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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 genusgroup 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 renamed, 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. 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 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 redifinido 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 ademas 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 exepcion de los miembros cavernicoles 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 fucron reconocidás; aqui; 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 discuta par 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 a hora. Tres especies son renombradas, porque los nombres originales están ya ocupades 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. guerrerensis 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 epigean 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 epigean 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 strial 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 buchanani* 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.

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14 (13)	Strongly submetallic; [hind femur with one short subapical seta, or none]
14'	Piceous, not submetallic; [posterior pronotal seta absent]
15 (13')	Elytral microsculpture of distinct meshes
15'	Elytral microsculpture more stretched, not of distinct meshes; [legs dark; prono-
	tal base impunctate] Platynus melanocnemis (Chaudoir).
16 (15)	Elytron blue, legs red to blue; pronotal base punctate
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]; [ely-
	tron aeneous or olivaceous] Platynus aphaedrus (Chaudoir).
17'	Basal pronotal impression not distinctly punctate
18 (17')	Pronotal hind angle well developed, pronotal base straight laterally; elytral micro-
	sculpture sex-dimorphic, flat and metallic in male, granulose and opaque in fe-
	male; female with more than two pairs of anal setae or not
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18'	Pronotal hind angle obsolete or nearly so, pronotal base rounded laterally 19
19 (18')	Elytral microsculpture strongly stretched
19'	Elytral microsculpture more or less isodiametric; [elytron concolorous with head
20 (10)	and pronotum; article five of hind tarsus without distinct ventral setae] 24 Lateral pronotal margin plurisetose Platynus tenuicornis (Chaudoir).
20 (19) 20'	Lateral pronotal margin bisetose
20 21 (20')	Pronotum not explanate between marginal bead and discal convexity; elytral
21 (20)	striae fine; elytra brilliant blue Platynus lucilius (Bates).
21'	Pronotum more or less explanate between marginal bead and discal convexity;
<i>2</i> -1	elytral striae deep
22 (21')	Elytron metallic blue
22'	Elytron metallic green to purple, not blue
23 (22')	Lateral pronotal margin not sinuate before hind angle
25 (22)	
23'	Lateral pronotal margin sinuate before hind angle
24 (19')	Elytron bluish or purplish Platynus rufiventris (Van Dyke).
24'	Elytron piceous; [pronotum not orbate]; [alate, metepisternum elongate]; [scu-
	tellar interval pale]; [mesepisternum impunctate]
25 (24')	Pronotum more rounded, lateral explanation narrower; humeral angle of elytron
` '	more obtuse; hind femur without dorsoapical setae
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
26 (6')	Basal tarsal articles keeled; hind tarsal article four asymmetric; hind femur with-
	out dorsoapical setae; elytral microsculpture stretched; America north of Mexico
	(Platynus tenuicollis group, = $P.decentis$ group in part)

26'	Combination of characters not as above
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
257	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
28 (27)	Metepisternum short; body deplanate; appendages markedly elongate; tarsi stri-
	gose above or not, with or without deep median groove; article four of front tar-
	sus emarginate; elytron not metallic
28'	Metepisternum elongate, OR appendages not markedly elongate; body moderately
20 (20)	to strongly convex; tarsi neither strigose not with median groove 34
29 (28)	Pronotal base not emarginate or trisinuate; mental tooth simple (<i>Platynus hypo-lithan angulating R. animanaia animanaia angulating R. animanaia animanai angulating R. animanai angulating R. animana</i>
29'	lithos group, excluding P. ovipennis group) see Lindroth, 1966 Pronotal base emarginate or trisinuate; mental tooth simple or bifid (Platynus
29	larvalis group)
30 (29')	Species from America north of Mexico (numerous epigean and cavernicolous spe-
30 (2)	cies, under study by T. C. Barr) see Lindroth, 1966
30°	Species from Mexico
31 (30)	Cavernicolous species (named cavernicolous forms in Mexico are <i>Platynus araizai</i>
- ()	(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 Bolivar and Hendrichs, 1964
31'	Epigean species
32 (31')	Distal 1/3 to 1/2 of antennal article three pubescent
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
22 (22)	rounded to weakly angulate]
33 (32)	Hind tarsus with articles four and five strigulose on dorsal surfaces; Durango.
33'	Hind tarsus with dorsal surfaces of articles four and five not strigulose, each with
33	median sulcus; [elytral apex not or barely angulate; rufous, posterior 2/3 of ely-
	tral disc with piceous infuscation; Chihuahua]
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34 (28')	Elytral interval three without discal setae
34'	Elytral interval three with at least one discal seta; [lateral pronotal margin with
	one or two setae]
35 (34)	Lateral pronotal margin plurisetose Platynus stricticollis (Bates)
35'	Lateral pronotal margin with one anterior seta only
36 (34')	Elytral microsculpture strongly stretched, of dense transverse lines or at least elon-
	gate meshes; not north of Mexico; [length over 7 mm]
36'	Elytral microsculpture not strongly stretched, meshes distinct, OR north of
05 (0.0)	Mexico
37 (36)	Elytron brilliant cupreous, head and pronotum metallic green; hind femur with
27'	numerous dorsoapical setae
37'	Elytron submetallic or piceous; hind femur with one to three dorsoapical setae

