A new species of *Phalangogonia* Burmeister (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Rutelinae: Anoplognathini) from Costa Rica

ANDREW B. T. SMITH

Division of Entomology, W436 Nebraska Hall, University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, NE, U.S.A., 68588-0514. E-mail: asmith@unlserve.unl.edu

Abstract

Phalangogonia hawksi sp. n. from the Osa Peninsula of Costa Rica is described. The genus *Phalangogonia* Burmeister now includes nine species. An updated key to the species in this genus is provided to accommodate the new species.

Key words: Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Rutelinae, Anoplognathini, *Phalangogonia*, Costa Rica, taxonomy

Introduction

Smith and Morón (2003) recently revised the genus *Phalangogonia* Burmeister (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Rutelinae: Anoplognathini). This genus of medium-sized (1.8-3.2 cm in length) scarabs is endemic to southern México and Central America. Smith and Morón (2003) commented on the rarity of many species of *Phalangogonia*. Half the species are known only from the type series and the majority of species are known from a dozen or fewer specimens in collections. This is in spite of thorough collecting efforts in many localities where these rare species occur. Unsurprisingly, a new species has now been discovered. Recently, while examining scarab specimens in the collection of David Hawks (University of California-Riverside), I found one remarkable specimen of *Phalangogonia* from the Osa Peninsula of Costa Rica. The description of this new species is given below.

Phalangogonia hawksi new species (Figs. 1–3)

Type specimen. Male holotype deposited at the Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBio), Santo Domingo de Heredia, Costa Rica. Holotype labeled "COSTA RICA: