

A Key to the Genera of Hawaiian Anthribidae (Coleoptera)

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Although conditions in Hawaii seem favorable for the development of Anthribidae, only five genera are known to occur here. None of these is endemic. Only one genus, *Araecerus*, has developed endemic species in the islands; the other four genera are each represented by single, widely spread, rather recently introduced species. This paucity is surprising, considering the great tracts of tropical forest on the islands. The transportation agents of distribution have for some reason almost entirely excluded this family from Hawaii.

Araecerus is represented by three species: *A. fasciculatus* (De Geer), *A. vieillardii* (Montrouzier), and *A. constans* Perkins. The first two species are widely distributed in the Pacific; the third is the only described endemic Hawaiian species in the family. Much confusion has arisen because of the misidentification of the Hawaiian members of this genus. In the original series for the "Fauna Hawaiiensis" several distinct species have been lumped together under the name *A. fasciculatus*. These species are new and may still be found in most collections confused with *A. fasciculatus*. A revision of the Hawaiian members of the genus is forthcoming.

KEY TO THE GENERA¹

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| 1. | Eyes conspicuously and deeply emarginate below..... | 2 |
| | Eyes entire, not at all emarginate..... | 3 |
| 2(1). | Length 7-10 mm.; interocular area much narrower at the apex than the breadth of an eye; first foretarsal segment not much longer than segments two plus three..... | |
| | <i>Phloeobius gigas horeus</i> Jordan. | |
| | Length less than 5 mm.; apex of the interocular area as broad or broader than an eye; first foretarsal segment fully as long as segments two, three, and four together..... | |
| | <i>Exillus lepidus</i> Jordan. | |
| 3(1). | Lateral prothoracic carina extending from base to apex; antennae fully as long or much longer than the body, inserted on the front of the head near the upper corners of the eyes..... | |
| | <i>Proscopus veitchi</i> Jordan. | |
| | Lateral carina of the prothorax not reaching the apex; antennae always much shorter than the body, inserted on the rostrum beneath the eyes..... | 4 |
| 4(3). | Interscrobial area slightly broader than the interocular area; second antennal segment clavate, as long or slightly longer than either the first or third segments; lateral prothoracic carina extending beyond the middle to almost two thirds the distance from base to apex..... | |
| | <i>Mauia subnotatus</i> (Boheman). | |
| | Interscrobial area narrower than the interocular area; second antennal segment subovate, shorter than either the first or third segments; lateral prothoracic carina not extending past the middle. | |
| | <i>Araecerus</i> . | |

¹ This key was revised after the author found *Proscopus veitchi* Jordan in Honolulu in March 1938. See the next number of these Proceedings for details.

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