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Review of the Oriental genus *Platysodes* Westwood (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Cetoniinae: Cremastocheilini) with a redescription of *Platysodes madoni* Bourgoin

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Abstract

The genus *Platysodes* Westwood, 1873 (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Cetoniinae: Cremastocheilini) is reviewed, with an identification key, images, and distributional map for all species. *Platysodes madoni* Bourgoin, 1923 is newly recorded from southern China, and a lectotype is designated for this species. The year of publication of *Platysodes* is corrected to 1873.

Key words: Cremastocheilina, flower beetle, Asia, China, nomenclature

Introduction

Of the 11 genera in the subtribe Cremastocheilina (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Cetoniinae: Cremastocheilini), only two are distributed in Asia (Krikken 1984). One of these genera, *Platysodes* Westwood, 1873, contains four species (Westwood 1873; Arrow 1910; Bourgoin 1923; Kobayashi 1990), with all previous distributional records within the Oriental region: *P. verlorenii* Westwood, 1873, *P. jansoni* Arrow, 1910, and *P. madoni* Bourgoin, 1923 are known from Indo-China and the Sunda Islands (Paulian 1960; Sakai & Nagai 1998; Sakai 2001, 2008; Legrand & Chew Kea Foo 2010), while *P. formosanus* Kobayashi, 1990 is endemic to the island of Taiwan (Kobayashi 1990; Sakai & Nagai 1998).

During a survey of Chinese flower beetles in July 2013, we captured a live female of *Platysodes madoni* at the Maolan National Nature Reserve in Guizhou province, China. Fortunately, additional specimens of this species were discovered by our colleagues: two specimens collected from Guangdong and Guangxi provinces in the personal collection of Cheng-Hui Zhan, and one specimen from Yunnan province in the personal collection of Nozomu Sasaki. Before our study, *P. madoni* was known to occur only in Laos, Vietnam, and Malaysia (Paulian 1960; Sakai & Nagai 1998; Sakai 2008). These records significantly extended the distribution range of the species and add a second species of *Platysodes* to the Chinese Cetoniinae fauna.

Based on the literature record and our observations, all species of *Platysodes* are rarely seen in entomological collections with less than 20 specimens previously reported in publications. Because of a lack of specimens, this genus has been poorly studied, and all species are without modern descriptions. Based on the lectotype and these recent discovered specimens, we provide a redescription and detailed images of several selected characters of *P. madoni*. *Platysodes madoni* is easily recognized by the elytra having longitudinal costae, and the other three species are similar except they have different number of white maculae on the elytra. The taxonomic status of *P. verlorenii*, *P. jansoni*, and *P. formosanus* are not treated here, because we have only photographs. The purpose of this paper is to review the known information on the genus *Platysodes* with information on the type specimens of all species, as well as a distribution map and key for the identification of all species.