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Conoderus posticus (Eschscholtz) (Coleoptera: Elateridae), a new state record for Hawai'i, and a key to local species¹

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The Hawaiian Islands have 65 species of Elateridae (Coleoptera) reported, of which 45 are native and endemic (Nishida 2002). An additional eight species are reported as quarantine interceptions or were intentional or other introductions and not known to be established. However, 13 species are confirmed as adventive and are, or were, established. These latter species include four species of *Conoderus* Eschscholtz, three from southern Pacific regions and one from Neotropical areas. Heteroderes flavicans (Candèze) from Australia was generically transferred by Calder (1996), but was historically treated as a Conoderus for Hawai'i records. Here, we report a fifth species of Conoderus, C. posticus (Eschscholtz) as new to Hawai'i and established on O'ahu. This is the fourth species of click beetle adventive to Hawai'i from the Americas, with Aeolus livens (LeConte) (Johnson & Lin 1998), Chalcolepidius erythroloma Candèze (Johnson 2001), and Conoderus amplicollis (Gyllenhal) (Beardsley 1977).

The specimens reported below are deposited at the University of Hawaii at Mānoa Insect Museum (UHIM), the Bernice P. Bishop Museum (BPBM), and the senior author's collection (PJJC), as indicated.

Coleoptera: Elateridae Conoderus posticus (Eschscholtz) New state record (Fig. 1)

This click beetle has a wide distribution through South America east of the Andes, from northern Argentina and through the Lesser Antilles to the Turks and Caicos Islands of the Lucayan Archipelago. It was originally described (Eschscholtz 1822) from Santa Catharina, Brasil, then transferred to Monocrepidius Eschscholtz (1829). Schenkling (1925) and Blackwelder (1844) recorded it from most of its known range.

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Material Examined: The three specimens examined are female. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: **O'ahu**: Wai'anae Mtns, Honouliuli Forest Reserve, 'Ēkahanui, 600 m, N21.4396°, W158.0929°, 30 Apr 2015, C. Ogura-Yamada & P. Krushelnycky, litter / coll.# SP100, spec/lot# COSP3114 (1, BPBM); N. Wai'anae Mtns, Kahanahāiki Valley, 650 m, N21.5375°, W158.1935°, 2 May 2015, C. Ogura-Yamada & P. Krushelnycky, pitfall / coll.# SP134, spec/lot# COSP3508 (1, UHIM); N. Wai'anae Mtns, Kahanahāiki Valley, 650 m, N21.5375°, W158.1935°, 2 May 2015, C. Ogura-Yamada & P. Krushelnycky, pitfall / coll.# SP134, spec/lot# COSP3508 (1, UHIM); N. Wai'anae Mtns, Kahanahāiki Valley, 650 m, N21.5375°, W58.1935°, 2 May 2015, C. Ogura-Yamada & P. Krushelnycky, pitfall / coll.# SP135, spec/lot# COSP7029 (1, PJJC). The two collection sites are in mesic montane forests supporting a mixture of native and alien vegetation, with annual rainfall averaging from 1210–1384 mm per year (Giambelluca *et al.* 2013)

As females, these specimens exhibit the slight sexual dimorphism found in most species of *Conoderus*. Aside from the genital structures, these dimorphic traits include a slightly narrower pronotum (Fig. 1) in dorsal aspect than typical males that have a wider pronotum anterad and with broadly arcuate lateral margins.

The fact that the three recovered specimens to date are from two widely separated localities indicates that an established population is present on O'ahu and that *C. posticus* should be considered newly recognized as introduced to Hawai'i.

KEY TO THE *CONODERUS* AND *HETERODERES* OF HAWAI'I [*Heteroderes flavicans* is included due to its historical assignment to *Conoderus*]

1. —.	Pronotum with hind angles bearing two strong divergent dorsal carinae
2. 	Legs pale yellow, contrasting to dark, infuscate to black integument of body 3 Legs concolorous to or slightly paler than body integument
3.	Pronotum depressed discally; punctures large, coarse, often confluent, interspaces densely microreticulate and dull in sheen. Elytral intervals flat
	Pronotum shallowly convex; punctures moderate in size, distinctly separate, inter- spaces shining. Elytral intervals shallowly convex, at least basally
4	Pronotum short broadly arcuate at lateral margins: disc shallowly convex densely

- Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, strongly convex, punctures evenly spaced, interspaces shining; hind angle apices straight. Elytral pubescence denser, appearing vittate, on alternating intervals Conoderus eveillardi (LeGuillou)
- Elytra concolorous, except occasional pale highlights along basal margins. Pronotum finely, densely, often instinctinctly punctured Conoderus pallipes (Eschscholtz)



Fig. 1. Conoderus posticus from Kahanahāiki Valley, dorsal aspect.

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