38 (37')	Elytron piceous, not submetallic
38'	Elytron submetallic greenish
39 (38)	Legs rufous; body broad Platynus platysmoides (Bates)
39'	Legs piceous; body narrower
40 (39')	Antenna rufous
40'	Antenna piceous
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]
41'	Palpi dark; pronotum narrow; elytral humerus broadly rounded, basal carina scal-
	loped and not joined to lateral carina at sharp angle; alate, metepisternum
	elongate
42 (36')	Head and pronotum blue, green, or purple; pronotal hind angle obsolete; [lateral
()	pronotal margin with one basal seta only]
42'	Head and pronotum not metallic, OR pronotal hind angle well developed; [inter-
	val three with three or four setae]; [posterolateral pronotal impression impunc-
	tate, OR elytron not blue]
43 (42)	Pronotum broad, length/width 0.90 or less
43'	Pronotum narrower, length/width over 0.90
44 (42')	Pronotal hind angle well developed, OR elytral microsculpture stretched, OR
44 (42)	frons with two rufous spots
44'	Pronotal hind angle obsolete or nearly so, OR, if distinct but obtuse then elytral
44	
	apex bidenticulate and body pale; elytral microsculpture isodiametric or nearly so;
15 (11)	from without rufous spots
45 (44)	Lateral pronotal margin with one seta, OR pronotum not concolorous with sub-
157	metallic elytron
45'	Lateral pronotal margin with two setae, and elytron concolorous with head and
16 (15)	pronotum
46 (45)	Lateral pronotal margin with anterior seta only
1.62	Platynus transfuga (Chaudoir)
46'	Lateral pronotal margin with two setae; [elytron submetallic, head and pronotum
47 (452)	black]
47 (45')	North of Mexico (Platynus decentis group, excluding P. tenuicollis and P. tri-
477	foveolatus groups) see Lindroth, 1966
47'	Mexico; [if elytral microsculpture stretched, then elytral apex rounded, not
40 (47)	denticulate]
48 (47)	Pronotum narrow, length/width over 0.85, lateral explanation reflexed, base
403	straight laterally in most specimens; elytral microsculpture stretched or not . 49
48'	Pronotum broad, length/width under 0.85, lateral explanation narrow, base
40 (40)	rounded or oblique laterally; elytral microsculpture not stretched 50
49 (48)	Elytron opaque from granulose microsculpture; basal pronotal margin interrupted
	medially
49'	Elytron less opaque, microsculpture flatter, stretched in some specimens; basal
	pronotal margin continuous medially Platynus nitidus (Chaudoir)
50 (48')	Elytral microsculpture subgranulose, neither much flattened nor strongly granu-
	lose; posterolateral pronotal impression broad, no strong convexity between side
	margin and impression; black to slightly purplish to metallic green or purple

