

## RESULT OF COMPARATIVE STUDY

The table shown below is the result of the comparative characters which different taxonomically.

Characters	<u>Oryctes rhinoceros</u> (Linn.)	<u>Oryctes gnu</u> Mohn.
<b>Larva</b>		
Chaetoparia	41 spines on the left and 15 on the right.	51 spines on the left and 17 on the right.
Dexiotorma	one row of setae on the left	few setae or absent.
Epipharyngeal pore	two pairs	absent
Stridulatory teeth on maxilla	ten ridges	eleven ridges
Dorsal sensory spot on antenna	five	seven
<b>Pupa</b>		
Dorsoanal groove	extends longitudinally to posterior margin of penultimate segment	not extend longitudinally to posterior margin of penultimate segment.
<b>Adult</b>		
Labium	medio-lateral margins strongly setose without setae on dorsal surface of distal portion	medio-lateral margins without setae on dorsal surface of distal portion with setae

Characters	<u>Oryctes rhinoceros</u> (Linn.)	<u>Oryctes gnu</u> Kohn.
Mandible	stout, short, dense with hairs	flat, more elongate and less hairy
Scutellum	semi-elliptical	triangular
Adult male		
Horn	15 to 16 mm.	23 to 25 mm.
Pygidium	globose with few setae, and one strip bristles	globose and bare, one strip bristles.
Adult female		
Horn	5 to 6 mm.	10 to 12 mm.
Pygidium	emarginate and densely clothed with hairs	emarginate with some setae, two transverse rows of hairs.
Male genitalia		
Aedeagus	slender	stout
Parameres	small	large
Female genitalia		
Sclerotizations	four pairs	three pairs
Basal segment	slightly pigmented	heavily pigmented

### Discussion

Larvae of the two species are very similar in body shape and color. They can be separated only by dorsal sensory spots on distal antennal segment; epipharyngeal pore; stridulatory teeth on dorsal surface of maxilla.

Pupa of O. rhinoceros (Linn.) differs from O. gnu Mohn. by the character of the dorsoanal groove.

The characters for distinguishing of adults are that: pronotum; mandible; scutellum; and labium. The characters for separating both sexes depend on horn and pygidium.

