

Family **IPIDAE** (Scolytidae).

Four species of this family were taken by Mr. Johansen in white spruce on the Coppermine river in latitude $67^{\circ} 30'$, and another in hemlock bark at Latouche, Alaska.

Genus **Dendroctonus** Erich.

Erickson, Weig., Archiv., 1: 52, 1836.

Dendroctonus johanseni, n. sp.

Plate II, figure 6.

Length 7 mm.; width 3 mm.; colour yellowish brown (immature); rather abundantly clothed with reddish hairs of moderate length; closely allied to *punctatus* Lec.

The *head* has the front convex, broadly transversely impressed towards the epistoma, coarsely, closely irregularly rugosely punctured with hairs; the dorsal process of the epistoma with the sides oblique, not attaining the epistomal margin, followed behind by a short, acute, median, longitudinal carina; the vertex with the longitudinal line impressed; the eyes narrow, wider above; the antennae club slightly longer than wide, the first segment nearly as long as the rest united.

The *pronotum* wider than long, slightly narrower than the elytra, the sides nearly straight on the caudal two-thirds narrowed from the hind angles constricted in front on the sides and dorsum bisinuate on the front margin with wide, oblique, impressions behind the middle; moderately closely and deeply punctured, the punctures irregular, of medium and small sizes, closer on the sides; with a narrow, acute, median carina from the base nearly to the front margin clothed with subrecumbent, short, reddish hairs.

The *elytra* one and one-half times as long as wide; the striae impressed moderately throughout more strongly towards the suture and on the sides; the striae punctures rather coarse, not deep, rather close, smaller at the base, very little reduced in size on the declivity; the interspaces moderately convex, hardly wider or sometimes narrower than the striae confusedly roughened with acute granules, moderate in size, becoming more numerous, larger, transverse asperities at the base, and sparse and acute behind; the larger granules uniseriate towards the declivity, reduced in size upon the declivital face with irregular small, feebly granulate punctures on the declivital interspaces; the granules smaller and the punctures more numerous on the lateral interspaces than on the disc; the suture wider with the granules confused throughout; the punctures of the declivital striae distinct, almost as large as upon the disc; rather sparsely clothed throughout with long, erect, reddish hairs longer upon the declivity. The ventral surface finely granulate punctate. The proepisternal area distinctly moderately punctured, not strongly granulate.

The *male* declivity is brightly polished with the striae punctures somewhat smaller.

Type No. 152, Sandstone rapids, Coppermine river, Northwest Territories, F. Johansen, collector; Feb. 15, 1915, 2510 Host, *Picea canadensis*.

This species together with *micans*, of Europe, and *punctatus* Lec., of the Eastern States, forms a sharply isolated group, distinguished by the coarse striae punctures of the elytral declivity. It is closely allied to *punctatus* Lec. but appears to be distinct. The pronotal carina is barely indicated in *punctatus*, the elytral striae are only feebly impressed on the disc, the striae punctures smaller and the elytral interspaces wider than the striae and less coarsely granu-