50'	Combination of characters not as above; [elytron opaque to shiny, striae shallow, intervals flat; length under 12 mm]
51 (50')	Head large; elytron shiny; pronotum about as wide between front angles as be-
	tween hind angles
51'	Head small; elytron opaque; pronotal width between front angles no more than 0.90 width between hind angles
52 (44 ')	Metepisternum short, nearly square
52'	Metepisternum more elongated
53 (52)	Posterior pronotal seta distant from margin, no trace of hind angle; [length over
55 (52)	10 mm; rufotestaceous to purplish or greenish black]
53'	Posterior pronotal seta on margin, hind angle obsolete to obtuse; [elytron purplish, not or moderately dull and opaque, striae deep] . <i>Platynus valens</i> (Bates)
54 (52)	
54 (53)	Pronotum elongate; hind femur with numerous dorsoapical setae
- 43	Platynus chihuahuae Bates
54'	Pronotum broad
55 (52')	Lateral pronotal margin with one seta, at hind angle
55'	Lateral pronotal margin with two setae
56 (55')	Lateral pronotal margin not markedly sinuate; [mesepisternum impunctate;
	length under 7 mm; brachypterous, metepisternum shortened; elytron not pice-
	ous, not aeneous]
56'	Lateral pronotal margin sinuate, OR mesepisternum and metepisternum impunc-
	tate and length over 11 mm
57 (56')	Length over 11 mm; dorsoapical setae of hind femur much shorter than tibial
	setae
57'	Length under 11 mm; dorsoapical setae of hind femur about as long as tibial se-
	tae; [elytral striae strongly punctate; elytral microsculpture somewhat stretched]
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58 (27')	Head with basal supraorbital seta only; lateral pronotal margin with anterior seta
	only
58'	Head with two supraorbital setae on each side 62
59 (58)	Pronotal hind angle completely rounded; elytra fused, apices not or barely sinuate
59'	Pronotal hind angle well developed; elytra not fused, apices clearly sinuate60
60 (59')	Large, over 12 mm; opaque, elytral intervals flat, microsculpture strongly granu-
	lose
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, lat-
, ,	eral margin strongly sinuate
61'	Elytral microsculpture quite flat; pronotum not strongly constricted at base, lat-
	eral margin weakly sinuate Platynus (Anacolpodes) rectilineus (Bates)
62 (58')	Lateral pronotal margin with anterior seta only; [brachypterous, metepisternum
	short; elytral striae distinct]
62'	Lateral pronotal margin with one or two setae, posterior seta present 68
	Elytral microsculpture strongly stretched; elytron shiny, submetallic; [pronotal
, -,	hind angle completely obsolete]
63'	Elytral microsculpture not or slightly stretched; black or submetallic 64

64 (63') 64'	Pronotal hind angle prominent
01	ly sinuate
65 (64)	Pronotal hind angle nearly right, abruptly rounded at tip
` /	
65'	Pronotal hind angle more obtuse
66 (64')	Elytron submetallic
66'	Elytron piceous or black
67 (66')	Pronotal base broadly rounded laterally, hind angle obsolete; elytral humerus
	prominent, basal and lateral carinae joined at nearly right angle
67'	Pronotal base nearly straight laterally, rounded rather abruptly into lateral mar-
	gin; elytral humerus less prominent, basal and lateral carinae joined at obtuse
	angle
68 (62')	Pronotum with posterior seta only; [alate, metepisternum elongate; elytron blue
	or green]
68'	Pronotum with anterior and posterior setae
69 (68)	Pronotum blue or blue-green, concolorous with elytron
69'	Pronotum castaneous to piceous, elytron metallic green; [elytral apex rounded]
50 ((0))	70
70 (69')	Pronotum widest at extreme base; female with median anal setae distant from
701	margin
70'	Pronotum widest in front of base, near middle; female with median anal setae near margin
71 (70)	Elytral striae deep, indistinctly punctate; elytral apex rounded, not cupreous
71'	Elytral striae shallow, distinctly punctate; elytral apex in most specimens
	angulate, cupreous
72 (70')	Elytral striae strongly punctate; pronotal base in most specimens conspicuously
	punctate; lateral pronotal explanation broad; length under 10 mm
72'	Elytral striae finely punctate; pronotal base impunctate or nearly so 73
73 (72')	Length over 10 mm; lateral pronotal explanation broad
73'	Length under 10 mm; lateral pronotal explanation narrow
74 (68')	Elytral apex strongly acuminate, inner edge concave
74'	Elytral apex at most acute, inner edge not concave
75 (74')	Elytral microsculpture isodiametric or nearly so AND/OR pronotum essentially
	trapezoidal; length over 7 mm AND/OR posterior pronotal seta remote from mar-
	gin (some specimens of P. severus and P. teter, large black species from Chiapas,
	have quite stretched microsculpture)
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]

