

The *elytra* stout, slightly less than one-third longer than wide, the bases arcuate, elevated and finely crenulate as usual; the sides faintly arcuate, semicircularly rounded behind as viewed from above; shining; the striae very narrow and finely punctured, moderately regularly outcurved towards the base on the disc, moderately but distinctly impressed on the disc, wider, slightly more coarsely punctured, and rather strongly impressed on the sides; the interspaces wide, slightly convex on the disc, more distinctly so on the sides, densely granulate-punctate with a few very coarse and many finer granules intermixed, the coarser ones confused on the middle, becoming transverse rugosities near the base, the smaller granules disappearing and the coarser granules becoming uniseriate small acute serrations towards the declivity, the coarse granules uniseriate on the first interspace throughout becoming obsolete at the base; the second interspace hardly widened at the base; the *declivity* very closely punctured; the first and third interspaces slightly elevated, each with a regular row of rather small acute serrations, those of the first more sparsely placed; the second slightly wider than the first or third, not narrowed towards the tip, with two or three very small serrations near the apex, very closely punctured; the outer interspaces finely serrate; the pubescence yellow, fine and short on the disc becoming moderately thick, stout and somewhat scale-like on the declivity.

Variations: The second interspace on the declivity has in some specimens a few very small serrations at the top or on the face of the declivity, sometimes on one side only; these are evidently nearly obsolete in this species. The smooth median line, and the lateral calli are distinct in all the specimens available, and are usually well developed. The length varies from 3mm. to 3.8mm.

Described from ten specimens; Seaffold Meadow, Tulare Co., Cal.; Hopping.

### ***Pseudohylesinus*, new genus.**

Hitherto included in *Hylesinus*; suboval from above; elytra densely scaly; the declivity normal; the forecoxae narrowly separated; the elytral bases strongly arcuate, slightly elevated and regularly serrulate; the mesosternum somewhat inflated, the venter of the abdomen somewhat oblique; ventral segments, 1, 2 and 5 subequal in length; the proventriculus with the diagonal lines rather feebly developed; the ligula wide, from a convex chitinated base.

The type of the genus is *Pseudohylesinus grandis*, described herewith.

### ***Pseudohylesinus tsugae*, n. sp.**

*Description of female*.—A stout species, of moderate size and reddish-brown colour, sparsely clothed with short stout hairs, with tufted hairs on the sides and narrow scales on the declivity; length 4.5 mm.; width 2mm.

The head has the front convex, shining, the punctures dense, rather coarse, shallow, granulate above; the beak short, twice as wide as long; the transverse arcuate impression semicircular, narrowly impressed, deepest at the middle line; the epistoma deeply, transversely impressed and strongly margined; the median carina fine, acute, disappearing between the eyes; the antennal club with the first segment equal to the next two.

The pronotum is slightly less than one-half wider than long; slightly but distinctly narrower than the elytra, strongly bisinuate behind; the sides slightly arcuate, moderately narrowed from the base to slightly beyond the middle, then constricted and broadly rounded on the front margin, the constriction extending over the disc as a broad impression; the punctuation small with a few larger punctures intermixed, dense, finely rugose, faintly asperate at the sides, smaller and closely granulate in front; the median line faintly, finely carinate; the pubescence of short, stout, reclinate hairs, becoming longer on the sides in front, longer and penniform in front of the scutellum.