

closer on the sides and granulate behind. The first declivital tooth, that of the second interspace, is distinct and acute; the second and third are closely united; the second acute, the third longer, blunt, and incurved; the fourth is smaller, acute, and midway between the third and the raised apical margin. This raised apical margin is less elongate than in *pini*. The tip of each elytron is raised into a minute recurved tubercle. The declivity is not deeply concave, coarsely, irregularly punctured, glabrous, with the sutures strongly raised. The body is clothed above and on the sides with long, coarse, erect, brownish hairs. The disc of the pronotum and the central region of each elytron are less hairy. The long hairs of the elytra arise, as usual, from the interstitial punctures.

The only sexual characters observed are those of the front. This species is closely allied to *pini*; but quite distinct in the frontal characters and the long hairs of the discal interspaces of the elytra.

Ten specimens from spruce at St. Anthony, Newfoundland; collected by Mr. C. M. Spencer of Macdonald College. Type specimen with the front smooth and very finely punctured.

Ips longidens, n. sp.—Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ – $3\frac{1}{4}$ mm.; slender cylindrical, dark red to black, moderately clothed with long light hairs; allied to *latidens* but differs as below.

The head is coarsely, rugosely punctured; and has the front granulate, flattened, or faintly impressed transversely, with a narrow faint median carina extending to the vertex; the epistoma deeply emarginate on the middle line, with the epistomal fringe thicker and bright yellow from the emargination; the eyes broadly emarginate; the antennal club with the sutures bisinuate, nearly straight.

The pronotum is longer than wide, distinctly impressed on each side near the middle, broadly rounded behind, slightly rounded and gradually narrowed on the sides, more rapidly cephalad of the middle, and narrowly rounded in front. The asperations of the front half of the pronotum are of different sizes, the largest more or less concentrically arranged; the hinder half is shining, with a smooth median space and small, sparse punctures on the disc, becoming larger on the sides. The pronotum is sparsely hairy except the centre of the disc which is nearly glabrous.

The elytra have the sides parallel as far as the level of the upper margin of the declivity, then obliquely narrowed and squarely truncate, as viewed from above. The striæ are distinctly impressed on the disc, less deeply on the sides, with the stria punctures large, quadrate, and