

ANNOTATED KEY TO PLATYNUS, INCLUDING MEXISPHODRUS AND MOST
"COLPODES", SO FAR DESCRIBED FROM NORTH AMERICA INCLUDING MEXICO
(COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE: AGONINI).

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The genus-group name *Platynus Bonelli* is resurrected and redefined to include certain taxa from Mexico and northward heretofore placed in *Agonum Bonelli* and *Colpodes MacLeay*. So constituted, *Platynus* further includes forms described in *Bolivaridius*, *Dyscolus*, *Mexisphodrus*, *Ophryodactylus*, *Platynella*, *Rhadine*, *Stenocnemus*, and several other genus-group taxa. All members of the genus so far described from Mexico and southern Arizona, except cavernicolous members of the subgenus *Rhadine*, are distinguished from one another and from other Nearctic species groups in an annotated key.

I discuss 169 species-group names; designate lectotypes for 107 of them, including nine which were selected by G. E. Ball and one by R. B. Madge; assign these 169 names to 132 species here recognized; and place these 132 species in *Platynus*, all but three as new combinations. Of the 132 species recognized, four from Guatemala and two from South America receive brief mention in the text but are not keyed. *Colpodes approximatus* Chaudoir is noted for the first time as a member of the U.S.A. fauna, and is considered a junior synonym of *Platynus tenuicollis* LeConte.

The *Platynus* fauna of Mexico includes 125 described species; these are keyed to distinguish them both from one another and from as yet undescribed forms. Three species are re-named, as the old names are preoccupied in *Platynus* and lack available synonyms: *P. colibor*, new name for *P. bicolor* Chaudoir nec LeConte; *P. ilagis*, new name for *P. agilis* Chaudoir nec LeConte; and *P. lifragis*, new name for *P. fragilis* Chaudoir nec LeConte. Of 37 names for Mexican and Sonoran taxa here placed in synonymy, 25 are new synonymies: *P. championi* Bates (= *P. euides* Bates); *P. concisus* Bates (= *P. suffectus* Bates, = *P. petilus* Bates); *P. cupripennis* Laporte (= *P. cyanipennis* Chaudoir, = *P. nebrionides* Chaudoir); *P. cycloderus* Chaudoir (= *P. prolongatus* Bates, = *P. versicolor* Motschoulsky); *P. fratellus* Chaudoir (= *P. jalapensis* Bates, = *P. trujilloi* Bates); *P. lyratus* Chaudoir (= *P. pinalicus* Casey); *P. megalops* Bates (= *P. longiceps* Schaeffer); *P. moestus* Dejean (= *P. curtipennis* Casey); *P. monachus* Dejean (= *P. chloreus* Bates); *P. nitidus* Chaudoir (= *P. stenos* Bates, = *P. morelosensis* Casey, = *P. infidus* Casey); *P. nugax* Bates (= *P. simplicior* Bates, = *P. lymphaticus* Casey); *P. obscurellus* Bates (= *P. atratus* Chaudoir not Blanchard, = *P. incommodus* Chaudoir, = *P. harfordi* Casey); *P. procephalus* Bates (= *P. hondurae* Bates); *P. rectilineus* Bates (= *P. recticollis* Casey); *P. transversicollis* Chaudoir (= *P. unilobatus* Bates); and *P. variabilis* Chaudoir (= *P. guerrerensis* Casey).

El grupo genérico *Platynus Bonelli* es redescubierto y redefinido a manera de incluir algunos taxa de Mexico y de los Estados Unidos que anteriormente fueron atribuidos a los generos *Agonum Bonelli* y *Colpodes MacLeay*. Así constituido, *Platynus* contiene además algunos taxa antes descritos como *Bolivaridius*, *Dyscolus*, *Mexisphodrus*, *Ophryodactylus*, *Platynella*, *Rhadine*, *Stenocnemus*, a la vez que algunos otros géneros y subgéneros. Todos los miembros de este género descritos hasta ahora y localizados en Mexico y en el sur de Arizona, se distinguen mutuamente y de otros grupos de especies neárticas en una clave anotada, con excepción de los miembros cavernícolas del subgénero *Rhadine*.

Yo discuto 169 nombres; disigno 107 lectotipos, incluyendo nueve que fueron seleccionados anteriormente por G. E. Ball y uno por R. B. Madge; asigno además estos 169 nombres a 132 especies que fueron reconocidas; aquí; e incluyo estas 132 especies en el género Platynus, 129 como combinaciones nuevas. De las 132 especies reconocidas, cuatro de Guatemala y dos de Sur America son brevemente mencionadas en el texto pero no son tratados en la clave. La especie Colpodes approximatus Chaudoir es discutida por primera vez como miembro de la fauna de los Estados Unidos, y se considera como sinónimo subordinado de Platynus tenuicollis LeConte.

La fauna de Platynus en Mexico contiene 125 especies descritas; estas son puestas en clave para poderlas distinguir entre si además de entre otras especies no descritas hasta ahora. Tres especies son renombradas, porque los nombres originales están ya ocupados en Platynus y por la falta de sinónimos válidos: P. colibor, n.n. por P. bicolor Chaudoir nec LeConte; P. ilagis, n.n. por P. agilis Chaudoir nec LeConte; y P. lifragis, n.n. por P. fragilis Chaudoir nec LeConte. De los 37 nombres de taxa de Mexico y de Arizona aquí tratados como sinónimos, 25 son sinonimias nuevas: P. championi Bates (= P. euides Bates); P. concisus Bates (= P. suffectus Bates, = P. petilus Bates); P. cupripennis Laporte (= P. cyanipennis Chaudoir, = P. nebrioides Chaudoir); P. cycloderus Chaudoir (= P. prolongatus Bates, = P. versicolor Motschoulsky); P. fratellus Chaudoir (= P. jalapensis Bates, = P. trujilloi Bates); P. lyratus Chaudoir (= P. pinalicus Casey); P. megalops Bates (= P. longiceps Schaeffer); P. moestus Dejean (= P. curtipennis Casey); P. monachus Dejean (= P. chloreus Bates); P. nitidus Chaudoir (= P. stenos Bates, = P. morelosensis Casey, = P. infidus Casey); P. nugax Bates (= P. simplicior Bates, = P. lymphaticus Casey); P. obscurellus Bates (= P. atratus Chaudoir nec Blanchard, = P. incommodus Chaudoir, = P. harfordi Casey); P. procephalus Bates (= P. hondurae Bates); P. rectilineus Bates (= P. recticollis Casey); P. transversicollis Chaudoir (= P. unilobatus Bates); y P. variabilis Chaudoir (= P. guerrensis Casey).

Several recent studies have appeared on Mexican Agonini (Agoni, *sensu* Lindroth, 1966): Barr, 1965, 1966, 1970; Barr *et al.*, 1968; Bolivar, 1944; Bolivar and Hendrichs, 1964, 1965; Straneo, 1957. Most of these concern cavernicolous or high altitude forms, as most original descriptions and early keys do not clearly distinguish the many low altitude epigeal and arboreal species. I have examined type material in the British Museum (Natural History) (London: BMNH), California Academy of Sciences (San Francisco: CAS), Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (Brussels: IRSB), Museum of Comparative Zoology (Cambridge: MCZ), Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris: MNHP), and the United States National Museum (Washington: USNM). These studies facilitated identifications of nearly all Mexican Agoni described by earlier workers, and thus of nearly all epigeal forms.

Preliminary studies of adult morphology suggest that generic affinities within the Agoni require refinement. This is confirmed from comparisons of various agonine larvae (H. Goulet, *in litt.*): *Sericoda*, *Agonum s. str.*, *Colpodes bromeliarum* group of Jamaica, *Agonum decentis* group, and *Europhilus*. I think *Platynus*, including *Agonum decentis* group, *Agonum hypolithos* group, *Agonum larvale* group, most Mexican *Colpodes*, *Mexisphodrus*, and *Agonum* subgenus *Platynella* should be treated as a genus distinct from *Agonum*, as provisionally done in this paper. I am not sure precisely how to treat the *Agonum puncticeps* group; nor am I sure that *Platynus* should really include all of the Mexican "*Colpodes*". Perhaps additional genera are required. But it is evident that the type of *Colpodes*, *C. brunneus* MacLeay from Java, is congeneric with Mexican "*Colpodes*" only in a sense expanded to include all of these as elements of *Platynus*, an older name.

In this paper I treat as *Platynus* that segment of *Agonum* (*sensu* Lindroth) comprising the *decentis*, *hypolithos*, and *larvale* groups in America north of Mexico, i.e., the old subgenera *Platynus*, *Platynidius*, and *Rhadine*, respectively. I more specifically treat those Mexican forms which clearly are related to those groups, including most species listed as *Colpodes* and some as *Agonum* by Blackwelder (1944). I exclude those forms characterized by: parameres of male genitalia with terminal setae (*Elliptoleus*, *Sericoda*); anterior tibia externally canaliculate and male genitalia melanistic (*Glyptolenus*); or tarsal claws pectinate (*Onypterygia*). Members of *Cyrtolaus* may be related to forms treated here but are distinguished by: male endophallus with large distal sclerite; and by combination of tarsi strigose above, mouthparts greatly elongated, elytra fused, and stria punctures foveate. This genus and the pterostichine *Ithytolus* may be related (G. E. Ball, *in litt.*), as members of *Cyrtolaus* are distinguished mainly by external elytral plica absent. Also excluded are those elements of *Agonum* and *Europhilus* with male genitalia melanistic (except in some depigmented species), article four of front tarsus emarginate rather than lobate, and head not constricted behind eyes. All forms treated in this paper probably share a common ancestry remote from that of excluded forms except, perhaps, that of ancestral *Onypterygia*.

Thus restricted, I treat all names proposed for Mexican *Platynus* species through 1966 and at least some through 1970, though names for cavernicolous species of *Rhadine* are not discussed in detail. Other "*Colpodes*" reported from Mexico but not treated here do not belong to this section of the Agoni. My treatment of *Platynus* from America north of Mexico is but a slight extension of that of Lindroth; I do not discuss or key individual species included in his work except for *P. tenuicollis*, and I do not consider any of the subgenus *Rhadine*. I also omit the Asiatic species *Colpodes buchmanani* Hope, which has been introduced into northwestern North America (see Hatch, 1953).

This paper comprises two main parts. I give a key to described species-group taxa; additional characteristics [in brackets!] distinguish specimens of described species from specimens of undescribed forms. This key is cumbersome in places, and should be used with caution. Individual specimens may not key readily through certain major couplets, and may require testing through both alternatives.

Following the key is an alphabetically arranged annotated list of taxa not treated by Lindroth (1966), with major literature citations, synonymies, type and lectotype designations, and descriptive, distributional, and comparative comments as appropriate. A statement to the effect that a species is "highly distinctive" means that, to my knowledge, there should be no problems in species recognition: no taxonomic problems are evident. With few exceptions, I do not restrict type localities, except as indicated by labels on lectotype specimens. Original type locality designations are given "in quotes!". I include notes on some Middle and South American species which may be found in Mexico, or which have erroneously been reported from there.

In selections of lectotypes for Chaudoir names, I exclude specimens in the Oberthür collection (MNHP) labelled "Ex Musaeo Sallé 1897" because Chaudoir may not have examined them. This matter will be explored further by G. E. Ball in a forthcoming paper on type specimens of other Mexican Carabidae.

Most types in MNHP are contained in the main body of the Oberthür collection, and for most I indicate box number, column, and row (e.g., 265/3/4). Types of some species described by Bates are in the separate Bates collection, and are noted as "Bates, MNHP". Some lectotypes were selected by G. E. Ball or R. B. Madge, and as designated in this paper are so credited.

Key to species

- 1 Tempora strongly swollen; hind femur without subapical setae; tarsi strigose above; pronotal base trisinuate (species key after Barr, 1970). 2
- 1' Tempora not strongly swollen; [antennal article three not pubescent, or hind femur with subapical setae] 4
- 2 (1) Pronotum nearly as long as wide; head constricted behind eyes 3
- 2' Pronotum about 0.75 as long as wide; head not constricted behind eyes *Platynus (Platynella) tolucensis* (Straneo).
- 3 (2) Eye diameter less than length of scape; lateral pronotal explanation strongly reflexed; elytral apex angulate *Platynus (Platynella) districtus* (Casey).
- 3' Eye diameter and scape length subequal; lateral pronotal explanation less strongly reflexed; elytral apex less produced. . *Platynus (Platynella) montezumae* (Bates).
- 4 (1') Punctures of elytral interval three strongly foveate; elytron not metallic *Platynus cavatus* (Bates).
- 4' Punctures of elytral interval three not strongly foveate, OR elytron metallic. . 5
- 5 (4') Tarsi pubescent above; pronotal hind angle sharp; [body piceous]. *Platynus omaseoides* (Bates).
- 5' Tarsi glabrous above, or pronotal hind angle rounded 6
- 6 (5') All or most males with more than one pair of anal setae, AND/OR all or most females with more than two pairs of anal setae (some species are quite variable in this characteristic, and are keyed through both alternatives; individual specimens of other species may require testing through both alternatives) 7
- 6' All or most males with one pair of anal setae, and all or most females with two pairs of anal setae. 26
- 7 (6) Metepisternum short; hind femur of most specimens without dorsoapical setae; article five of hind tarsus ciliate beneath; internal sulcus of basal article of hind tarsus indistinct; pronotal hind angle prominent, lateral margin sinuate, lateral explanation reflexed; article four of hind tarsus emarginate, symmetric; prosternum not truncate; mentum tooth bifid; north of Arizona (*Platynus ovipennis* group, = *Platynus hypolithos* group in part; included species are *Platynus ovipennis* Mann-erheim and (?) *P. agilis* LeConte) see Lindroth, 1966.
- 7' Combination of characters not as above; Arizona and southward 8
- 8 (7') Lateral pronotal explanation narrow, lateral margin distinctly sinuate before hind angle, OR posterior pronotal seta absent. lateral pronotal margin not plurisetose 9
- 8' Lateral pronotal explanation broad, not reflexed, side margin not strongly sinuate OR hind angle rounded and setose; lateral pronotal margin plurisetose or not 17
- 9 (8) Posterior pronotal seta absent, anterior pronotal seta present 10
- 9' Posterior pronotal seta present, anterior pronotal seta present or absent. . . 11
- 10 (9) Elytron submetallic; metepisternum short 63
- 10' Elytron black; metepisternum elongate 11
- 11 (9' 10) Elytron blue, head and pronotum rufous *Platynus acuminatus* (Chevrolat).
- 11' Elytron, head, and pronotum concolorous 12
- 12 (11') Black, legs pale, AND elytral apex acuminate . . *Platynus pallidipes* (Chaudoir).
- 12' Legs dark, OR elytral apex not markedly acuminate 13
- 13 (12') Elytral microsculpture isodiametric; elytron strongly submetallic or not. . . 14
- 13' Elytral microsculpture stretched; elytron not strongly submetallic 15

