## Review of the genus *Plateros* Bourgeois (Coleoptera; Lycidae) from Sulawesi

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## **Abstract**

The Sulawesi species of the genus *Plateros* Bourgeois, 1879 are reviewed, with descriptions of seven new species (*Plateros kalamensis* **sp. n.**, *P. lalui* **sp. n.**, *P. mamasensis* **sp. n.**, *P. milenae* **sp. n.**, *P. orobuensis* **sp. n.**, *P. rubromamasensis* **sp. n.**, and *P. tanatorajensis* **sp. n.**), proposal of a new name *P. toliensis* **nom. n.** for *P. diversithorax* (Pic, 1921:3 nec Pic, 1921:2), and redescriptions of *P. toliensis* **nom. n.** and *P. flavidus* Kleine, 1933. Ecology and relationships of *Plateros* species from Sulawesi are discussed briefly. Male genitalia and important external characters are illustrated and all known species are keyed.

Key words: Coleoptera, Lycidae, Plateros, review, new species, Sulawesi

## Introduction

The lycid genus *Plateros* Bourgeois, 1879 is worldwide and includes almost six hundreds of described species mainly from tropical regions of the World. The name *Melaneros* Fairmaire, 1877 was used for *Plateros* recently, when Bocak & Bocakova (1992) followed invalid type species designation by Blair (1928). The concept of *Plateros* was clarified by Bocakova (2001), who also published geographically restricted revisions of the genus from China and New Guinea (Bocakova 1997a, b). These revisions showed very high diversity within the genus and restricted ranges of most known species.

Plateros was thought to be relatively rare in the Australian Region and also in islands east of the Wallace line. Until recently, only six species were reported from Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea, and Australia. Bocakova (1997a) reported the very high diversity of Plateros in New Guinea, when she multiplied the number of known species on the island. Until now, only three species of Plateros were reported from Sulawesi, the largest island in Wallacea. Pic (1921a, b) described Plateros celebensis Pic, 1921 and later the