

Platypus wilsoni n. sp. The female type: Length, 5.5 mm.; width, 1.3 mm., shining, with the pubescence inconspicuous above, except on the front and about the declivity.

The head has the whole front broadly and deeply excavated, densely granulate-punctate and clothed with long yellow hairs; the vertex coarsely punctured, the punctures shallow and elongate, and with a narrow, shining, median carina; the epistomal margin nearly straight, very broadly concave, with a small, inferior median lobe clothed above with orange setae. The antennal scape is stout, longer than the funicle, the pedicel subglobular, as long as the remaining three segments, the club densely pubescent and with sparsely scattered stouter bristles.

The pronotum is one-fifth longer than wide; the cephalic margin broadly evenly arcuate and finely margined; the sides subparallel, with a broad and deep emargination just behind the middle; the hind angles rounded; the caudal margin transversely bisinuate with the median prolongation rather small and acute; the disc irregularly depressed about the median line, with a median sub-oval area on the caudal half very finely and densely punctate, this densely punctured area divided on the middle line by a fine, black, slightly impressed line, and with the strongly convex caudal margin extending nearly to the caudal margin of the pronotum; the remainder of the pronotum finely punctured, more sparsely in front, more closely on the sides and behind, with coarser setose punctures close to the cephalic margin; the pubescence elsewhere minute and inconspicuous.

The scutellum is strongly depressed, very elongate and very sharply acuminate.

The elytra are elongate, slightly more than twice as long as wide, about as wide as the pronotum; with the sides parallel, slightly inflated behind the middle, gradually arcuately narrowed on the caudal fifth to the subtruncate apex; the disc gradually depressed behind on the apical fourth to the very short, nearly perpendicular declivity; the striae distinctly impressed, but disappearing near the apical declivity; the strial punctures close, rather faintly impressed, individually narrow and elongate; the interspaces convex, smooth, similar, almost unipunctate on the basal two-thirds, on the apical third with nearly uniseriate, granu-