- 14 (13) Strongly submetallic; [hind femur with one short subapical seta, or none]. *Platynus delicatulus* (Chaudoir).
- 14' Piceous, not submetallic; [posterior pronotal seta absent]. *Platynus semiopacus* (Chaudoir).
- 15 (13') Elytral microsculpture of distinct meshes 16
- 15' Elytral microsculpture more stretched, not of distinct meshes; [legs dark; pronotal base impunctate]. *Platynus melanocnemis* (Chaudoir).
- 16 (15) Elytron blue, legs red to blue; pronotal base punctate *Platynus megalops* (Bates).
- 16' Elytron and legs black; pronotal base of most specimens impunctate; posterior pronotal seta present or absent *Platynus femoralis* (Chaudoir).
- 17 (8') Basal pronotal impression distinctly punctate; [elytral intervals five and seven not setose, interval three trisetose, all intervals flat, microsculpture granulose]; [elytron aeneous or olivaceous] *Platynus aphaedrus* (Chaudoir).
- 17' Basal pronotal impression not distinctly punctate 18
- 18 (17') Pronotal hind angle well developed, pronotal base straight laterally; elytral microsculpture sex-dimorphic, flat and metallic in male, granulose and opaque in female; female with more than two pairs of anal setae or not *Platynus conicicollis* (Chaudoir).
- 18' Pronotal hind angle obsolete or nearly so, pronotal base rounded laterally 19
- 19 (18') Elytral microsculpture strongly stretched. 20
- 19' Elytral microsculpture more or less isodiametric; [elytron concolorous with head and pronotum; article five of hind tarsus without distinct ventral setae]. 24
- 20 (19) Lateral pronotal margin plurisetose. *Platynus tenuicornis* (Chaudoir).
- 20' Lateral pronotal margin bisetose. 21
- 21 (20') Pronotum not explanate between marginal bead and discal convexity; elytral striae fine; elytra brilliant blue *Platynus lucilius* (Bates).
- 21' Pronotum more or less explanate between marginal bead and discal convexity; elytral striae deep 22
- 22 (21') Elytron metallic blue *Platynus caeruleus* (Chaudoir).
- 22' Elytron metallic green to purple, not blue 23
- 23 (22') Lateral pronotal margin not sinuate before hind angle *Platynus cycloderus* (Chaudoir).
- 23' Lateral pronotal margin sinuate before hind angle *Platynus columbinus* (Chaudoir).
- 24 (19') Elytron bluish or purplish *Platynus rufiventris* (Van Dyke).
- 24' Elytron piceous; [pronotum not orbate]; [alate, metepisternum elongate]; [scutellar interval pale]; [mesepisternum impunctate] 25
- 25 (24') Pronotum more rounded, lateral explanation narrower; humeral angle of elytron more obtuse; hind femur without dorsoapical setae. *Platynus porrectus* (Chaudoir).
- 25' Pronotum more elongate, lateral explanation broader; humeral angle of elytron quite sharp, less than 120°; hind femur without (Hidalgo, Tamaulipas) or with (Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan) dorsoapical setae *Platynus convexulus* (Casey).
- 26 (6') Basal tarsal articles keeled; hind tarsal article four asymmetric; hind femur without dorsoapical setae; elytral microsculpture stretched; America north of Mexico (*Platynus tenuicollis* group, = *P.decentis* group in part) *Platynus tenuicollis* LeConte).

- 26' Combination of characters not as above 27
- 27 (26') Hind femur with one or more dorsoapical or posterior subapical setae, plus two or more posterior ventral setae (this characteristic is not reliable for all individuals of some species; some other species are keyed through both alternatives) 28
- 27' Hind femur with two or three posterior ventral setae only, no dorsoapical setae 58
- 28 (27) Metepisternum short; body deplanate; appendages markedly elongate; tarsi strigose above or not, with or without deep median groove; article four of front tarsus emarginate; elytron not metallic 29
- 28' Metepisternum elongate, OR appendages not markedly elongate; body moderately to strongly convex; tarsi neither strigose not with median groove 34
- 29 (28) Pronotal base not emarginate or trisinate; mental tooth simple (*Platynus hypolithos* group, excluding *P. ovipennis* group) see Lindroth, 1966
- 29' Pronotal base emarginate or trisinate; mental tooth simple or bifid (*Platynus larvalis* group) 30
- 30 (29') Species from America north of Mexico (numerous epigean and cavernicolous species, under study by T. C. Barr) see Lindroth, 1966
- 30' Species from Mexico 31
- 31 (30) Cavernicolous species (named cavernicolous forms in Mexico are *Platynus arazai* (Bolivar), *P. boneti* (Bolivar and Hendrichs), *P. medellini* (Bolivar and Hendrichs), *P. pelaezi* (Bolivar and Hendrichs), and *P. rotgeri* (Bolivar and Hendrichs); not further treated here see Bolívar and Hendrichs, 1964
- 31' Epigean species 32
- 32 (31') Distal 1/3 to 1/2 of antennal article three pubescent 33
- 32' Distal part of antennal article three without or with sparse pubescence; [elytral humerus strongly rounded, prominent; elytral apex produced, strongly sinuate; article five of hind tarsus strongly strigose above, article four without well defined median sulcus; lateral pronotal margin not or weakly sinuate near base, hind angle rounded to weakly angulate]. *Platynus (Rhadine) euprepes* Bates.
- 33 (32) Hind tarsus with articles four and five strigulose on dorsal surfaces; Durango. *Platynus (Rhadine) leptodes* Bates
- 33' Hind tarsus with dorsal surfaces of articles four and five not strigulose, each with median sulcus; [elytral apex not or barely angulate; rufous, posterior 2/3 of elytral disc with piceous infuscation; Chihuahua]. *Platynus (Rhadine) perlevis* (Casey).
- 34 (28') Elytral interval three without discal setae 35
- 34' Elytral interval three with at least one discal seta; [lateral pronotal margin with one or two setae] 36
- 35 (34) Lateral pronotal margin plurisetose *Platynus stricticollis* (Bates)
- 35' Lateral pronotal margin with one anterior seta only *Platynus longipes* (Chaudoir)
- 36 (34') Elytral microsculpture strongly stretched, of dense transverse lines or at least elongate meshes; not north of Mexico; [length over 7 mm] 37
- 36' Elytral microsculpture not strongly stretched, meshes distinct, OR north of Mexico 42
- 37 (36) Elytron brilliant cupreous, head and pronotum metallic green; hind femur with numerous dorsoapical setae *Platynus columbinus* (Chaudoir)
- 37' Elytron submetallic or piceous; hind femur with one to three dorsoapical setae 38

38 (37')	Elytron piceous, not submetallic	39
38'	Elytron submetallic greenish	41
39 (38)	Legs rufous; body broad	<i>Platynus platysmoides</i> (Bates)
39'	Legs piceous; body narrower	40
40 (39')	Antenna rufous	<i>Platynus marginicollis</i> (Chaudoir)
40'	Antenna piceous	<i>Platynus nyctimus</i> (Bates)
41 (38')	Palpi testaceous; pronotum broad; elytral humerus oblique, basal carina regular and joined to lateral carina at sharp angle; brachypterous, metepisternum short. [pronotal hind angle acute].	<i>Platynus pterostichoides</i> (Bates)
41'	Palpi dark; pronotum narrow; elytral humerus broadly rounded, basal carina scalloped and not joined to lateral carina at sharp angle; alate, metepisternum elongate	<i>Platynus brullei</i> (Chaudoir)
42 (36')	Head and pronotum blue, green, or purple; pronotal hind angle obsolete; [lateral pronotal margin with one basal seta only]	43
42'	Head and pronotum not metallic, OR pronotal hind angle well developed; [interval three with three or four setae]; [posterolateral pronotal impression impunctate, OR elytron not blue]	44
43 (42)	Pronotum broad, length/width 0.90 or less	<i>Platynus segregatus</i> (Bates)
43'	Pronotum narrower, length/width over 0.90	<i>Platynus falli</i> (Darlington)
44 (42')	Pronotal hind angle well developed, OR elytral microsculpture stretched, OR frons with two rufous spots	45
44'	Pronotal hind angle obsolete or nearly so, OR, if distinct but obtuse then elytral apex bidenticulate and body pale; elytral microsculpture isodiametric or nearly so; frons without rufous spots	52
45 (44)	Lateral pronotal margin with one seta, OR pronotum not concolorous with submetallic elytron	46
45'	Lateral pronotal margin with two setae, and elytron concolorous with head and pronotum	47
46 (45)	Lateral pronotal margin with anterior seta only	<i>Platynus transfuga</i> (Chaudoir)
46'	Lateral pronotal margin with two setae; [elytron submetallic, head and pronotum black]	<i>Platynus harpaloides</i> (Bates)
47 (45')	North of Mexico (<i>Platynus decentis</i> group, excluding <i>P. tenuicollis</i> and <i>P. trifoveolatus</i> groups)	see Lindroth, 1966
47'	Mexico; [if elytral microsculpture stretched, then elytral apex rounded, not denticulate].	48
48 (47)	Pronotum narrow, length/width over 0.85, lateral explanation reflexed, base straight laterally in most specimens; elytral microsculpture stretched or not	49
48'	Pronotum broad, length/width under 0.85, lateral explanation narrow, base rounded or oblique laterally; elytral microsculpture not stretched	50
49 (48)	Elytron opaque from granulose microsculpture; basal pronotal margin interrupted medially	<i>Platynus logicus</i> (Casey)
49'	Elytron less opaque, microsculpture flatter, stretched in some specimens; basal pronotal margin continuous medially	<i>Platynus nitidus</i> (Chaudoir)
50 (48')	Elytral microsculpture subgranulose, neither much flattened nor strongly granulose; posterolateral pronotal impression broad, no strong convexity between side margin and impression; black to slightly purplish to metallic green or purple	<i>Platynus monachus</i> (Dejean)

- 50' Combination of characters not as above; [elytron opaque to shiny, striae shallow, intervals flat; length under 12 mm] 51
- 51 (50') Head large; elytron shiny; pronotum about as wide between front angles as between hind angles. *Platynus lugens* (Dejean)
- 51' Head small; elytron opaque; pronotal width between front angles no more than 0.90 width between hind angles *Platynus moestus* (Dejean)
- 52 (44') Metepisternum short, nearly square 53
- 52' Metepisternum more elongated 55
- 53 (52) Posterior pronotal seta distant from margin, no trace of hind angle; [length over 10 mm; rufotestaceous to purplish or greenish black] 54
- 53' Posterior pronotal seta on margin, hind angle obsolete to obtuse; [elytron purplish, not or moderately dull and opaque, striae deep] . *Platynus valens* (Bates)
- 54 (53) Pronotum elongate; hind femur with numerous dorsoapical setae
. *Platynus chihuahuae* Bates
- 54' Pronotum broad *Platynus durangensis* (Bates)
- 55 (52') Lateral pronotal margin with one seta, at hind angle.
. *Platynus (Stenoplatynus) umbripennis* (Casey)
- 55' Lateral pronotal margin with two setae 56
- 56 (55') Lateral pronotal margin not markedly sinuate; [mesepisternum impunctate; length under 7 mm; brachypterous, metepisternum shortened; elytron not piceous, not aeneous]. *Platynus minimus* (Bates)
- 56' Lateral pronotal margin sinuate, OR mesepisternum and metepisternum impunctate and length over 11 mm. 57
- 57 (56') Length over 11 mm; dorsoapical setae of hind femur much shorter than tibial setae *Platynus forreri* (Bates)
- 57' Length under 11 mm; dorsoapical setae of hind femur about as long as tibial setae; [elytral striae strongly punctate; elytral microsculpture somewhat stretched] *Platynus deyrollei* (Chaudoir)
- 58 (27') Head with basal supraorbital seta only; lateral pronotal margin with anterior seta only. 59
- 58' Head with two supraorbital setae on each side 62
- 59 (58) Pronotal hind angle completely rounded; elytra fused, apices not or barely sinuate *Platynus steropoides* (Bates)
- 59' Pronotal hind angle well developed; elytra not fused, apices clearly sinuate . . 60
- 60 (59') Large, over 12 mm; opaque, elytral intervals flat, microsculpture strongly granulose *Platynus sphaeroides* (Chaudoir)
- 60' Small, under 12 mm; more shiny, elytron more ovate, intervals slightly convex microsculpture more flattened 61
- 61 (60') Elytral microsculpture strongly raised; pronotum strongly constricted at base, lateral margin strongly sinuate *Platynus pristonychoides* (Chaudoir)
- 61' Elytral microsculpture quite flat; pronotum not strongly constricted at base, lateral margin weakly sinuate . . . *Platynus (Anacolpodes) rectilineus* (Bates)
- 62 (58') Lateral pronotal margin with anterior seta only; [brachypterous, metepisternum short; elytral striae distinct] 63
- 62' Lateral pronotal margin with one or two setae, posterior seta present . . . 68
- 63 (10,62) Elytral microsculpture strongly stretched; elytron shiny, submetallic; [pronotal hind angle completely obsolete]. *Platynus championi* (Bates)
- 63' Elytral microsculpture not or slightly stretched; black or submetallic . . . 64

64 (63')	Pronotal hind angle prominent	65
64'	Pronotal hind angle obsolete or nearly so, lateral pronotal margin not or hardly sinuate	66
65 (64)	Pronotal hind angle nearly right, abruptly rounded at tip	
 <i>Platynus baroni</i> (Casey)	
65'	Pronotal hind angle more obtuse.	<i>Platynus transfuga</i> (Chaudoir)
66 (64')	Elytron submetallic	<i>Platynus procephalus</i> (Bates)
66'	Elytron piceous or black.	67
67 (66')	Pronotal base broadly rounded laterally, hind angle obsolete; elytral humerus prominent, basal and lateral carinae joined at nearly right angle	
 <i>Platynus semiopacus</i> (Chaudoir)	
67'	Pronotal base nearly straight laterally, rounded rather abruptly into lateral margin; elytral humerus less prominent, basal and lateral carinae joined at obtuse angle	<i>Platynus biovatus</i> (Chaudoir)
68 (62')	Pronotum with posterior seta only; [alate, metepisternum elongate; elytron blue or green]	69
68'	Pronotum with anterior and posterior setae	74
69 (68)	Pronotum blue or blue-green, concolorous with elytron	
 <i>Platynus cyanides</i> (Bates)	
69'	Pronotum castaneous to piceous, elytron metallic green; [elytral apex rounded]	70
70 (69')	Pronotum widest at extreme base; female with median anal setae distant from margin	71
70'	Pronotum widest in front of base, near middle; female with median anal setae near margin	72
71 (70)	Elytral striae deep, indistinctly punctate; elytral apex rounded, not cupreous	<i>Platynus quadrilaterus</i> (Bates)
71'	Elytral striae shallow, distinctly punctate; elytral apex in most specimens angulate, cupreous	<i>Platynus iricolor</i> (Bates)
72 (70')	Elytral striae strongly punctate; pronotal base in most specimens conspicuously punctate; lateral pronotal explanation broad; length under 10 mm	
 <i>Platynus orbicollis</i> (Chaudoir)	
72'	Elytral striae finely punctate; pronotal base impunctate or nearly so	73
73 (72')	Length over 10 mm; lateral pronotal explanation broad	
 <i>Platynus phaeolomus</i> (Chaudoir)	
73'	Length under 10 mm; lateral pronotal explanation narrow	
 <i>Platynus erythrocerus</i> (Chaudoir)	
74 (68')	Elytral apex strongly acuminate, inner edge concave	
 <i>Platynus spinifer</i> (Bates)	
74'	Elytral apex at most acute, inner edge not concave.	75
75 (74')	Elytral microsculpture isodiametric or nearly so AND/OR pronotum essentially trapezoidal; length over 7 mm AND/OR posterior pronotal seta remote from margin (some specimens of <i>P. severus</i> and <i>P. teter</i> , large black species from Chiapas, have quite stretched microsculpture)	76
75'	Elytral microsculpture definitely stretched OR length under 7 mm and posterior pronotal seta on or near margin; pronotum not trapezoidal; [without following combination of characters: length over 10 mm, body blue; pronotal hind angle rounded, posterolateral impression punctate; elytral striae deep, not coarsely punctate basally].	87

