

punctate, the sutural stria of moderate length, running from the base of the second stria to the first and about as long as half the basal breadth of the elytron, the puncta of the proximal part of the marginal stria pronounced; the intervals are shallowly convex. In shape, striation and punctuation it much resembles *P. pusillus*, but it is piceous, the punctuation is slighter, while the marginal puncta are more pronounced, the intervals are flatter, and the sutural stria is quite different. The length of the fragment is 3.1^{mm}, its breadth 1^{mm}, and the probable length of the elytron 4^{mm}.

One specimen: No. 16803, Scarborough.

P. pusillus occurs in Canada, New England, Illinois and Missouri.

***Platynus interglacialis* sp. nov.**

Pl. VIII, Fig. 2.

The basal half or thereabouts of an elytron is all that remains of this species. It shows a piceous flat field with delicately impressed impunctate striae, a moderate free sutural stria, and the first stria arising close to the base of the second. It is perhaps nearest, though not very close, to *P. moerens* Dej., but it is a smaller species, the elytra probably not above 5^{mm} long, of a more delicate texture and of a different colour. The length of the fragment is 3^{mm}, and the width of the elytron 1.8^{mm}.

One specimen: No. 16773, Scarborough.

P. moerens is reported from Canada, New York, Pennsylvania and Louisiana.

***Platynus interitus* sp. nov.**

Pl. VIII, Fig. 4.

A bronze-green imperfect elytron preserves all the basal parts and shows eight strongly impressed impunctate striae on a flat ground, the sixth to eighth striae not reaching the base, the first stria bent angularly to make room for the sutural stria and arising not far from the base of the second stria; the sutural stria is short and likewise does not reach the base. It seems to be intimately allied to *P. cupreus* Dej., differing mainly in the arrangement of parts about the sutural stria, which is widely separated basally from the first stria; it has not the cupreous colour of specimens of *P. cupreus* from Hudson Bay Territory, but agrees very nearly in colour with specimens from Lake Superior described as *P. protractus* by LeConte. I am inclined to believe the fossil distinct. The fragment is 3.6^{mm} long, and 1.7^{mm} broad; the complete elytron would probably be 5^{mm} long.