76 (75)	Prosternal apex more or less distinctly truncate; metepisternum about two times as long as wide; brachypterous; rufotestaceous
76'	Prosternal apex not truncate, or other characters not as above; [pronotal disc without distinct microsculpture AND/OR lateral pronotal explanation narrow]
77 (76')	Posterior pronotal seta in most species remote from margin; metepisternum elon gate; 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
78 (77)	Pronotal front angle strongly produced; [elytral microsculpture isodiametric, in male flattened and shining]
78'	Pronotal front angle not or slightly produced; [lateral pronotal explanation narrowed in front; elytral microsculpture not sex-dimorphic
79 (78') 79'	Elytral microsculpture stretched
80 (77')	Bright blue, green, or purple; wing-dimorphic
80'	Testaceous to piceous, at most slightly aeneous; [legs dark, concolorous with body, or elytron not strongly alutaceous]
81 (80')	Elytron dull from granulose microsculpture; pronotal base straight or nearly soluterally
81'	Elytron quite shiny, or pronotal base strongly oblique or rounded laterally; [posterior pronotal seta on or near margin]
82 (81')	Metepisternum elongate; [lateral pronotal explanation narrow; elytron bluish, shining]
82'	Brachypterous, metepisternum no more than twice as long as wide; elytron not aeneous
83 (82')	Elytron distinctly bluish or purplish; lateral pronotal explanation narrow
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]
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]
85'	Lateral pronotal explanation broad; [elytral humerus not strongly produced, epipleural and basal carinae joined at obtuse angle]
86 (85')	Pronotal hind angle narrowly rounded, more or less evident; pronotum more cordate, lateral margin more distinctly sinuate and explanation less strongly re flexed
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
87 '	Not so colored, OR otherwise not as above
88 (87')	Length under 7 mm; mental tooth simple, acute; pronotum broadly rounded, lat-
00 (07)	eral 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 sharp-
	ly truncate; eye normal, lateral frontal sulcus neither much deepened nor extend-
002	ed far beyond eye; metepisternum elongate]
88'	Combination of characters not as above
89 (88)	Pronotal base straight laterally, hind angle evident though obtuse; elytral micro-
	sculpture of dense transverse lines; [piceous, elytral striae deep]
89'	Pronotal base rounded laterally, hind angle obsolete or nearly so; [elytral micro-
	sculpture of slightly stretched meshes; dark brown, shiny, not or slightly aeneous]
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
90 (88')	Article four of hind tarsus with outer lobe at least twice as long as inner lobe and
	longer than base
90'	Article four of hind tarsus with outer lobe less than twice as long as inner lobe,
	shorter than base or not
91 (90)	Legs, including femora, rufous or slightly infuscated; [elytron metallic green,
	head and pronotum reddish or slightly infuscated; mental tooth acute]
91'	Legs, including femora, strongly infuscated; mental tooth narrow, rounded or
	acute
92 (91')	Piceous; elytral striae coarsely punctate basally; [elytral striae shallowly engraved
	basally]
92'	Submetallic to metallic blue, green, or cupreous
93 (92)	Elytral microsculpture more open, of more or less distinct though strongly
	stretched meshes
93'	Elytral microsculpture of dense transverse lines, indistinct at lower magnifica-
	tions; pronotum broader
94 (92')	Elytral striae fine to obsolete, interrupted throughout
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
95'	Elytron metallic cupreous; elytral striae indistinct, reduced to fine punctures.
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 dis-
	tinct meshes, OR lateral pronotal explanation broad and translucent in front, OR
	posterolateral pronotal impression not both densely punctate and coarsely micro-
	sculptured]