- 76 (75) Prosternal apex more or less distinctly truncate; metepisternum about two times as long as wide; brachypterous; rufotestaceous
Platynus (Mexisphodrus) veraecrucis (Barr)
- 76' Prosternal apex not truncate, or other characters not as above; [pronotal disc without distinct microsculpture AND/OR lateral pronotal explanation narrow] 77
- 77 (76') Posterior pronotal seta in most species remote from margin; metepisternum elongate; lateral pronotal explanation wide and translucent, margin not or barely sinuate; pronotum nearly as wide at base as at middle, more or less trapezoidal 78
- 77' Posterior pronotal seta on or near margin OR metepisternum short; pronotum constricted near base, not trapezoidal 80
- 78 (77) Pronotal front angle strongly produced; [elytral microsculpture isodiametric, in male flattened and shining]
Platynus conicicollis (Chaudoir)
- 78' Pronotal front angle not or slightly produced; [lateral pronotal explanation narrowed in front; elytral microsculpture not sex-dimorphic] 79
- 79 (78') Elytral microsculpture stretched *Platynus inops* (Chaudoir)
- 79' Elytral microsculpture isodiametric; [palpi in most specimens pale; length over 10 mm] *Platynus (Trapezodera) aeneicauda* (Bates)
- 80 (77') Bright blue, green, or purple; wing-dimorphic
Platynus monachus (Dejean)
- 80' Testaceous to piceous, at most slightly aeneous; [legs dark, concolorous with body, or elytron not strongly alutaceous] 81
- 81 (80') Elytron dull from granulose microsculpture; pronotal base straight or nearly so laterally *Platynus logicus* (Casey)
- 81' Elytron quite shiny, or pronotal base strongly oblique or rounded laterally; [posterior pronotal seta on or near margin] 82
- 82 (81') Metepisternum elongate; [lateral pronotal explanation narrow; elytron bluish, shining] *Platynus porrectus* (Chaudoir)
- 82' Brachypterous, metepisternum no more than twice as long as wide; elytron not aeneous 83
- 83 (82') Elytron distinctly bluish or purplish; lateral pronotal explanation narrow
Platynus monachus (Dejean).
- 83' Elytron not bluish or purplish; lateral pronotal explanation various 84
- 84 (83') Narrower, pronotal length/width over 0.85; lateral pronotal explanation relatively narrow; [pronotal hind angle distinct, in most specimens sharp]
Platynus nitidus (Chaudoir)
- 84' Broader, pronotal length/width under 0.85; lateral pronotal explanation in most species wider; [pronotal base rounded or oblique laterally] 85
- 85 (84') Lateral pronotal explanation narrow; [pronotal hind angle right; length 11-12 mm] *Platynus tinctipennis* (Bates)
- 85' Lateral pronotal explanation broad; [elytral humerus not strongly produced, epipleural and basal carinae joined at obtuse angle] 86
- 86 (85') Pronotal hind angle narrowly rounded, more or less evident; pronotum more cordate, lateral margin more distinctly sinuate and explanation less strongly reflexed *Platynus teter* (Chaudoir)
- 86' Pronotal hind angle broadly rounded, obsolete; pronotum less cordate, lateral margin not sinuate, explanation strongly reflexed. *Platynus severus* (Chaudoir)

- 87 (75') Elytron blue, head and pronotum red; posterolateral pronotal impression punctate; lateral pronotal margin sinuate, hind angle evident *Platynus colibor* Whitehead
- 87' Not so colored, OR otherwise not as above 88
- 88 (87') Length under 7 mm; mental tooth simple, acute; pronotum broadly rounded, lateral explanation broad, lateral margin not or barely sinuate; pronotal hind angle obsolete or nearly so, denticulate in some species; elytral striae moderately to deeply engraved; [intercoxal process of prosternum not lipped at apex, not sharply truncate; eye normal, lateral frontal sulcus neither much deepened nor extended far beyond eye; metepisternum elongate] 89
- 88' Combination of characters not as above 90
- 89 (88) Pronotal base straight laterally, hind angle evident though obtuse; elytral microsculpture of dense transverse lines; [piceous, elytral striae deep] *Platynus dominicensis* (Bates)
- 89' Pronotal base rounded laterally, hind angle obsolete or nearly so; [elytral microsculpture of slightly stretched meshes; dark brown, shiny, not or slightly aeneous] *Platynus ovatulus* (Bates)
- 90 (88') Article four of hind tarsus with outer lobe at least twice as long as inner lobe and longer than base 91
- 90' Article four of hind tarsus with outer lobe less than twice as long as inner lobe, shorter than base or not 99
- 91 (90) Legs, including femora, rufous or slightly infuscated; [elytron metallic green, head and pronotum reddish or slightly infuscated; mental tooth acute] *Platynus scabricollis* (Bates)
- 91' Legs, including femora, strongly infuscated; mental tooth narrow, rounded or acute 92
- 92 (91') Piceous; elytral striae coarsely punctate basally; [elytral striae shallowly engraved basally] 93
- 92' Submetallic to metallic blue, green, or cupreous 94
- 93 (92) Elytral microsculpture more open, of more or less distinct though strongly stretched meshes. *Platynus niger* (Chaudoir)
- 93' Elytral microsculpture of dense transverse lines, indistinct at lower magnifications; pronotum broader *Platynus picicornis* (Chaudoir)
- 94 (92') Elytral striae fine to obsolete, interrupted throughout 95
- 94' Elytral striae, at least toward apex, uninterrupted; [basal antennal articles pale, AND/OR posterolateral pronotal impression not densely punctate] 96
- 95 (94) Elytron metallic green; elytral striae more distinct *Platynus metallicus* (Chaudoir)
- 95' Elytron metallic cupreous; elytral striae indistinct, reduced to fine punctures *Platynus chaudoiri* (Coquerel)
- 96 (94') Elytral striae neither coarsely punctate nor interrupted basally; [pronotal base not oblique or rounded laterally, OR basal bead of pronotum not extended nearly to hind angle, OR elytron not greenish or blue, OR elytral microsculpture not of distinct meshes, OR lateral pronotal explanation broad and translucent in front, OR posterolateral pronotal impression not both densely punctate and coarsely microsculptured] 97

- 96' Elytral striae either coarsely punctate or interrupted basally; head and pronotum metallic, elytron metallic green; [elytral striae coarsely punctate basally, uninterrupted; lateral pronotal explanation narrowed in front, front angle not produced] *Platynus ruficornis* (Chaudoir)
- 97 (96) Elytral microsculpture of dense transverse lines
. *Platynus transversicollis* (Chaudoir)
- 97' Elytral microsculpture more open, meshes more or less distinct 98
- 98 (97') Elytron submetallic, cupreous *Platynus reflexus* (Chaudoir)
- 98' Elytron not strongly cupreous *Platynus fratellus* (Chaudoir)
- 99 (90') Elytral striae coarsely punctate basally; [elytral microsculpture of dense transverse lines; alate; metepisternum elongate]
. *Platynus striatopunctatus* (Chaudoir)
- 99' Elytral striae finely to indistinctly punctate basally 100
- 100 (99') Brachypterous; metepisternum short, less than twice as long as wide, OR, if alate then legs clearly paler than rest of body; most species unmetallic, some species faintly submetallic or violaceous 101
- 100' Metepisternum elongate, most specimens alate; elytron in most species at least submetallic, in some strongly metallic; legs not strikingly paler than body except in *P. pectoralis* with strongly submetallic elytron 119
- 101 (100) Elytral interval three with one apical seta only 102
- 101' Elytral interval three with two or three setae 103
- 102 (101) Elytron violet; outer striae obsolete near humerus
. *Platynus lyrophorus* (Chaudoir)
- 102' Elytron piceous, unmetallic; outer striae reduced but distinct near humerus .
. *Platynus amplicollis* (Chaudoir)
- 103 (101') Elytron bright violet, metallic; lateral pronotal margin strongly sinuate; mental tooth narrow, acute *Platynus cupripennis* (Laporte)
- 103' Combination not as above; elytron purplish or not, but not bright violet; [basal and outer antennal articles not sharply contrasted in color]; [combination not as follows: pronotal hind angle obsolete, explanation narrow, lateral margin sinuate, basal bead continuous to side; brown, legs reddish] 104
- 104 (103') Basal carina of elytron strongly sinuate and in most specimens irregular, inner portion deeply emarginate; black, shining; elytral microsculpture of dense, transverse lines; elytral striae distinctly punctate basally; length under 10 mm
. *Platynus purulensis* (Bates)
- 104' Combination of characters not as above 105
- 105 (104') Mental tooth narrow at apex, rounded or acute 106
- 105' Mental tooth broad at apex, truncate or bifid 110
- 106 (105) Pronotal base straight or nearly so laterally, hind angle sharply developed . 107
- 106' Pronotal base rounded or oblique laterally, hind angle rounded to obtuse; [basal and epipleural carinae joined at obtuse angle; elytron strongly submetallic, not iridescent; length over 7 mm] . . *Platynus macrous* (Chaudoir)
- 107 (106) Elytra fused *Platynus robustus* (Chaudoir)
- 107' Elytra not fused; [pronotum not strongly cordate; if pronotal hind angle right then elytral microsculpture of distinct meshes] 108
- 108 (107') Elytron more or less iridescent, or with faint but distinct bronze or purplish luster; lateral pronotal margin weakly sinuate, hind angle denticulate; elytral microsculpture tending to form dense transverse lines; pronotum relatively strong-

ly cordate; [elytral apex more or less truncate, sutural angle more or less denticulate; body pale rufous, elytron more or less infuscated]

- *Platynus tlamayensis* (Barr)
- 108' Elytron without submetallic luster, microsculpture tending to form distinct meshes 109
- 109 (108') Article four of hind tarsus with outer lobe about as long as base; [elytron testaceous; eye reduced]. *Platynus profundus* (Barr)
- 109' Article four of hind tarsus with outer lobe only slightly longer than inner lobe and much less than half length of base *Platynus nitidus* (Chaudoir)
- 110 (105') Outer elytral striae much less deeply engraved than inner striae, or obsolete. 111
- 110' Outer elytral striae as deeply engraved as inner striae; [elytron definitely sinuate behind, OR interval three with three setae, OR pronotal hind angle obtuse, neither prominent nor completely rounded]; [not combination of: large, black; pronotum convex, lateral explanation narrow, basal bead continuous to side, hind angle distinct]. 112
- 111 (110) Basal elytral carina strongly arcuate, lateral carina broadly rounded at humerus; color iridescent, not purplish; antenna pale
- *Platynus ebeninus* (Chaudoir)
- 111' Basal elytral carina normal, joined to lateral carina at humerus; color purplish, not iridescent; antenna dark *Platynus consularis* (Casey)
- 112 (110') Body broad; [pronotal base straight or curved backward laterally; basal puncture of elytral interval three not foveate]. 113
- 112' Body narrow 114
- 113 (112) Elytron cupreous, microsculpture fine and dense
- *Platynus pterostichoides* (Bates)
- 113' Elytron piceous, microsculpture stronger and coarser
- *Platynus haptoderoides* (Bates)
- 114 (112') Elytron with distinct bluish or greenish sheen, microsculpture of quite dense lines or strongly stretched meshes OR posterolateral pronotal impression punctate; length 7 mm or more 115
- 114' Elytron brownish to nearly black, at most with faint bluish luster; microsculpture tending to form distinct meshes, or length under 7 mm 116
- 115 (114) Legs more or less infuscated; pronotal hind angle about right in most specimens *Platynus obscurus* (Chaudoir)
- 115' Legs pale; [pronotal base oblique laterally, hind angle obtuse and/or basal impression punctate] *Platynus lyratus* (Chaudoir)
- 116 (114') Article four of hind tarsus deeply lobate; north of Mexico (Appalachians) (*P. trifoveolatus* group, = *P. decentis* group in part, includes only *P. trifoveolatus* Beutenmüller) see Lindroth, 1966
- 116' Article four of hind tarsus shallowly emarginate or shallowly lobate; Mexico 117
- 117 (116') Pronotal base straight laterally, hind angle acute: [length under 7 mm]
- *Platynus angulosus* (Chaudoir)
- 117' Pronotal base oblique laterally, hind angle right to obtuse 118
- 118 (117') Pronotal base broad, posterolateral impression in most specimens strongly tuberculate; length under 7 mm; [pronotal hind angle about right, lateral pronotal margin strongly sinuate, explanation more or less reflexed]
- *Platynus nugax* (Bates)

