New tribal and generic placement for taxa of Pterostichini (auct.) (Coleoptera: Carabidae) from the Juan Fernández Archipelago, Chile with taxonomic notes on *Trirammatus* Chaudoir, 1838

KIPLING W. WILL

ESPM-Insect Biology/Essig Museum of Entomology,
University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

e-mail: kiplingw@nature.berkeley.edu

Abstract. Based on the study of types and recently collected specimens, taxa from the Juan Fernández Archipelago, Chile, presently considered *incertae cedis* within *Pterostichus* Bonelli, 1810 are newly placed based on adult morphological characters. *Pterostichus kuscheli* Straneo, 1955: 131 is placed within *Metius* Curtis, 1839 in the tribe Metiini. *Metius kuscheli* (Straneo 1955:131), comb. nov., is regarded as a secondary subjective homonym of *Metius kuscheli* Straneo, 1955:137. *Metius guillermoi* nom. nov. is proposed as a replacement name for *Metius kuscheli* (Straneo 1955:131). Taxa in Pterostichini—*Pterostichus selkirki* Andrewes, 1931, *P. skottsbergi* Andrewes, 1931 and *Pterostichus ignobilis* (Chaudoir 1876)—are all newly combined in *Trirammatus* Chaudoir, 1835, all comb. nov. The taxonomic history of *Feronia ignobilis* Chaudoir, 1876 is clarified as it involves placement in several genera and a mix of species were included in the type series. Characters important for tribal and generic placement are discussed and illustrated for these taxa. *Trirammatus guerini* (Waterhouse 1841) is found to be a synonym of *Loxandrus dubius* (Curtis 1839) (Loxandrini), syn. nov.

Key Words. Coleoptera, Carabidae, Metiini, Loxandrini, Pacific island fauna, Robinson Crusoe Island.

INTRODUCTION

When Andrewes (1931) reviewed the carabid species of the Juan Fernández Islands he described three species placing them in the genus *Pterostichus* Bonelli, 1810. He noted that they “present unusual characters, and none would be included under *Pterostichus* sens. str.,” but he concluded that too little was known of the South American fauna at the time to make placement in an existing genus or description of a new genus appropriate. Instead he deferred to “a more intensive study of the fauna in future years.”

There are presently only six endemic species of Pterostichini (auct.) described from the Juan Fernández Archipelago. Of these three still remain *incertae cedis* in *Pterostichus* whereas all others, and all other South American Pterostichini, are ascribed to various genera (Straneo 1977, 1979; Lorenz 1998). As presently conceived, *Pterostichus* is a diverse Holarctic genus that does not have any clear close relatives in the Southern Hemisphere (Moore 1965, Will 2000). My recent collection of specimens from one of the islands of the archipelago, Robinson Crusoe Is., and study of types and additional material make it possible to place these species in South American taxa.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Specimens used for this study were borrowed from the following institutions: The Natural History Museum, London (BMNH); Museo de Civico, Milano, Italy (MCHN); Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris (MNHN), Essig Museum of Entomology,