

**RHYNCOGONUS SUBMETALLICUS, NEW SPECIES,
FROM TAHITI***

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Only one member of the genus *Rhyncogonus* has heretofore been reported from the Society Islands. This species, *R. (Elytrurus) coquereli* (Fairmaire),¹ much smaller and less convex than the present species and very similar in fact to the Hawaiian *R. koebelei* Perkins, is a true *Rhyncogonus*. Another *Rhyncogonus*, here described, was included in the collection made by the Pacific Entomological Survey in the Marquesas and Society Islands, and referred to me for study. In a previous paper² I have recorded from the Marquesas 22 species of the same genus, of which 18 were described as new, as well as an allied genus, *Microgonus*.

***Rhyncogonus submetalicus*, new species (fig. 1).**

Length, 13 mm.; breadth, 6 mm. Moderately elongate, robust; black, shining, elytra a greenish bronze; and sparsely yet rather uniformly clothed with gray or very light fulvous hair, denser on the epipleurae. Head moderately flattened above, sparsely punctate on front, a deep fovea between the eyes; eyes large but slightly prominent, projecting to but a slight degree beyond side margin of head; rostrum a bit longer than broad; antennae with scape reaching back to about middle of prothorax, the second funicular segment about a sixth longer than first, the following slender and at least twice as long as broad. Prothorax slightly broader than long, the apex a little narrower than base, the sides arcuate but to a slight degree, the disk evenly convex and finely, sparsely punctured. Elytra one-third longer than broad and three and a half times as long as prothorax; sides rather broadly and evenly arcuate almost to apex, thence slightly sinuate, the apex but little produced, the sides also sharply and narrowly margined from base to apex; the disk evenly and decidedly convex, the striae evidently impressed only near apex, elsewhere defined only by the series of rather large and shallow punctures, the intervening areas finely irregularly punctured and somewhat rugose, the pubescence of usual double type, some hairs decumbent, others semierect. Beneath rather smooth, very finely sparsely punctured and pilose, the first and fifth abdominal segments and pleurae more evidently punctured, the first abdominal segment slightly convex. Legs of moderate length; all tibiae very finely serrate on inner margin.

Tahiti: Te Aroa Pass, 11 kilometers from the sea, altitude 884 meters, October 31, 1928, holotype, a unique specimen, presumably a female, Adamson.

This beetle stands well apart from all other members of the genus *Rhyncogonus* because of the pronounced metallic appearance and narrow,

¹ Fairmaire, L., Rev. et Mag. Zool., pp. 61-62, 1849.

² Van Dyke, E. C., *Microgonus*, new genus, and *Rhyncogonus* from the Marquesas Islands: B. P. Bishop Mus., Bull. 98, Pacific Ent. Survey Pub. 1, art. 4, 1932.

* Pacific Entomological Survey Publication 6, article 9. Issued February 27, 1933.

very sharply defined side margin of elytra. It shows a remote relationship to the entire group of Marquesan species because of its long, second funicular antennal segment. A somewhat closer affiliation with *plumbeus* from Eiao, Marquesas Islands, is based on its rather evenly rounded contour and sparse and evenly distributed pubescence.

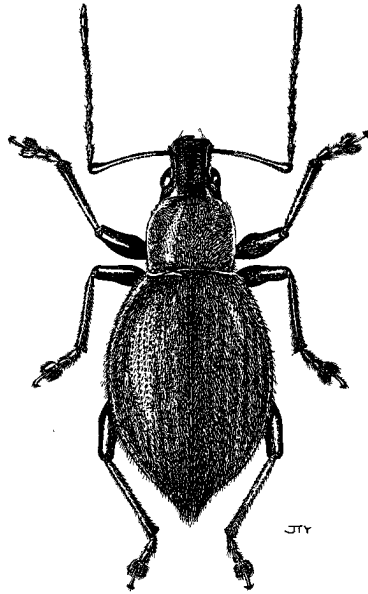


FIGURE 1. *Rhyncogonus submetallicus*, new species, presumably a female, from Tahiti, X 7.