- 118' Pronotal base narrower, posterolateral impression in most specimens not tuberculate; [length under 7 mm OR elytral microsculpture of evident meshes; pronotal base in most specimens narrow] *Platynus concisus* (Bates)
- 119 (100') Lateral pronotal margin grossly reflexed; elytron strongly striate, cupreous *Platynus reflexicollis* (Chaudoir)
- 119' Lateral pronotal margin at most moderately reflexed 120
- 120 (119') Pronotum cordate, lateral margin distinctly sinuate; first article of hind tarsus clearly bisulcate; mental tooth narrow, rounded or acute; legs infuscated; elytron with faint to strong purplish luster or metallic; posterolateral pronotal impression not or sparsely punctate 121
- 120' Combination of characters not as above. 127
- 121 (120) Elytral apex sharp; [elytron metallic greenish or violaceous] *Platynus cordatus* (Chaudoir)
- 121' Elytral apex rounded 122
- 122 (121') Elytron bright metallic green, coppery, or violet 123
- 122' Elytron bright blue or submetallic purplish or greenish; [pronotum about as wide at apex as at base] 125
- 123 (122) Palpi pale; [elytral striae deep, intervals convex] *Platynus validus* (Chaudoir)
- 123' Palpi infuscated 124
- 124 (123') Elytral striae two to eight shallow, contrasted with deep sutural stria *Platynus purpuratus* (Reiche)
- 124' Elytral striae uniformly deep; pronotal form varied *Platynus variabilis* (Chaudoir)
- 125 (122') Metepisternum shorter; piceous, only slightly purple *Platynus violaceipennis* (Chaudoir)
- 125' Metepisternum more elongate; alate or wing-dimorphic; most specimens more brightly colored 126
- 126 (125') Elytron bright blue *Platynus aequinoctialis* (Chaudoir)
- 126' Elytron violaceous or greenish, violet-blue in some specimens *Platynus subcyaneus* (Chaudoir)
- 127 (120') Article five of hind tarsus conspicuously ciliate beneath AND/OR elytral punctures strongly foveate 128
- 127' Article five of hind tarsus not conspicuously ciliate beneath; elytral punctures not foveate 129
- 128 (127) Black, non-metallic *Platynus obscurellus* (Bates)
- 128' Metallic *Platynus sexfoveolatus* (Chaudoir)
- 129 (127') Elytron deep blue; [posterolateral pronotal impression punctate; palpi pale] *Platynus obscurus* (Chaudoir)
- 129' Elytron not deep blue; [elytron unicolorous] 130
- 130 (129') Elytron bright green; posterolateral pronotal impression coarsely and densely punctate; [pronotal hind angle sharp, nearly right] *Platynus limbicollis* (Chaudoir)
- 130' Combination of characters not as above; [body narrow; OR pronotal base not straight laterally, hind angle not acute; OR pronotum not strongly narrowed behind; OR elytron not piceous]; [elytron at least submetallic, if not distinctly so then length over 8 mm]; [elytral microsculpture strongly stretched] . . 131

- 131 (130') Antenna and palpi dark; lateral pronotal margin strongly sinuate; [head and pronotum metallic; elytron metallic green, margin in most specimens metallic blue]. *Platynus caeruleomarginatus* (Mannerheim)
- 131' Antenna and palpi pale to reddish OR lateral pronotal margin not strongly sinuate; [pronotum narrow, OR lateral pronotal explanation punctate]; [elytral striae well engraved throughout, shallow to deep] 132
- 132 (131') Frons and pronotal disc with distinct microsculpture 133
- 132' Frons without distinct microsculpture between eyes 137
- 133 (132) Elytral microsculpture more open, of more or less distinct though strongly stretched meshes 134
- 133' Elytral microsculpture of dense transverse lines, no evident meshes; [lateral pronotal margin sinuate or not, lateral explanation narrow] 135
- 134 (133) Length under 10 mm; head and pronotum pale . *Platynus subauratus* (Bates)
- 134' Length over 10 mm; head and pronotum dark; [pronotum narrow, length/width over 0.80; posterolateral impression not tuberculate]; [lateral pronotal explanation narrow] *Platynus gracilis* (Chaudoir)
- 135 (133') Length about 10 mm; elytron rufopiceous, unmetallic, with slight bluish luster; legs pale; pronotal hind angle sharp, about 100°.
. *Platynus brachyderus* (Chaudoir)
- 135' Combination of characters not as above 136
- 136 (135') Length about 8 mm; elytron metallic green; pronotal hind angle distinct; legs pale *Platynus dilutus* (Chaudoir)
- 136' Length about 10 mm; pronotal hind angle rounded, indistinct; [legs pale; elytron at most submetallic, striae shallow; according to original description, sternum black with abdomen pale] *Platynus pectoralis* (Chaudoir)
- 137 (132) Elytral microsculpture of more or less distinct meshes 138
- 137' Elytral microsculpture dense, not of distinct meshes 139
- 138 (137) Pronotal hind angle quite obtuse, over 100° . . *Platynus olivaceus* (Chaudoir)
- 138' Pronotal hind angle sharp, nearly right *Platynus rubidus* (Chaudoir)
- 139 (137') Head and pronotum pale to lightly infusate 140
- 139' Head and in most specimens pronotum quite dark, in most specimens piceous 141
- 140 (139) Pronotal front angle produced, hind angle sharp . *Platynus ilagis* Whitehead
- 140' Pronotal front angle not produced, OR hind angle obtuse; [lateral pronotal explanation moderately narrow] *Platynus laetiusculus* (Chaudoir)
- 141 (139') Pronotal hind angle sharp, nearly right, lateral pronotal margin quite sinuate *Platynus acutulus* (Bates)
- 141' Pronotal hind angle quite obtuse, blunt, over 100°, lateral pronotal margin less sinuate; [article four of hind tarsus not strongly lobate, hardly more than emarginate; article one of front tarsus not or weakly bisulcate]; [lateral pronotal margin clearly sinuate, hind angle well developed]; [length of most specimens over 8.5 mm; pronotum elongate, length/width over 0.80 in most specimens] *Platynus lifragis* Whitehead

ANNOTATED LIST OF SPECIES

Platynus acuminatus (Chevrolat), new combination.

Dyscolus acuminatus Chevrolat 1835: no. 185. Lectotype female, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Stenocranium acuminatus Chev. Dyscolus ch6 1837 pro. Mex" (Hope Mu-

seum, Oxford). Type locality "Mexique", here restricted to Cordova, Veracruz, Mexico.

Stenocnemus chevrolati Chaudoir 1837:10. Lectotype male, here designated, "Stenocnemus chevrolatii Chd." and "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/5/2). Type locality "Mexique", subsequently restricted by Chaudoir (1859) to "Cordova", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes acuminatus, Chaudoir 1859:339 (subgenus *Stenocnemus*); Chaudoir 1878:335; Bates 1882:115; Csiki 1931:746; Blackwelder 1944:37.

This distinctive species, one of several that may be assigned to the subgenus *Stenocnemus*, ranges in Mexico from Nuevo Leon and Sinaloa south to Veracruz and Oaxaca, at low elevations.

Platynus acutulus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes acutulus Bates 1891:259. Lectotype male, here designated, "Zacualtipan Hidalgo Höge" and "Sp. figured" (BMNH).

Colpodes acutulus, Csiki 1931:746; Blackwelder 1944:37.

This wide-ranging species, which occurs in Mexico from San Luis Potosi to Chiapas, is a member of a complex which needs revision.

Platynus (Trapezodera) aeneicauda (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes aeneicauda Bates 1891:259. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Xucumanatlan, Guerrero 7000 ft. July H.H. Smith", "Colpodes aeneicauda, Bates 1891-64" (BMNH).

Colpodes aeneicauda, Csiki 1931:746; Blackwelder 1944:37.

Trapezodera aeneicauda, Casey 1920:19.

This species is related to *P. inops* and some undescribed species, and with them may be assigned to the subgenus *Trapezodera*. I have examined specimens of this species from the Mexican states of Guerrero, Mexico, and Morelos.

Platynus aequinoctialis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Dyscolus (Ophryodactylus) aequinoctialis Chaudoir 1850:382. Lectotype male, here designated, first specimen labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/6/7); box label states "Goudot coll Laferté". A female labelled "C. aequinoctialis" and "Ex Musaeo Salle 1897" may not have been seen by Chaudoir. Type locality "Nouvelle-Grenade"; Chaudoir (1859) reported specimens sent by Sallé and Guerin from Colombia.

Colpodes aequinoctialis, Chaudoir 1859:339; Chaudoir 1878:339. Bates 1882:118; Csiki 1931:746; Blackwelder 1944:37.

I have examined numerous specimens from the Mexican states of Oaxaca and Veracruz, northern South America, and the West Indies. The complex to which this species belongs needs revision; other forms here recognized as distinct species may prove conspecific, notably *P. subcyaneus*.

[*Platynus agilis* (Chaudoir), see *P. ilagis* Whitehead].

Platynus amplicollis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes amplicollis Chaudoir 1878:320. Lectotype male, here designated, "6^e sect.", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP). Type locality "Mexique", here restricted to 13.2 mi.w. Ciudad Mendoza, Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes amplicollis, Bates 1882:110; Csiki 1931:747; Blackwelder 1944:37.

This distinctive species is related to *P. cupripennis* and *P. lyrophorus*. In addition to the

restricted type locality, *P. amplicollis* has been reported from Orizaba, Veracruz, Mexico by Bates (1882).

[*Platynus anchomenoides* (Chaudoir), see *P. lugens* (Dejean)].

Platynus angulosus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes angulosus Chaudoir 1878:299. Holotype female, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP); specimen originally from Reiche collection, now in Oberthür collection. Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes concisus, in part, Bates 1882:104; Csiki 1931:751; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This name may be synonymous with *P. concisus*, but I provisionally treat it as representing a distinct species. I have examined specimens from various localities in the state of Mexico.

Platynus aphaedrus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes aphaedrus Chaudoir 1859:321. Lectotype female, here designated, first specimen labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/3/3). A male labelled "Mex", "aphaedrus Chaud. An. Soc. Ent. II. 321", and "Ex Musaeo Salle 1897" probably was not examined by Chaudoir. Three specimens were originally reported, though four are represented in authentic Chaudoir material. Type locality "Orizaba", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes aphaedrus, Bates 1882: 112; Csiki 1931:747; Blackwelder 1944:37.

In Mexico, this species is known from the states of Chiapas, Oaxaca, and Veracruz. It is related to several undescribed species from elsewhere in Mexico and Arizona.

[*Platynus approximatus* (Chaudoir), see *P. tenuicollis* (LeConte)].

Platynus (Rhadine) arazi (Bolivar), new combination.

See Bolivar and Hendrichs, 1964.

[*Platynus atratus* (Chaudoir), see *P. obscurellus* (Bates)].

Platynus baroni (Casey), new combination.

Anchomenus (Platynella) baroni Casey 1920:25. Holotype female, "Guerrero", "USNM TYPE 47395" (USNM).

Agonum baroni, Csiki 1931:849 (subgenus *Platynella*); Blackwelder 1944:41.

Platynus baroni and *P. transfuga* may be conspecific allopatric forms; *P. baroni* is known only from the type specimen.

[*Platynus bicolor* (Chaudoir), see *P. colibor* Whitehead].

[*Platynus bilimeki* (Bolivar and Hendrichs), see *P. umbripennis* (Casey)].

Platynus biovatus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes biovatus Chaudoir 1878:322. Holotype female, "TYPE H.T.", "Yolotepec", "Mexico. Salle Coll.", "538" (BMNH). Type locality originally cited as "Mexique" but restricted to Yolotepec, Oaxaca, Mexico by label data on type specimen.

Colpodes biovatus, Bates 1882:106; Csiki 1931:748; Blackwelder 1944:38.

The complex to which *P. biovatus* and *P. semiopacus* belong needs revision; these names

may not apply to reproductive isolates. Aside from the type specimen of *P. biovatus*, specimens under that name in the Biologia collection (BMNH) and records cited by Bates (1882) evidently pertain to *P. semiopacus*. I have examined specimens from 3.4 mi. s. Suchixtepec, Oaxaca, Mexico which I think are conspecific with the type specimen of *P. biovatus* though they differ in various details.

Platynus (Rhadine) boneti (Bolivar and Hendrichs), new combination.

See Bolívar and Hendrichs, 1964.

Platynus brachyderus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes brachyderus Chaudoir 1878:327. Lectotype female, here designated, "Chiapas 5-7-58", "Soc. Ent. Belg. Coll. Putzeys", "C. brachyderus Chaud" (in Chaudoir script) (IRSB).

Colpodes brachyderus, Bates 1882:112; Csiki 1931:749; Blackwelder 1944:38.

Two additional specimens originally reported by Chaudoir were from "Toxpam", Veracruz, Mexico. A female (BMNH), reported by Bates, is labelled "Cordova", "Mexico. Salle Coll.", "543"; this may be a syntype. The Chiapas and Cordova specimens both differ from Chaudoir's original description by clearly bisulcate hind tarsal articles. I have seen further specimens of this species from various localities in Chiapas.

Platynus brullei (Chaudoir), new combination.

Anchomenus brullei Chaudoir 1837:23. Lectotype male, here designated, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/2/1); two male and one female paralectotypes, same label data. A male, "Mex Brullei Chev." and "Ex Musaeo Salle 1897", is here regarded as not seen by Chaudoir, though *brullei* was a Chevrolat manuscript name, and Chaudoir had one specimen from Chevrolat which perhaps originally came from Sallé (Chaudoir, 1859). This specimen is conspecific with specimens here considered as syntypes. Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes brullei, Chaudoir 1859:330; Chaudoir 1878:341; Bates 1882:119; Csiki 1931:749; Blackwelder 1944:38.

Specimens of this species are readily distinguished from all others known from Mexico. I have seen Mexican specimens from low elevations in the states of Chiapas and Veracruz.

[*Platynus brunnipennis* (Chaudoir), see *P. lugens* (Dejean)].

Platynus caeruleomarginatus (Mannerheim), new combination.

Dyscolus caeruleomarginatus Mannerheim 1837:45. Type not seen, perhaps in Helsinki. Type locality "Mexico".

Colpodes caeruleomarginatus, Chaudoir 1859:343; Chaudoir 1878:350; Bates 1882:123; Heyne-Taschenberg 1908:25.

Colpodes caeruleomarginatus, Csiki 1931:751; Blackwelder 1944:38.

As I have not seen type material of *P. caeruleomarginatus*, I accept Chaudoir's and Bates' association of the name. This species is widespread in tropical lowlands of Mexico and belongs to an otherwise Middle and South American complex that requires revision.

Platynus caeruleus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes caeruleus Chaudoir 1859:335. Lectotype male, here designated, first male labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP 295/4/5). Chaudoir originally reported one male and one female sent by Sallé, but the Oberthür collection contains seven authentic Chaudoir specimens. Another male in the Oberthür collection, "caeruleus Chaud", "Dyscolus cyanea Chev.

in Dej. cat.", probably was not examined by Chaudoir. Type locality "Orizaba", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes caeruleus, Chaudoir 1878:331; Bates 1882:114.

Colpodes coeruleus, Csiki 1931:751; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This distinctive species is widespread in tropical parts of Mexico north of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Platynus cavatus (Bates), new combination.

Anchomenus cavatus Bates 1882:95. Holotype female, "TYPE H.T.", "Juquila", "Mexico. Salle Coll." (BMNH). Type locality Santa Catarina Juquila, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Agonum cavatum, Csiki 1931:846; Blackwelder 1944:41.

This distinctive species is widespread at moderate elevations in Mexico north of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

[*Platynus chalconotus* (Reiche), see *P. purpuratus* (Reiche)].

Platynus championi (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes championi Bates 1882:107. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Cerro Zunil, 4000' Champion" (BMNH).