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]
97 (96)	Elytral microsculpture of dense transverse lines
97' 98 (97') 98' 99 (90')	Elytral microsculpture more open, meshes more or less distinct
99'	Elytral striae finely to indistinctly punctate basally
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
100°	species faintly submetallic or violaceous
101 (100)	cept in <i>P. pectoralis</i> with strongly submetallic elytron
101'	Elytral interval three with two or three setae
102 (101)	Elytron violet; outer striae obsolete near humerus
102'	Elytron piceous, unmetallic; outer striae reduced but distinct near humerus
103 (101')	
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 (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
104'	Combination of characters not as above
105 (104')	* /
105'	Mental tooth broad at apex, truncate or bifid
106 (105) 106'	Pronotal base straight or nearly so laterally, hind angle sharply developed. 107 Pronotal base rounded or oblique laterally, hind angle rounded to obtuse;
100	[basal and epipleural carinae joined at obtuse angle; elytron strongly sub-
107 (106)	metallic, not iridescent; length over 7 mm] Platynus macrous (Chaudoir)
107 (106) 107'	Elytra fused
108 (107')	then elytral microsculpture of distinct meshes]
100 (107)	ter; 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 den-
	ticulate; body pale rufous, elytron more or less infuscated]
108'	Elytron without submetallic luster, microsculpture tending to form distinct
	meshes
109 (108')	Article four of hind tarsus with outer lobe about as long as base; [elytron testa-
, ,	ceous; eye reduced]
109'	Article four of hind tarsus with outer lobe only slightly longer than inner lobe
105	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 sin-
	uate 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]
111 (110)	Basal elytral carina strongly arcuate, lateral carina broadly rounded at humerus;
	color iridescent, not purplish; antenna pale
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 punc-
112 (110)	ture of elytral interval three not foveate]
112'	Body narrow
	Elytron cupreous, microsculpture fine and dense
113 (112)	
1101	Platynus pterostichoides (Bates)
113'	Elytron piceous, microsculpture stronger and coarser
114 (112')	Elytron with distinct bluish or greenish sheen, microsculpture of quite dense
	lines or strongly stretched meshes OR posterolateral pronotal impression punc-
	tate; length 7 mm or more
114'	Elytron brownish to nearly black, at most with faint bluish luster; microsculp-
	ture tending to form distinct meshes, or length under 7 mm
115 (114)	Legs more or less infuscated; pronotal hind angle about right in most specimens
115'	Legs pale; [pronotal base oblique laterally, hind angle obtuse and/or basal im-
	pression punctate]
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
116'	
1477 (1161)	
117 (116')	Pronotal base straight laterally, hind angle acute: [length under 7 mm]
117'	Pronotal base oblique laterally, hind angle right to obtuse
118 (117')	Pronotal base broad, posterolateral impression in most specimens strongly tu-
	berculate; length under 7 mm; [pronotal hind angle about right, lateral prono-
	tal margin strongly sinuate, explanation more or less reflexed]

