The Rediscovery of Mauia in Hawaii (Coleoptera: Anthribidae)

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The genus *Mauia* was erected by Reverend Blackburn in 1885 (Roy. Dublin Soc., Sci. Trans., vol. 3, p. 194) for a single specimen of an anthribid beaten from the "branches of trees near Wailuku, Maui, not very much above sea-level." This species, which Blackburn called *Mauia satelles*, was not collected by Perkins nor known to him by other specimens at the time of the writing of "Fauna Hawaiensis." It has not been recorded in Hawaii since its description.

In recent years it has been shown that *Araecerus subnotatus* Boheman 1859 belonged not to *Araecerus* but to *Mauia* and was conspecific with Blackburn's *M. satelles*. Blackburn's genotype is, therefore, now known by the name *Mauia subnotatus* (Boheman). The genotype of the monotypic genus *Contexta* Jordan 1902 has also proved a synonym of *Mauia subnotatus*.

Recently, while studying the Anthribidae in the collection of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' collection, I found four specimens which belong to this species. Because this insect has not been recorded in Hawaii for more than 50 years, it is of interest and value to place these new data on record. The first of these specimens was collected in the Museum at Honolulu, November 16, 1917, by Mr. Swezey. Two other specimens were collected by Mr. Swezey from dead coconut fronds—the first at Kaneohe, Oahu, February 11, 1923, the second at Lihue, Kauai, August 22, 1925. The fourth specimen in the series was collected from a bamboo fence at Grove Farm, Kauai, by Dr. Williams in November 1931. I have seen one specimen from Hawaii, and I collected one specimen in Makikki, Honolulu, August 31, 1936. This information shows that the species is found on four of our islands but is rare. It probably inhabits all of the main Hawaiian islands. The species is widely distributed from the Marquesas Islands in eastern Oceania through the tropics of the Old World.