Colpodes championi, Csiki 1931:750; Blackwelder 1944:38.

Colpodes euides Bates 1882:107. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Aceituno, Guatemala Champion" (BMNH). New synonymy.

Colpodes euides, Csiki 1931:753; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This otherwise Guatemalan species is known in Mexico only from near Huixtla in extreme southeastern Chiapas. In Guatemala, the name *championi* refers to samples from the southwest, and the name *euides* refers to samples from central and eastern areas; these samples are linked by clear character clines. I found no differences in structures of male genitalia, whereas the form of the apex of the median lobe of the related and sympatric *P. procephalus* is quite different.

Platynus chaudiroides (Coquerel), new combination.

Colpodes sexpunctatus Chaudoir 1859:345. Lectotype male, here designated, first of two males and two females labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP 296/6/2). Type locality "Cordova", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes chaudiroides Coquerel 1866:307, new name for *C. sexpunctatus* Chaudoir 1859, preoccupied by *C. sexpunctatus* (Dejean) 1831.

Colpodes chaudiroides, Chaudoir 1878:358; Bates 1882:125; Csiki 1931:750; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This species is closely related to *P. metallicus*. I have seen specimens from various localities in the Mexican state of Veracruz.

[*Platynus chevrolati* (Chaudoir), see *P. acuminatus* (Chevrolat)].

Platynus (Hemiplatynus) chihuahuae Bates.

Platynus chihuahuae Bates 1884:279. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Pinos Altos, Chihuahua, Mexico. Buchan-Hepburn" (BMNH).

Hemiplatynus (Hemiplatynus) chihuahuae, Casey 1920:16.

Agonum (Hemiplatynus) chihuahuae, Csiki 1931:849 (*lapsus calami*).

Agonum chihuahuae, Blackwelder 1944:41.

This species is known only from the state of Chihuahua. As suggested by Bates, this species, representing subgenus *Hemiplatynus*, is probably closely related to forms placed in subgenus *Rhadine*.

[*Platynus chloreus* (Bates), see *P. monachus* (Dejean)]

Platynus colibor Whitehead, new name.

Colpodes bicolor Chaudoir 1878:351. Holotype male, "TYPE H.T.", "Type", "Puebla", "Mexico. Salle Coll.", "579" (BMNH).

Colpodes bicolor, Bates 1882:124; Csiki 1931:748; Blackwelder 1944:38.

Platynus bicolor (Chaudoir) 1878 is preoccupied by *P. bicolor* (LeConte) 1854, a junior synonym of *P. brunneomarginatus* (Mannerheim) of the *P. decentis* group. The specific epithet, *colibor*, here suggested as a replacement name, is an arbitrarily formed anagram of *bicolor*. This species is widespread in low-lands of western Mexico, from Chiapas to Nayarit.

Platynus columbinus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes columbinus Chaudoir 1878:332. Lectotype female, here designated, "columbinus in Mexico" (Dejean's script) (MNHP). Type locality "Orizaba", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes columbinus, Bates 1882:114; Csiki 1931:751; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This distinctive species is known only from various localities in the vicinity of Cordova, Jalapa, and Orizaba, state of Veracruz.

Platynus concisus (Bates), new combination.

Anchomenus concisus Bates 1878:594. Lectotype female, here designated, "Mexico City", "Anchom. concisus Bates", "Colpodes angulosus Chd. comp. w. type" (Bates, MNHP).

Colpodes concisus, Bates 1882:104; Csiki 1931:751; Blackwelder 1944:38.

Anchomenus suffectus Bates 1878:594. Lectotype male, here designated, "Mexico", "Anchom. suffectus Bates" (Bates, MNHP). New synonymy.

Colpodes suffectus, Bates 1882:104; Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Colpodes petilus Bates 1884:283. Lectotype female, here designated, first specimen labelled "Las Vigas Mexico Hoege", "Colpodes petilus Bates 1891-61", "Colpodes petilus Bates" (BMNH). New synonymy.

This species occurs at higher elevations in central Mexico.

Platynus conicicollis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes conicicollis Chaudoir 1878:362. Lectotype male, here designated, first male labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 297/1/5). Type locality "Oaxaca", Mexico.

Colpodes conicicollis, Bates 1882:128; Csiki 1931:751; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This distinctive species is related to *P. inops*, *P. aeneicauda*, and allies. Specimens have been collected in various localities in the state of Oaxaca.

Platynus consularis (Casey), new combination.

Anchomenus consularis Casey 1920:33. Lectotype female, here designated, "Mex", "TYPE USNM 47408" (USNM). Type locality "Guerrero", Mexico.

Agonum consulare, Csiki 1931:862 (subgenus *Anchomenus*); Blackwelder 1944:41.

This form is evidently quite closely related to *P. porrectus*, and perhaps is conspecific with it. Specimens seen from the state of Hidalgo agree with the holotype of *P. convexulus*.

Specimens from various localities in the Trans-Volcanic Sierra differ by dorsoapical setae on hind femora, and may represent a distinct species.

Platynus cordatus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes cordatus Chaudoir 1859:337. Lectotype male, here designated, first male labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/1/1). Type locality "Toxpam, pres Cordova", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes cordatus, Chaudoir 1878:340; Bates 1882:119; Csiki 1931:751; Blackwelder 1944:38.

I have seen specimens definitely referable to this species only from localities near Cordova, Veracruz; records from Guatemala (Bates, 1882) may not pertain to this species. The taxonomic status of this form, a member of the *P. aequinoctialis*–*P. variabilis* complex, is uncertain.

[*Platynus crossomerus* (Chaudoir), new combination].

Colpodes crossomerus Chaudoir 1878:331. Holotype female, "Guatemala", "Soc. Ent. Belg. Coll. Putzeys", "C. crossomerus Chaud" (in Chaudoir's script) (IRSB).

Colpodes crossomerus, Bates 1882:114; Csiki 1931:751; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This species is not known from Mexico, as only the type specimen is known. It keys to near *P. procephalus* or *P. semiopacus*, and is evidently related to them, with anal setae multiple and dorsoapical setae of hind femur lacking. It differs from *P. procephalus* by narrower lateral pronotal explanation, more broadly rounded elytral apex, and elytron purplish rather than submetallic. It differs from *P. semiopacus* by color, and humeral angle of elytron more obtuse.

Platynus cupripennis (Laporte), new combination.

Dyscolus cupripennis Laporte 1835:57. Type not found, perhaps in MNHP but not in Oberthür collection. Type locality "Mexique".

Dyscolus cyanipennis Chaudoir 1837:12. Lectotype male, here designated, fourth specimen and first male labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/2/2). Type locality "Mexique". New synonymy.

Colpodes cyanipennis, Chaudoir 1859:341; Chaudoir 1878:320; Bates 1882:110; Csiki 1931:752; Blackwelder 1944:38.

Dyscolus nebrioides Chaudoir 1837:13. Lectotype male, here designated, fifth specimen and second male labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/2/1). Type locality "Mexique". New synonymy.

Colpodes nebrioides, Chaudoir 1859:342; Chaudoir 1878:320; Bates 1882:110; Csiki 1931:758; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known from various localities in Hidalgo and Veracruz: Orizaba (Chaudoir, 1859), Jacala, and Las Vigas (Bates, 1882). Chaudoir (1859) placed *cupripennis* as a questionable synonym of *nebrioides*; I follow his interpretation, but reverse synonymy according to priority. None of the characters cited by Chaudoir (1837, 1859) to distinguish *nebrioides* from *cyanipennis* are constant, and I therefore suggest the synonymy above. From the literature, I judge the two forms are sympatric; but perhaps typical *cyanipennis* is from around Orizaba, while *nebrioides* occurs further to the north. Further study is needed.

[*Platynus curtipennis* (Casey), see *P. moestus* (Dejean)].

Platynus cyanides (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes cyanides Bates 1882:112. Holotype male, "TYPE H.T.", "Tocoy Vera Paz Guatemala" (BMNH).

Colpodes cyanides, Csiki 1931:752; Blackwelder 1944:38.

I have examined specimens of this distinctive species from localities in the Mexican states of Chiapas, Morelos, and Oaxaca.

[*Platynus cyanipennis* (Chaudoir), see *P. cupripennis* (Laporte)]

Platynus cycloderus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes cycloderus Chaudoir 1859:335. Lectotype male(?), here designated, "cycloderus Chaud", "Guatemala Salle" (MNHP, 295/4/5).

Colpodes tenuicornis, in part, Chaudoir 1878:321; Bates 1882:114; Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Colpodes prolongatus Bates 1882:114. Lectotype female, here designated, "Chontales", "Colpodes prolongatus Bates" (Bates, MNHP). Type locality Chontales, Nicaragua. New synonymy.

Colpodes prolongatus, Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Stenocnemus versicolor Motschoulsky 1864:308. Type not found, probably in Moscow. New synonymy.

Chaudoir (1878) placed the names *cycloderus* and *versicolor* in synonymy with *tenuicornis*, an arrangement followed by all subsequent workers. However, *P. cycloderus* is distinct from the allopatric *P. tenuicornis*, and specimens of it are distinguished by having only two pairs of marginal pronotal setae. I suggest the synonymy of *C. versicolor* with *P. cycloderus* because a specimen, perhaps a cotype, in the Oberthür collection (MNHP) is labelled "Stenocnemus versicolor Motsch", is placed with specimens of *P. cycloderus*, and is conspecific with them. I cannot distinguish specimens of *C. prolongatus* from those of *P. cycloderus*, hence the synonymy proposed here. I have examined specimens of this species from various localities in Chiapas and southward to Costa Rica.

Platynus delicatulus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes delicatulus Chaudoir 1878:323. Lectotype female, here designated, "Mexique", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/2/5). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes delicatulus, Bates 1882:111; Csiki 1931:752; Blackwelder 1944:38. This species is known only from two type specimens.

Platynus deyrollei (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes deyrollei Chaudoir 1878:336. Holotype female, "Mexique", "A. Deyrolle", "sect. incerta", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/5/5). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes deyrollei, Bates 1882:116; Csiki 1931:752; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This species is known only from the type.

Platynus dilutus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes dilutus Chaudoir 1859:332. Lectotype male, here designated, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/2/6). Type locality "Toxpan aux environs de Cordova", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes dilutus, Bates 1882:120; Csiki 1931:752; Blackwelder 1944:38.

Of four specimens originally reported, I found only one and here designate it as lectotype. I have studied specimens of this species from localities in Oaxaca and Veracruz.

Platynus (Platynella) districtus (Casey), new combination.

See Barr (1970) for synonymic list and further information. The name *Bolivaridius ovalis* Straneo is a synonym.

Platynus dominicensis (Bates), new combination.

Anchomenus dominicensis Bates 1882:96. Lectotype male, here designated, selected by R. B. Madge, "LECTOTYPE" (disc), "Cordova", "Mexico. Salle Coll.", "510", "B. C. A. Col. I. 1. *Anchomenus dominicensis*, Bates", "*Platynus dominicensis*, Mann. apud. Salle.", "LECTOTYPE *Anchomenus dominicensis* Bates designated R. B. Madge '72" (BMNH).

Agonum dominicense, Csiki 1931:847; Blackwelder 1944:41.

I have examined specimens of this species from various localities in the Mexican states of Oaxaca and Veracruz, and from various localities in Central America south to Panama. This species is a member of a poorly understood complex, most of whose components are undescribed.

Platynus durangensis (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes durangensis Bates 1882:105. Lectotype male, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Ciudad, Durango, Höge", "*Colpodes durangensis* Bates", "LECTOTYPE" (disc) "Ball desig. '72" (BMNH).

Colpodes durangensis, Csiki 1931:752; Blackwelder 1944:38.

I have examined specimens of this species from several localities at high elevations in Durango. *Platynus valens* is related and quite similar, but is sympatric and evidently distinct.

Platynus ebeninus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes ebeninus Chaudoir 1878:310. Holotype female, "TYPE H.T.", "Type", "Santecomapan", "Mexico. Salle Coll." (BMNH). Type locality Santecomapan, Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes ebeninus, Bates 1882:109; Csiki 1931:752; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This species is so far known only from the type specimen, from lowland rain forest in the state of Veracruz. Guerrero specimens under this name in Bates (MNHP) and Biologia (BMNH) collections belong to *P. consularis*, a species similar in some characteristics but only distantly related to *P. ebeninus*.

Platynus erythrocerus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes erythrocerus Chaudoir 1859:348. Lectotype female, here designated, first female labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/6/6).

Colpodes erythrocerus, Chaudoir 1878:359; Bates 1882:126; Csiki 1931:753; Blackwelder 1944:38.

No type locality was specified for this distinctive species. I have examined specimens from the states of Oaxaca and Veracruz.

[*Platynus euides* (Bates), see *P. championi* (Bates)]

Platynus (Rhadine) euprepes Bates.

Platynus euprepes Bates 1882:93. Lectotype female, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Ciudad, Mex., 8100 ft. Forrer", "82" (BMNH).

Agonum euprepes, Csiki 1931:849 (subgenus *Rhadine*); Blackwelder 1944:41.

I have examined specimens of this species from several localities at high elevations in the state of Durango. Of some five epigeal Mexican *Rhadine* species seen by me, this is the most distinctive.

[*Platynus evanescens* (Bates), new combination].

Colpodes evanescens Bates 1882:108. Lectotype female, here designated, left female of two pinned together, "TYPE H.T.", "Tonicapan, 85-10,500 ft. Champion" (BMNH).

Colpodes evanescens, Csiki 1931:753; Blackwelder 1944:38.

This species, described from Guatemala, is not known from Mexico.

Platynus falli (Darlington), new combination.

Colpodes falli Darlington 1936:152. Holotype male from "Baboquivari Mts., Arizona" (MCZ).

Colpodes falli, Blackwelder 1939:14

This species will no doubt be found to occur in northwestern Mexico. It is closely related to *P. segregatus* and perhaps the two are conspecific.

Platynus femoralis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes femoralis Chaudoir 1878:341. Lectotype female, here designated, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/2/3). Type locality "Oaxaca", Mexico.

Colpodes femoralis, Bates 1882:119; Csiki 1931:753; Blackwelder 1944:38.

I have examined specimens of this distinctive species from various localities in central Mexico. Further study is required to determine whether forms without posterior pronotal setae (Jalisco, Mexico, Oaxaca) are reproductively isolated from forms with posterior pronotal setae (Morelos).

Platynus forreri (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes forreri Bates 1882:109. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Ciudad, Mex., 8100 ft Forrer" (BMNH). Type locality Ciudad, Durango, Mexico.

Colpodes forreri, Csiki 1931:753; Blackwelder 1944:38.

I have examined specimens of this species from various high altitude locations in the state of Durango.

[*Platynus fragilis* (Chaudoir), see *P. lifragis* Whitehead].

