habitus of *Callistethus waterstraati bawangensis* subsp. nov.; holotype, ♂.

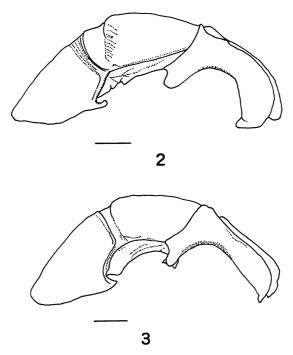
frons distinctly punctate, the punctures round, becoming larger laterad; vertex rather sparsely punctate.

Pronotum 1.58 times as wide as long, weakly narrowed in basal 2/5, then rather strongly so apicad; front angles obtuse, hind angles somewhat rounded at the corners; disc microsculptured, distinctly punctate in medial portion, the punctures round, becoming larger and closer laterad; marginal portions with sparse, suberect yellow setae (0.8–1.2 mm in length); lateral margins with rims, which disappear at hind corners. Scutellum triangular, irregularly punctate.

Elytra densely punctate, the punctures round, becoming denser and larger laterad, with minute punctures among them; sides slightly arcuate laterad, slightly sinuous in anterior 2/5, convergent in posterior 3/5, distal margins almost straight, weakly carinate in basal 1/5; rims of lateral margins thickened in basal 2/5, becoming thinner in apical 3/5 and disappearing at hind corners; marginal membrane narrow, starting at the middle and extending to elytral apices.

Pygidium scattered with longitudinal punctures in anterior portion, the punctures becoming denser, partly coalescent and reticulately rugulose in apical and lateral portions, and disc also with erect reddish brown setae (0.58–1.0 mm in length) in lateral portions; outer margins rimmed, nearly straight in lateral portions, rounded at apex.

Metasternum sparsely punctate in middle, the punctures setigerous, becoming denser laterad, each with a decumbent yellow seta (0.25–0.75 mm in length); mesoster-



Figs. 2–3. Male genitalia (scale: 1mm). —— 2, Callistethus waterstraati bawangensis subsp. nov.; 3, C. waterstraati waterstraati Ohaus,1903.

nal process projected, extending to before the level of procoxae, with rounded apex.

Abdominal sternites irregularly punctate, the punctures elongate and sparse in middle, becoming denser laterad, with a transverse row of appressed yellow setae (0.25–0.45 mm in length) in the middle.

Protibiae bidentate, the apex of apico-external denticle slightly rounded in male, distinctly rounded in female; lateral denticle vestigial in male, distinct in female; inner claw of fore leg and outer claw of middle leg apically incised, forming two branches, outer claw of fore leg and inner claws of middle and hind legs simple and acuminate.

Type series. Holotype: 3, Mt. Bawang, West Kalimantan, Borneo, VII–1990, native collector. Allotype: 9, same data as for the holotype. Paratypes: 733, 299, same data as for the holotype, 13, same locality as for the holotype, II–1990, native collector, 333, 19, same locality as for the holotype, IV–1990, native collector, 139, same locality as for the holotype, V–1990, native collector, 233, 499, same locality as for the holotype, IX–1990, native collector, 233, 899, same locality as for the holotype, X–1990, native collector, 233, 299, same locality as for the holotype, XII–1990, native collector.

Notes. This new subspecies is quite similar to Callistethus waterstraati waterstraati OHAUS, 1903 from eastern Borneo (Kinabalu), but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics: the pygidium scattered with longitudinal

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punctures in the anterior portion, the male genitalia rather asymmetrical.

要 約

和田 薫:ボルネオ島西部から発見された Callistethus 属コガネムシの1新亜種. — Callistethus 属のコガネムシの1 亜種 Callistethus waterstraati bawangensis subsp. nov. をボルネオ島西部のバワング山から記載した. この亜種は、ボルネオ島東部のキナバル山から記載された Callistethus waterstraati waterstraati OHAUS, 1903 によく似ているが、尾節板の前部の点刻の形状が横長で、また雄の交尾器の形状が左右不対称となる特徴があり、容易に区別できる.

References

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