118'	Pronotal base narrower, posterolateral impression in most specimens not tuber- culate; [length under 7 mm OR elytral microsculpture of evident meshes; pro-
119 (100')	notal base in most specimens narrow] Platynus concisus (Bates) Lateral pronotal margin grossly reflexed; elytron strongly striate, cupreous .
119'	Lateral pronotal margin at most moderately reflexed
120 (119')	Pronotum cordate, lateral margin distinctly sinuate; first article of hind tarsus
` ,	clearly bisulcate; mental tooth narrow, rounded or acute; legs infuscated; ely-
	tron with faint to strong purplish luster or metallic; posterolateral pronotal im-
	pression not or sparsely punctate
120'	Combination of characters not as above
121 (120)	Elytral apex sharp; [elytron metallic greenish or violaceous]
,	
121'	Elytral apex rounded
122 (121')	Elytron bright metallic green, coppery, or violet
122'	Elytron bright blue or submetallic purplish or greenish; [pronotum about as
	wide at apex as at base]
123 (122)	Palpi pale; [elytral striae deep, intervals convex]
123'	Palpi infuscated
124 (123')	Elytral striae two to eight shallow, contrasted with deep sutural stria
(,	
124'	Elytral striae uniformly deep; pronotal form varied
125 (122')	Metepisternum shorter; piceous, only slightly purple
(/	
125'	Metepisternum more elongate; alate or wing-dimorphic; most specimens more
•	brightly colored
126 (125')	Elytron bright blue Platynus aequinoctialis (Chaudoir)
126'	Elytron violaceous or greenish, violet-blue in some specimens
127 (120')	Article five of hind tarsus conspicuously ciliate beneath AND/OR elytral punc-
	tures strongly foveate
127'	Article five of hind tarsus not conspicuously ciliate beneath; elytral punctures
	not foveate
128 (127)	Black, non-metallic Platynus obscurellus (Bates)
128'	Metallic
129 (127')	Elytron deep blue; [posterolateral pronotal impression punctate; palpi pale]
129'	Elytron not deep blue; [elytron unicolorous]
130(129')	Elytron bright green; posterolateral pronotal impression coarsely and densely
	punctate; [pronotal hind angle sharp, nearly right]
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 mml: [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
131'	blue]
131	uate; [pronotum narrow, OR lateral pronotal explanation punctate]; [elytral
	striae well engraved throughout, shallow to deep]
132 (131')	Frons and pronotal disc with distinct microsculpture
132'	Frons without distinct microsculpture between eyes
133 (132)	Elytral microsculpture more open, of more or less distinct though strongly
133'	stretched meshes
133	pronotal margin sinuate or not, lateral explanation narrow]
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
125 (122)	explanation narrow]
135 (133')	Length about 10 mm; elytron rufopiceous, unmetallic, with slight bluish luster; legs pale; pronotal hind angle sharp, about 100°
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
135'	Combination of characters not as above
136 (135')	Length about 8 mm; elytron metallic green; pronotal hind angle distinct; legs
127	pale
136'	Length about 10 mm; pronotal hind angle rounded, indistinct; [legs pale; elytron at most submetallic, striae shallow; according to original description, ster-
	num black with abdomen pale]
137 (132')	Elytral microsculpture of more or less distinct meshes
137'	Elytral microsculpture dense, not of distinct meshes
138 (137)	Pronotal hind angle quite obtuse, over 100°. Platynus olivaceus (Chaudoir)
138' 139 (137')	Pronotal hind angle sharp, nearly right Platynus rubidus (Chaudoir) Head and pronotum pale to lightly infuscate
139 (137)	Head and in most specimens pronotum quite dark, in most specimens piceous
140 (139)	Pronotal front angle produced, hind angle sharp Platynus ilagis Whitehead
140'	Pronotal front angle not produced, OR hind angle obtuse; [lateral pronotal ex-
141 (1202)	planation moderately narrow] Platynus laetiusculus (Chaudoir) Pronotal hind angle sharp, nearly right, lateral pronotal margin quite sinuate
141 (139')	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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 emar-
	ginate; 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]
	wintenead

ANNOTATED LIST OF SPECIES

Platynus acuminatus (Chevrolat), new combination.

Dyscolus acuminatus Chevrolat 1835: no. 185. Lectotype female, here designated, selected by G. E. Ball, "Stenocranius 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, "6e 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) araizi (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; Cski 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 Bolivar 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 coeruleomarginatus, 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 chalcopterus (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 chaudoiri (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 chaudoiri Coquerel 1866:307, new name for C. sexpunctatus Chaudoir 1859, preoccupied by C. sexpunctatus (Dejean) 1831.

Colpodes chaudoiri, 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) chihuahae, 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 m 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 labeled "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 coniciollis 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 "Toxpam 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 ovatellus* 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 Sontecomapan, 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 epigean 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.", "Totonicapan, 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", "11e 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. laetiusculus*. 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 epigean 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 "Mexica", "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 Chaudor" (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 Oberthûr 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, "6e 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; Black-welder 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. Negre (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 (Plantyus) curtipennis Casey 1920:27. Lectotype male, here designated, "Tres Marias, Mor.", "TYPE USNM 47392". New synonymy.

Agonum curtipenne, Csiki 1931:850 (subgenus Plantyus); 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 Q 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 syponymy.

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 "chevrolati".

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, "Omilteme 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). Ty pe 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 epigean 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 pristonychoides (Chaudoir), new combination.

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

Colpodes pristonychoides, 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 **so**utheastern 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" tlamayensis 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, Hoege" (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 chalcopterus 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 chalcopterus, 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 (Rhadine) 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, closly 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, "Omilteme 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. tennuicollis 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 phylogentically 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.

This species is known from various localities in Oaxaca.

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

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, Ciski 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 "Mexique".

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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