Platynus fratellus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes fratellus Chaudoir 1878:358. Holotype male, "Cordova", "Mexico. Salle Coll." (BMNH). Type locality originally given as "Mexique", here restricted to Cordova, Veracruz, Mexico; this is in contradiction to Bates' (1882) indication of Oaxaca as type locality, but I found no other specimen that might represent Chaudoir's original example.

Colpodes fratellus, Bates 1882:126; Csiki 1931:753; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Colpodes jalapensis Bates 1882:126. Lectotype male, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Jalapa Mexico Hoege" and "Ball desig." (BMNH). New synonymy.

Colpodes jalapensis, Csiki 1931:755; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Colpodes trujilloi Bates 1891:259. Lectotype female, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Jalapa, Mexico M. Trujillo" (BMNH). New synonymy.

Colpodes trujilloi, Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

I have examined specimens of this species from the states of Campeche, Chiapas, Oaxaca,

Tamaulipas, and Veracruz. This material is varied, and encompasses all three named forms; I therefore propose the synonymies above. Specimens referable to *fratellus* tend to have elytral microsculpture dense, color more metallic, pronotal front angle less prominent, lateral pronotal explanation broader, and frons with reduced microsculpture. Specimens of *trujilloi* are smaller, darker, and shinier. Specimens of *jalapensis* are the size of *fratellus*, but less metallic, duller, and otherwise contrasted as above. I am unable to find any constant differences. The group is, however, in need of study.

[*Platynus funestus* (Chaudoir), see *P. moestus* (Dejean)]

Platynus gracilis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes gracilis Chaudoir 1859:330. Lectotype female, here designated, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/2/4). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes gracilis, Chaudoir 1878:342; Bates 1882:120; Csiki 1931:754; Blackwelder 1944:39.

It is not clear from the original description whether Chaudoir had one specimen or more than one. I suspect that this species occurs in the state of Veracruz.

[*Platynus guatemalensis* (Chaudoir), new combination].

Colpodes guatemalensis Chaudoir 1878:298. Holotype female, "Guatemala", "Soc. Ent. Belg. Coll. Putzeys" (IRSB).

Colpodes guatemalensis, Bates 1882:103; Csiki 1931:754; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This Guatemalan species is not known from Mexico, and is not closely related to any known Mexican species.

[*Platynus guerrerensis* (Casey), see *P. variabilis* (Chaudoir)]

Platynus haptoderoides (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes haptoderoides Bates 1891:252. Lectotype female, here designated, "Omilteme . . .", "Sp. figured" (BMNH).

Colpodes haptoderoides, Csiki 1931:754; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is presently known from just two localities in the state of Guerrero.

[*Platynus harfordi* (Casey), see *P. obscurellus* (Bates)]

Platynus harpaloides (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes harpaloides Bates 1891:253. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Omilteme ..." (BMNH).

Colpodes harpaloides, Csiki 1931:754; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known only from the type locality, in Guerrero.

[*Platynus hondurae* (Bates), see *P. procephalus* (Bates)]

Platynus ilagis Whitehead, new name.

Colpodes agilis Chaudoir 1878:330. Lectotype male, here designated, "Huachinango", "11^e sect. A.b.", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/4/3).

Colpodes agilis, Bates 1882:113; Csiki 1931:747; Blackwelder 1944:37.

The taxonomic status and relationships of this species are uncertain; it appears closely related to *P. laetiussculus*. As the epithet *agilis* Chaudoir 1878 is preoccupied in *Platynus* by

agilis LeConte 1863, I here propose the replacement name *ilagis*, an arbitrarily formed anagram.

[*Platynus incommodus* (Chaudoir), see *P. obscurellus* (Bates)].

[*Platynus infidus* (Casey), see *P. nitidus* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus inops (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes inops Chaudoir 1878:363. Lectotype male, here designated, first male labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 297/1/6). Type locality "Oaxaca".

Colpodes inops, Bates 1882:128; Csiki 1931:755; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This form and the related *P. aeneicauda* are allopatric, and may be conspecific. Known Mexican localities are in the states of Chiapas and Oaxaca.

Platynus iricolor (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes iricolor Bates 1882:129. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Cerro Zunil 4-5000 ft. Champion" (Guatemala) (BMNH).

Colpodes iricolor, Csiki 1931:755; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is related to *P. quadrilaterus* and is allopatric to it, but is evidently not conspecific. In Mexico, this species is known only from the state of Chiapas.

[*Platynus jalapensis* (Bates), see *P. fratellus* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus laetiusculus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes laetiusculus Chaudoir 1878:329. Holotype male, "Juquila", "Mexico. Salle Coll.", "549", "C. laetiusculus Chaud" (BMNH).

Colpodes laetiusculus, Bates 1882:113; Csiki 1931:755; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known only from the type, from a locality in the Sierra Madre del Sur of Oaxaca.

Platynus (Rhadine) leptodes Bates.

Platynus leptodes Bates 1882:92. Lectotype male, here designated, selected by G.E. Ball, "TYPE H.T.", "Ciudad, Mex., 8100 ft. Forrer", "276" (BMNH).

Agonum leptodes, Csiki 1931:849 (Subgenus *Rhadine*); Blackwelder 1944:42.

This is one of several small epigeal forms of *Rhadine* endemic to northwestern Mexico; it is known only from high altitudes in the state of Durango.

Platynus lifragis Whitehead, new name.

Colpodes fragilis Chaudoir 1878:329. Holotype female, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/4/2). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes fragilis, Bates 1882:113; Csiki 1931:753; Blackwelder 1944:38.

In Mexico, this species is known only from the state of Chiapas. As the epithet *fragilis* Chaudoir 1878 is preoccupied in *Platynus* by *fragilis* LeConte 1854, I here propose replacement by the arbitrarily formed anagram *lifragis*.

Platynus limbicollis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes limbicollis Chaudoir 1878:363. Lectotype female, here designated, first female labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 297/1/7). Type locality "Oaxaca", Mexico.

Colpodes limbicollis, Bates 1882:128; Csiki 1931:756; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known definitely only from the type specimens, as I did not confirm other records (Bates, 1882).

Platynus logicus (Casey), new combination.

Anchomenus (Platynella) logicus Casey 1920:24. Holotype female, "Tres Marias, Mor.", "USNM TYPE 47394" (USNM).

Agonum logicum, Csiki 1931:849 (subgenus *Platynella*); Blackwelder 1944:42.

This species is known from the states of Mexico and Morelos. It is closely related to but sympatric with *P. nitidus*.

[*Platynus longiceps* Schaeffer, see *P. megalops* (Bates)]

Platynus longipes (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes longipes Chaudoir 1878:333. Holotype male, "TYPE H.T", "Cuernavaca", "Mexico. Salle Coll." (BMNH). Type locality cited as "pris a Puebla", in contradiction to type label; otherwise, however, indications are that this specimen is the type.

Colpodes longipes, Bates 1882:115; Csiki 1931:756; Blackwelder 1944:39.

I have examined specimens of this distinctive species from various localities in the states of Colima, Guerrero, Jalisco, Morelos, and Nayarit.

Platynus lucilius (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes lucilius Bates 1884:284. Holotype female. "TYPE H.T". "Cordova", "Mexico, Salle Coll." (BMNH).

Colpodes lucilius, Csiki 1931:756; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This distinctive species is known only from localities in the states of Oaxaca and Veracruz.

Platynus lugens (Dejean), new combination.

Feronia lugens Dejean 1831:771. Holotype male, "Feronia", "lugens m in "Mexico", "D. Höpfner", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (first three labels in Dejean script) (MMHP, 294/1/3). Type locality "Mexico".

Colpodes lugens, Chaudoir 1878:297; Bates 1882:103; Csiki 1931:756; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Dyscolus anchomenoides Chaudoir 1835:440. Holotype female, "anchomenoides (Dyscolus) Chd.", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 294/1/3). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes anchomenoides, Chaudoir 1859:310.

Colpodes brunnipennis Chaudoir 1859:312. Lectotype male, here designated, "brunnipennis Chaud", "Salle", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 294/1/3). Type locality "Orizaba" (?), Veracruz, Mexico.

This species is abundant in the states of Mexico and Morelos, where it is sympatric with *P. moestus*. I have not seen specimens from Veracruz; the record for Orizaba may apply to *P. moestus*, and most probably not all of Chaudoir's original specimens of *brunnipennis* were from there. The specimen selected as lectotype of *P. brunnipennis* clearly is conspecific with *P. lugens*, and is the only specimen in the Oberthür collection labelled as *brunnipennis*.

[*Platynus lymphaticus* (Casey), see *P. nugax* (Bates)]

Platynus lyratus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes lyratus Chaudoir 1878:347. Lectotype male, here designated, first male labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/3/5); box label reads "lyratus Chaudoir, Mexique, Capulalpam, Salle".

Colpodes lyratus, Bates 1882:121; Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Anchomenus pinalicus Casey 1920:42. Holotype male, "Pinal Mts Arizona, Wickham", "CASEY bequest 1925", "TYPE USNM 47415", "pinalicus Csy." (USNM). New synonymy.

Anchomenus pinalicus, Leng and Mutchler 1927:11.

Agonum pinalicum, Csiki 1931:861 (subgenus *Anchomenus*).

This widespread species belongs to a complex which requires study. I have seen specimens from the states of Arizona and Queretaro in the north, south to the state of Oaxaca.

Platynus lyrophorus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes lyrophorus Chaudoir 1878:319. Lectotype male, here designated, "6^e sect.", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/1/6). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes lyrophorus, Bates 1882:110; Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known only from the state of Veracruz.

Platynus macrous (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes macrous Chaudoir 1878:328. Lectotype male, here designated, "Chiapas 5-7-58", "Soc. Ent. Belg. Coll. Putzeys", "C. macrous Chaud" (in Chaudoir script) (IRSB).

Colpodes macrous, Bates 1882:113; Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known from various localities in the central highlands of the state of Chiapas.

Platynus marginicollis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes marginicollis Chaudoir 1859:312. Holotype female, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 294/1/2). Type locality "ecorces a Cordova".

Colpodes marginicollis, Chaudoir 1878:295; Bates 1882:102; Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species has been reported from Cordova, Veracruz (Chaudoir, 1859) and Jacala, Hidalgo (Bates, 1882).

Platynus (Rhadine) medillini (Bolivar and Hendrichs), new combination.

See Bolivar and Hendrichs, 1964.

Platynus megalops (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes megalops Bates 1882:116. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Guanajuato", "Mexico. Salle Coll." (BMNH).

Colpodes megalops, Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Platynus (Colpodes) longiceps Schaeffer 1910:394. Lectotype female, here designated, "Type", "Huach Mts. Ariz.", "BROOKLYN MUSEUM COLL 1929", "Catal. No. 3195", "Cotype No. 42502 U.S.N.M.", "P. longiceps Schaffer", "Colpodes longiceps (Schfr.) prov. lectot. det. Val. 42" (USNM). New synonymy.

Platynus (Colpodes) longiceps, Leng 1920:64.

Anchomenus (Plocodes) longiceps, Casey 1920:29

Colpodes longiceps, Csiki 1931:756.

I have seen specimens of this species from various western localities from Arizona to Oaxaca. Legs vary from blue to red, are red in the types of *P. megalops* and *P. longiceps*. A male in MNHP, also with red legs, is labelled "parallelipennis Chaud Guanajuato", "inedit.", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir".

Platynus melanocnemis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes melanocnemis Chaudoir 1878:335. Lectotype female, here designated, "Costa Rica", "Soc. Ent. Belg. Coll. Putzeys", "melanocnemis Chaud" (Chaudoir script) (IRSB).

Colpodes melanocnemis, Bates 1882:116; Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

I have examined Mexican specimens from the states of Chiapas, Guerrero, and Oaxaca. I judge that these specimens are conspecific with those seen from Guatemala and Costa Rica, but the species is at least strongly varied geographically. All Mexican specimens were taken at relatively high elevations.

[*Platynus meridanus* (Chaudoir), new combination].

According to J. Nègre (*in litt.*), this species was described from Merida, Venezuela, not Merida, Yucatan. It is not known from Mexico.

Platynus metallicus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes metallicus Chaudoir 1859:345. Lectotype male, here designated, third specimen labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/6/3); a female labelled "Mex", "metallicus Chaud An. Soc. Ent. 1859 345", "Ex Musaeo Salle 1897" (MNHP, 296/6/3) probably was not examined by Chaudoir. Type locality "Cordova", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes metallicus, Chaudoir 1878:358; Bates 1882:125; Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species has been collected at various localities in the state of Veracruz.

Platynus minimus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes minimus Bates 1884:283. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Sp. figured", "Jacala", "Mexico. Salle Coll." (BMNH).

Colpodes minimus, Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known only from the type locality.

Platynus moestus (Dejean), new combination.

Feronia moesta Dejean 1831:770. Holotype female, "♀ Feronia", "moesta m in Mexico", "Höpfner", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 294/1/4).

Colpodes moestus, Chaudoir 1859:313; Chaudoir 1878:297; Bates 1882:103; Csiki 1931:757; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Feronia funesta Chaudoir 1837:31. Lectotype male, here designated, "funestus Chaud", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 294/1/4). Type locality "Mexique".

Feronia opaca Chaudoir 1837:32. Lectotype male, here designated, "opacus Chd Chevrolat", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 294/4/4). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes tristis Chaudoir 1859:314. Holotype male, "var tristis Chaud", "Mexique", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 294/1/4). Type locality "Mexique".

Anchomenus (Plantynus) curtippennis Casey 1920:27. Lectotype male, here designated, "Tres Marias, Mor.", "TYPE USNM 47392". New synonymy.

Agonum curtipenne, Csiki 1931:850 (subgenus *Plantynus*); Blackwelder 1944:41.

This species is widespread across the Trans-Volcanic Sierra of central Mexico; in parts of its range it is sympatric with the related *P. lugens*. A female in the Chaudoir collection (MNHP) labelled "montana Chevrolat" is conspecific.

Platynus monachus (Dejean), new combination.

Feronia monacha Dejean 1831:772. Lectotype female, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Monacha m. in Mexica, Höpfner" (Dejean script), "LECTOTYPE ♀ *Feronia monacha* Dejean, det. G. E. Ball '72" (MNHP, 289/5/6).

Colpodes monachus, Bates 1882:115; Csiki 1931:758; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Colpodes chloreus, Bates 1882:115. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Cuernavaca", "Mexico. Salle Coll." (BMNH). New synonymy.

Colpodes choreus, Csiki 1931:750; Blackwelder 1944:38.

I have examined specimens of this species from numerous localities along the Trans-Volcanic Sierra of central Mexico. The type specimen of *P. monachus* is of the more brightly colored, wing-dimorphic eastern form from Morelos and Puebla, and this is unquestionably conspecific with *P. chloreus*. In more western localities, specimens are darker, brachypterous, and have higher frequency of dorsoapical setae on hind femora; these correspond to Bates' (1882) interpretation of *monachus*. Further study is required to determine whether eastern and western forms are conspecific.

Platynus (Platynella) montezumae (Bates), new combination.

See Barr (1970) for synonymic list and other details; no other names are currently considered synonymous. Lectotype male, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Mexico (City)", "Anchom. montezumae Bates", "LECTOTYPE" (disc), "Ball det 72" (Bates, MNHP).

[*Platynus morelosensis* (Casey), see *P. nitidus* (Chaudoir)].

[*Platynus nebrioides* (Chaudoir), see *P. cupripennis* (Laporte)].

[*Platynus neglectus* (Chaudoir), see *P. nugax* (Bates)].

Platynus niger (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes niger Chaudoir 1859:352. Lectotype male, here designated, first specimen labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/6/2). Type locality "pres d'Orizaba", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes niger, Chaudoir 1878:337; Bates 1882:117; Csiki 1931:758; Blackwelder 1944:39.

I have examined specimens of this species from various localities in Veracruz. The Colombian species *P. punctatostriatus* (Chaudoir 1878:337), new combination, is closely related, but lacks frontal microsculpture and has elytral striae evidently punctate at least to posterior puncture of interval three; lectotype female, here designated, "12^e s.A.b.2", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir", "punctatostriatus type Chaud." (MNHP).

Platynus nitidus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Dyscolus nitidus Chaudoir 1837:8. Lectotype male, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir", "LECTOTYPE" (disc), "Dyscolus nitidus Chaud. det. G. E. Ball .72" (MNHP). Type locality Mexico, not further specified.

Colpodes nitidus, Chaudoir 1849:319; Chaudoir 1878:346; Bates 1882:120; Csiki 1931:758; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Colpodes planicollis Chaudoir 1859:320. Holotype female, "planicollis Chaud", "Mexique Dohrn", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP). Synonymy by Chaudoir (1878).

Colpodes stenos Bates 1891:256. Lectotype female, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Toluca, Mexico Höge" (BMNH). New synonymy.

Colpodes stenos, Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Anchomenus (Platynella) morelosensis Casey 1920:25. Holotype female, "Tres Marias, Mor.", "USNM TYPE 47396" (USNM). New synonymy.

Agonum morelosense, Csiki 1931:849 (subgenus *Platynella*). Blackwelder 1944:42.

Anchomenus (Platynella) infidus Casey 1920:26. Holotype female, "Tres Marias, Mor.", "USNM TYPE 47397" (USNM). New synonymy.

Agonum infidum, Csiki 1931:849 (subgenus *Platynella*); Blackwelder 1944:42.

This species, widespread in the Transvolcanic Sierra of central Mexico, is strongly marked by geographic variation and therefore deserves detailed study. One male in the Chaudoir collection (MNHP) is labelled "Anchomenus", "chevrolatii mihi Dyscolus angusticollis Chevrol. h. Mexico D. Chevrolat", and "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir". These non-validated names were treated as synonyms of *C. nitidus* by Chaudoir (1878), and the specimen is the one Dejean (1831) referred to as "*chevrolatii*".

Platynus nugax (Bates), new combination.

Anchomenus nugax Bates 1878:594. Lectotype male, here designated, "Mexico City", "Anchom. nugax Bates", "neglectus Chd. comp. type" (Bates, MNHP).

Colpodes nugax, Bates 1882:104; Csiki 1931:758; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Colpodes neglectus Chaudoir 1878:298. Holotype male, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 294/2/1). Synonymy by Bates (1882).

Anchomenus simplicior Bates 1878:595. Lectotype male, here designated, first male labelled "Mexico City", "Anchom. simplicior Bates" (Bates, MNHP). New synonymy.

Colpodes simplicior, Bates 1882:104; Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Anchomenus lymphaticus Casey 1920:44. Holotype male, "Mex DF", USNM TYPE 47418" (USNM). New synonymy.

Agonum lymphaticum, Csiki 1931:863; Blackwelder 1944:42.

This species is widespread in the Transvolcanic Sierra of central Mexico, is geographically varied, and is worthy of detailed study. Differences exhibited by the type specimens of *nugax*, *neglectus*, *simplicior*, and *lymphaticus* are attributed to this geographic variation.

Platynus nyctimus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes nyctimus Bates 1884:282. Lectotype female, here designated, "Tenancingo Mexico", "Colpodes nyctimus Bates" (Bates, MNHP).

Colpodes nyctimus, Csiki 1931:758; Blackwelder 1944:39.

I have examined specimens of this species from the states of Guerrero and Mexico.

Platynus obscurellus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes obscurellus Bates 1878:596. Lectotype male, here designated, "Irazu 6-7000 ft. H. Rogers", "Colpodes atratus Chd.", "Colpodes obscurellus Bates" (BMNH). Type locality Irazu, Costa Rica. Bates (1882) placed this name as a junior synonym of *C. atratus* Chaudoir 1859, but I here reverse the synonymy as the latter is a junior homonym of *atratus* Blanchard 1853.

Colpodes atratus Chaudoir 1859:323. Lectotype (sex?), here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/3/7); this specimen is broken, only the mentum remaining in association with the pin. Type locality "Colombie". Two Colombian species are confused under the name *C. atratus* in the Oberthür collection; specimens of one are evidently conspecific with Mexican specimens, and I therefore follow Bates' (1882) interpretation except that I reverse synonymy for reasons given above. New synonymy.

Colpodes atratus, Bates 1882:122; Csiki 1931:748; Blackwelder 1944:38.

Colpodes incommodus Chaudoir 1878:347. Lectotype female, here designated, "Chiapas", "Mexico. Salle Coll.", "Colpodes incommodus Chd" (BMNH); this selection is based on male and female specimens in BMNH, both from Sallé material; I judge that Chaudoir erred in ascribing these specimens to Putzeys, as I found no type specimens of *C. incommodus* in IRSB material. Type locality "Chiapas", Mexico. New synonymy.

Colpodes incommodus, Bates 1882:121; Csiki 1931:755; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Anchomenus harfordi Casey 1920:42. Lectotype male, here designated, "Guer.", "USNM TYPE 47417" (USNM). New synonymy.

Agonum harfordi, Csiki 1931:863 (subgenus *Anchomenus*); Blackwelder 1944:42.

Known Mexican localities for this species are in the states of Chiapas and Guerrero. My judgements about synonymies proposed here are tentative, as this species is quite varied geographically.

Platynus obscurus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes obscurus Chaudoir 1859:322. Lectotype male, here designated, first specimen labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/3/6). Type locality Orizaba, Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes obscurus, Chaudoir 1878:347; Bates 1882:121; Csiki 1931:759; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known from various localities in the states of Chiapas and Veracruz.

Platynus olivaceus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes olivaceus Chaudoir 1878:328. Lectotype female, here designated, "Mexique", "A. Deyrolle", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/3/6). Type locality "Oaxaca", Mexico.

Colpodes olivaceus, Bates 1882:113; Csiki 1931:759; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known from various localities in the states of Chiapas and Veracruz.

Platynus omaseoides (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes omaseoides Bates 1891:255. Lectotype male, here designated, "Omiteme Guerrero 8000 ft. Aug. H. H. Smith", "Sp. figured", "Tr. Ent. S. L. 1891 Colpodes omaseoides Bates" (BMNH).

Colpodes omaseoides, Csiki 1931:759; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known only from the type locality.

[*Platynus opacus* (Chaudoir), see *P. moestus* (Dejean)].

Platynus orbicollis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes orbicollis Chaudoir 1859:346. Lectotype female, here designated, "Sta Comapan Salle", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/6/4). Type locality Sontecomapan, Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes orbicollis, Chaudoir 1878:358; Bates 1882:125; Csiki 1931:759; Blackwelder 1944:39.

I have examined specimens of this species from various localities in southern Mexico, states of Chiapas, Oaxaca, and Veracruz.

[*Platynus ovatellus* (Straneo), see *P. districtus* (Casey)].

Platynus ovatulus (Bates), new combination.

Anchomenus ovatulus Bates 1884:281. Lectotype female, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Pinos Altos, Chihuahua, Mexico Buchan-Hepburn" (BMNH).

Agonum ovatulum, Csiki 1931:847; Blackwelder 1944:42.

Known from various localities in Arizona and Chihuahua, this species belongs to a large complex most components of which remain undescribed.

Platynus pallidipes (Chaudoir), new combination.

Dyscolus (Stenocnemus) pallidipes Chaudoir 1850:381. Lectotype female, here designated, fungus-covered specimen, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/5/3). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes pallidipes, Chaudoir 1859:339; Chaudoir 1878:335; Bates 1882:116; Csiki 1931:759; Blackwelder 1944:39.

I have examined numerous specimens of this highly distinctive species from various localities in the states of Chiapas and Veracruz. An apparently related, undescribed species from Costa Rica differs by elytra metallic blue.

[*Platynus parviceps* (Bates), new combination].

Colpodes parviceps Bates 1878:597. Lectotype male, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Chontales", "Colpodes parviceps Bates", "desig. G. E. Ball '72" (Bates, MNHP). Type locality Chontales, Nicaragua.

This species is not known from Mexico. Specimens reported by Bates (1882) from British Honduras and Guatemala do not pertain to *P. parviceps*, but do agree with specimens of an undescribed form from southern Mexico.

Platynus pectoralis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes pectoralis Chaudoir 1878:353. Holotype female, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/5/4). Type locality "Orizaba", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes pectoralis, Bates 1882:124; Csiki 1931:759; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is known from the type specimen only.

Platynus (Rhadine) perlevis (Casey), new combination.

Rhadine perlevis Casey 1913:168. Holotype female, "Mex", "CASEY bequest 1925", "perlevis Csy.", "TYPE USNM 35023". Type locality Colonia Garcia, Sierra Madre Mts., Chihuahua, Mexico.

Agonum perleve, Csiki 1931:849 (subgenus *Rhadine*); Blackwelder 1944:42.

This species is one of a complex of small epigeal *Rhadine* from northwestern Mexico.

[*Platynus petilus* (Bates), see *P. concisus* (Bates)].

Platynus phaeolomus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes phaeolomus Chaudoir 1878:357. Holotype female, "TYPE H.T.", "Type", "Santecomapan", "Mexico. Salle Coll.", "581", "C. phaeolomus Chaud" (BMNH). Type locality Sontecomapan, Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes phaeolomus, Bates 1882:125; Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:39.

Known Mexican localities for this species are in the states of Campeche, Chiapas, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, and Veracruz.

Platynus picicornis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes picicornis Chaudoir 1878:350. Lectotype male, here designated, "12^e Sect. A. b. 2". "Anchomenus", "picicornis m. Mexico", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/4/5). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes picicornis, Bates 1882:123; Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:40.

I have examined specimens of this species from various localities in Oaxaca and Veracruz.

[*Platynus pinalicus* (Casey), see *P. lyratus* (Chaudoir)].

[*Platynus planicollis* (Chaudoir), see *P. nitidus* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus platysmoides (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes platysmoides Bates 1891:254. Lectotype male, here designated, "Xautipa Guerrero H. H. Smith", "Sp. figured" (BMNH).

Colpodes platysmoides, Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This distinctive species is probably closely related to *P. harpaloides*; I have examined specimens from Omilteme (1, BMNH), Xautipa (2, BMNH; 1, MNHP), and Chilpancingo (1, MNHP), all in the state of Guerrero.

Platynus porrectus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes porrectus Chaudoir 1878:326. Lectotype male, here designated, "Mexique", "A. Deyrolle", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/3/5). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes porrectus, Bates 1882:112; Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:40.

The taxonomic relationships of this species are unclear; *P. convexulus* may be a synonym.

Platynus pristonichooides (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes pristonichooides Chaudoir 1878:321. Holotype male, "TYPE H.T.", "Type", "Yolotepec", "Mexico. Salle Coll.", "536" (BMNH).

Colpodes pristonichooides, Bates 1882:107; Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known definitely only from the type, but *P. rectilineus* may be conspecific.

Platynus procephalus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes procephalus Bates 1878:597. Lectotype male, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Guatemala", "*Colpodes procephalus* Bates" (Bates, MNHP).

Colpodes procephalus, Bates 1882:106; Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Colpodes procephalus var. *hondurae* Bates 1882:106. Holotype female, *Colpodes hondurae* Bates", labelled as holotype by G. E. Ball 1972 (BMNH). New synonymy.

Colpodes procephalus hondurae, Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:40.

In Mexico, this species is known only from extreme southeastern Chiapas. This species is strongly but continuously geographically varied; apices of male genitalia are not varied, but differ markedly from those of *P. championi*, a species which is closely related, sympatric, and similarly varied.

Platynus profundus (Barr), new combination.

Mexisphodrus profundus Barr 1966:113; holotype in MCZ. See Barr (1966) for description and comparison with related species; I doubt, however, that either this or "*Mexisphodrus*" *tamayensis* are closely related to *P. veraecrucis*, type species of *Mexisphodrus*.

[*Platynus prolongatus* (Bates), see *P. cycloderus* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus pterostichoides (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes pterostichoides Bates 1882:102. Lectotype male, here designated, "Las Vigas, Mexico, Hoegé" (BMNH).

Colpodes pterostichoides, Csiki 1931:760; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known from various localities in the states of Oaxaca and Veracruz, as cited by Bates (1882). The taxonomic relationships and status of this species are unclear.

[*Platynus punctatostriatus* (Chaudoir), see *P. niger* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus purpuratus (Reiche), new combination.

Dyscolus purpuratus Reiche 1842:375. Lectotype female, here designated, "purpuratus Rev. Zool. 1842 p. 375", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/1/3). Type locality "Novae-Granatae".

Colpodes purpuratus, Chaudoir 1878:340; Bates 1882:118; Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Dyscolus chalcopertus Reiche 1842:375. Lectotype female, here designated, "Columbia Lebas", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/1/3). Type locality "Novae-Granatae". Synonymy by Chaudoir (1878).

Colpodes chalcopertus, Chaudoir 1859:340.

If my interpretation of this species is accurate, *P. purpuratus* ranges from Chiapas to Colombia.

Platynus purulensis (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes purulensis Bates 1882:110. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Purula Guatemala Champion" (BMNH); male and female pinned together.

Colpodes purulensis, Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

I regard specimens from various localities in Chiapas as conspecific with Guatemalan specimens of *P. purulensis*, but they differ by having shallower elytral striae and less convex elytral intervals.

Platynus quadrilaterus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes quadrilaterus Bates 1882:128. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Jalapa, Mexico Höge" (BMNH).

Colpodes quadrilaterus, Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

In addition to records from Jalapa and Mexico City (Bates, 1882), I have examined specimens from Fortin de las Flores, Veracruz, Mexico. This species is closely related to *P. iricolor*.

[*Platynus recticollis* (Casey), see *P. rectilineus* (Bates)].

Platynus rectilineus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes rectilineus Bates 1891:257. Lectotype female, here designated, "TYPE H. T.", "Omilteme ..." (BMNH)

Colpodes rectilineus, Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Anacolpodes recticollis Casey 1920:18. Holotype male, "Guer.", "TYPE USNM 47391" (USNM). New synonymy.

Colpodes recticollis, Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is related to and perhaps conspecific with *P. pristonychoides*. It is known only from the vicinity of Omilteme, Guerrero, Mexico.

Platynus reflexicollis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes reflexicollis Chaudoir 1859:328. Holotype female, "130", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/5/2). Type locality near "pic d'Orizaba", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes reflexicollis, Chaudoir 1878:353; Bates 1882:124; Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known only from the state of Veracruz.

Platynus reflexus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes reflexus Chaudoir 1859:347. Holotype male, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/6/5). Type locality near "Cordova", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes reflexus, Chaudoir 1878:358; Bates 1882:125; Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known only from the type specimen.

Platynus robustus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes robustus Chaudoir 1878:296. Holotype male, "Mexique", "Soc. Ent. Belg. Coll. Putzeys" (IRSB). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes robustus, Bates 1882:103; Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This distinctive species is known from several localities in the state of Chiapas.

Platynus (Rhadiné) rotgeri Bolivar and Hendrichs, new combination.

See Bolivar and Hendrichs, 1964.

Platynus rubidus (Chaudoir, new combination.

Colpodes rubidus Chaudoir 1878:329. Lectotype male, here designated, darker of two males labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP. 295/5/1). Type locality "Oaxaca", Mexico.

Colpodes rubidus, Bates 1882:113; Csiki 1931:761; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species was reported from Juquila, Oaxaca, Mexico by Bates (1882); I have seen no fresh material.

Platynus ruficornis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes ruficornis Chaudoir 1859:346. Lectotype male, here designated, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/6/6). Type locality "Cordova", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes ruficornis, Chaudoir 1878:358; Bates 1882:125; Csiki 1931:762; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known from various localities in Veracruz, but its real taxonomic status and relationships are uncertain.

Platynus rufiventris (Van Dyke), new combination.

Colpodes rufiventris Van Dyke 1926:120. Holotype male, "Nogales Ariz J. A. Kusche July 1919-10", "6000 ft Mt. Washington", "Van Dyke Collection" (CAS).

Colpodes rufiventris, Csiki 1931:762; Leng and Mutchler 1933:13.

This species, known from several localities in southern Arizona, is a member of a poorly understood complex which is widespread in Mexico.

[*Platynus rufulus* (Bates), new combination].

Colpodes rufulus Bates 1884:286. Holotype male, "TYPE H.T.", "Sp. figured", "Tocoy, Verapaz, Champion", "BCA Col. I. 1., Colpodes rufulus Bates", "Colpodes rufulus Bates", "HOLOTYPE" (disc), "ind. G. E. Ball '72" (BMNH).

Colpodes rufulus, Csiki 1931:762; Blackwelder 1944:40

This species, which is not yet known from Mexico, is of uncertain relationships it may be related to *P. colibor*, or may be a component of the *ovatulus* complex. G. E. Ball (*in litt.*) notes that it will most easily key near *P. macrous*, and that its body length is nearer 10 mm than 7 mm as characteristic of members of the *ovatulus* complex in general.

Platynus scabricollis (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes scabricollis Bates 1882:126. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Cerro Zunil 4000 ft. Champion" (BMNH). Type locality Cerro Zunil, Guatemala.

Colpodes scabricollis, Csiki 1931:762; Blackwelder 1944:40.

The only known Mexican locality for this otherwise Central American species is in the state of Veracruz.

Platynus segregatus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes segregatus Bates 1891:258. Lectotype female, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Cuernavaca, Morelos. Höge", "Sp. figured", "Tr. Ent. S. L. 1891 *Colpodes segregatus*, Bates" (BMNH).

Colpodes segregatus, Csiki 1931:762; Blackwelder 1944:40.

I have examined specimens of this species, a close relative of *P. falli*, from the states of Colima, Guerrero, Michoacan, Morelos, and Oaxaca.

Platynus semiopacus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes semiopacus Chaudoir 1878:322. Lectotype female, here designated, female with both hind legs intact, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/2/4). Type locality "Oaxaca", Mexico.

Colpodes semiopacus, Bates 1882:106; Csiki 1931:762; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species, closely related to and perhaps conspecific with *P. biovatus*, is known from various localities in the state of Oaxaca.

Platynus severus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes severus Chaudoir 1878:321. Holotype male, "Chiapas 5-7-58", "Soc. Ent. Belg. Coll. Putzeys", "C. severus Chaud" (Chaudoir script) (IRSB).

Colpodes severus, Bates 1882:107; Csiki 1931:762; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known from various upland localities in the state of Chiapas.

Platynus sexfoveolatus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes sexfoveolatus Chaudoir 1878:332. Lectotype female, here designated, "cum diluto confusus", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/5/1). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes sexfoveolatus, Bates 1882:115; Csiki 1931:762; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Specimens examined from various localities in Chiapas are most probably conspecific with the type, but the taxonomic status and relations of this species are uncertain.

[*Platynus sexpunctatus* (Chaudoir), see *P. chaudoiri* (Coquerel)].

[*Platynus simplicior* (Bates), see *P. nugax* (Bates)].

Platynus sphodroides (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes sphodroides Chaudoir 1859:309. Lectotype male, here designated, third specimen labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/2/3). Type locality "Parada", Oaxaca, Mexico.

Colpodes sphodroides, Chaudoir 1878:322; Bates 1882:109; Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known from several localities in the state of Oaxaca.

Platynus spinifer (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes spinifer Bates 1882:116. Lectotype female, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Cerro Zunil 4000 ft. Champion" (BMNH). Type locality Cerro Zunil, Guatemala.

Colpodes spinifer, Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This Central American species is known in Mexico only from extreme southeastern Chiapas.

[*Platynus stenos* (Bates), see *P. nitidus* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus steropoides (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes steropoides Bates 1891:254. Lectotype male, here designated, "Omiteme Guerrero 8000 ft. Aug. H. H. Smith", "Sp. figured" (BMNH).

Colpodes steropoides, Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known only from the type locality, state of Guerrero.

Platynus striatopunctatus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes striatopunctatus Chaudoir 1859:332. Holotype female, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/3/7). Type locality "Toxpam", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes striatopunctatus, Chaudoir 1878:329; Bates 1882:113; Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known from various localities in the state of Veracruz.

Platynus stricticollis (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes stricticollis Bates 1878:575. Lectotype female, here designated, "Chontales" (Bates, MNHP). Type locality Chontales, Nicaragua.

Colpodes stricticollis, Bates 1882:102; Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is widespread in the tropical lowlands of Mexico and Central America; it is not closely related to other known species.

Platynus subauratus (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes subauratus Bates 1882:113. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Jalapa, Mexico. Hoege" (BMNH).

Colpodes subauratus, Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known from various localities in the states of Puebla and Veracruz.

Platynus subcyaneus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes subcyaneus Chaudoir 1878:339. Lectotype female, here designated, "Mexique", "A. Deyrolle", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/6/6). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes subcyaneus, Bates 1882:118; Csiki 1931:763; Blackwelder 1944:40.

The taxonomic status of this form is uncertain; it may be a component of *P. aequinoctialis*. I tentatively place as this species specimens from various localities in the states of Oaxaca, Puebla, and Veracruz.

[*Platynus suffectus* (Bates), see *P. concisus* (Bates)].

[*Platynus tenuicollis* (LeConte)].

See Lindroth (1966) for synonymic and other details about *P. tenuicollis* LeConte 1848

I add the following.

Colpodes approximatus Chaudoir 1878:370. Holotype female, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 297/3/8). Type locality originally given as "nord du Mexique"; I here translate this as "(in the) north of Mexico", but prior to cession of regions north of the Rio Grande to the United States; and I here restrict the type locality to Jefferson County, Colorado, United States. New synonymy.

Colpodes approximatus, Bates 1882:129; Csiki 1931:748; Blackwelder 1944:37.

This species is incorrectly listed as from Mexico. I have examined 17 specimens from various localities in Jefferson County, Colorado (in collection of D. H. Kavanaugh); these are of the western form of *P. tenuicollis* which is distinguished by flattened form, pale legs, and other details; and this is the form represented by the type specimens of both *tenuicollis* LeConte and *approximatus* Chaudoir. Chaudoir (1878) correctly indicated relationship with *P. marginatus* LeConte 1848, now known to be the eastern form of *P. tenuicollis* and characterized by convex form and dark legs. Geographic variation in this phylogenetically rather isolated species is complex and in need of detailed study.

Platynus tenuicornis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes tenuicornis Chaudoir 1859:333. Lectotype male, here designated, first male in first of two rows labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 295/4/5). Type locality near "Cordova", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes tenuicornis, Chaudoir 1878:331; Bates 1882:114; Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known only from several localities in the vicinity of Cordova, Jalapa, and Orizaba in the state of Veracruz. Records from other localities (Bates, 1882) pertain to *P. cycloderus*.

Platynus teter (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes teter Chaudoir 1878:321. Lectotype male, here designated, "Mexique", "Soc. Ent. Belg. Coll. Putzeys" (IRSB); the "Mexique" label is not Putzeys' original label, and the specimen lacks Chaudoir's determination label. A female, same collection, bears the label "Chiapas 5-7-58" and is the second of two original specimens. Type locality state of Chiapas, Mexico.

Colpodes teter, Bates 1882:107; Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known from several upland localities in the state of Chiapas.

Platynus tlamayensis (Barr), new combination.

See Barr (1966) for description and other information.

Platynus (Platynella) tolucensis (Straneo), new combination.

See Barr (1970) for further information.

Platynus transfuga (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes transfuga Chaudoir 1878:297. Lectotype male, here designated, "Type", "Parada", "Mexico. Salle Coll." (BMNH). Type locality Parada, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Colpodes transfuga, Bates 1882:103; Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40

This species is known from various localities in Oaxaca.

Platynus transversicollis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes transversicollis Chaudoir 1859:343. Holotype female, "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/4/4). Type locality "Mexique".

Colpodes transversicollis, Chaudoir 1878:350; Bates 1882:123; Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Colpodes unilobatus Bates 1882:117. Lectotype male, here designated, "TYPE H.T.", "Cerro Zunil 4000 ft. Champion" (BMNH). Type locality Cerro Zunil, Guatemala. New synonymy.

Colpodes unilobatus, Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Known Mexican localities for this species are in the states of Chiapas and Veracruz.

[*Platynus tristis* (Chaudoir), see *P. moestus* (Dejean)].

[*Platynus trujilloi* (Bates), see *P. fratellus* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus (Stenoplatynus) umbripennis (Casey), new combination.

Hemiplatynus (Stenoplatynus) umbripennis Casey 1920:17. Holotype in USNM. See Barr *et al.* (1968).

Agonum umbripenne, Csiki 1931:849 (subgenus *Hemiplatynus*); Blackwelder 1944:42; Barr *et al.* 1968:107 (subgenus *Platynus*).

Agonum (Platynus) bilimeki Bolivar and Hendrichs 1965:226. See Bolivar and Hendrichs (1965) for description and details.

This species is known from limestone areas on south-facing slopes of the Transvolcanic Sierra of central Mexico. See papers by Bolivar and Hendrichs (1965) and Barr *et al.* (1968) for descriptions of adult and larva, and for notes on synonymy.

[*Platynus unilobatus* (Bates), see *P. transversicollis* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus valens (Bates), new combination.

Colpodes valens Bates 1891:255. Lectotype male, here designated, "Ciudad, Durango. Höge", "Sp. figured" (BMNH).

Colpodes valens, Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species, known from various high elevation localities in Durango, Mexico, is similar to *P. durangensis* but is sympatric and doubtless distinct.

Platynus validus (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes validus Chaudoir 1859:342. Lectotype female, here designated, specimen with left hind tarsus and labelled "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/1/2). Type locality "Orizaba", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes validus, Chaudoir 1878:340; Bates 1882:119; Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

This species is known definitely only from the two original female specimens. Records cited by Bates (1882) may pertain to *P. variabilis*; indeed, *P. validus* and *P. variabilis* may not be reproductive isolates.

Platynus variabilis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Dyscolus variabilis Chaudoir 1837:15. Lectotype male, here designated, "Variabilis Chevrolat Mexico D. Chevrolat", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/1/4). Type locality "Mexico".

Colpodes variabilis, Chaudoir 1859:340; Chaudoir 1878:340; Bates 1882:119; Csiki 1931:764; Blackwelder 1944:40.

Anchomenus (Plocodes) guerrerensis Casey 1920:28. Holotype female, "Guer", "TYPE USNM 47398" (USNM). New synonymy.

Colpodes guerrerensis, Csiki 1931:754; Blackwelder 1944:39.

This species is widespread in Mexico, from Tamaulipas and Jalisco south to Oaxaca.

Platynus (Mexisphodrus) veraecrucis (Barr), new combination.

Mexisphodrus veraecrucis Barr 1965:66. Holotype in MCZ; see Barr (1965, 1966) for further information.

[*Platynus versicolor* (Motschoulsky), see *P. cycloderus* (Chaudoir)].

Platynus violaceipennis (Chaudoir), new combination.

Colpodes violaceipennis Chaudoir 1859:340. Lectotype male, here designated, "145", "Ex Musaeo Chaudoir" (MNHP, 296/1/6). Type locality "Orizaba", Veracruz, Mexico.

Colpodes violaceipennis, Chaudoir 1878:340; Bates 1882:119; Csiki 1931:765; Blackwelder 1944:40.

I did not confirm records cited by Bates (1882), and have no new records to add.

DISCUSSION

This work should not be used, save with great caution, to attempt identifications of Central American specimens of *Platynus* (or "*Colpodes*"). And, though I developed this paper to fully distinguish all *described* Mexican species—the key is extracted from a manuscript key to all forms known to me—some, especially localized flightless forms, may not be adequately distinguished from undescribed forms not yet known to me. I have seen representatives of about 100 undescribed forms which probably are distinct from the 125 described species here recognized. Further, I estimate that the Mexican *Platynus* fauna, when fully documented, will include some 300 to 500 species, probably over 400. Especially poorly known at present are flightless inhabitants of isolated cloud forests; the faunas of even some of the highest southern mountains, such as Volcan Tacaná in southern Chiapas, remain totally unknown.

More than 20% of names already proposed for the still barely known Mexican *Platynus* fauna are synonyms. Clearly, if additional names are heedlessly proposed, synonyms will increase in number and percentage. Thus, I hope my work will not encourage production of isolated new descriptions; rather, I hope it will serve as background for careful analyses of groups of related species. Delineation and definition of such groups are much needed. My key may indirectly suggest some such groupings, and some already available genus—group names such as *Rhadine*, *Stenocnemus*, *Ophryodactylus*, and *Platynella* may well be applied to groups of subgeneric rank, but all such groups first need to be better defined.

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