

by a subacute arcuate ridge connecting the second and third teeth; with a small denticle on the end of the fifth interspace at the base of the second tooth; the apical margin of the declivity narrowly separated from the elytral margin, moderately acute, entire, extending across the suture.

The female has the front closely coarsely granulate-punctate, with a narrow median carina on the caudal half developed into a compressed tubercle at the cephalic end on the centre of the front, and with a deep transverse impression between the tubercle and the margin of the epistoma; the declivity nearly vertical, similar to that of the male, but much less deeply concave; the sutural striae still distinctly but much less deeply and broadly sulcate, and the sides of the declivity less elevated and less distinctly margined; the apical margin feeble, barely distinct at the suture; with smaller teeth, situated much as in the male, on the convexity laterad of the sulcus, but in a straight oblique line, the first minute, the second and third alike, small, conical and acute; the concavity densely, coarsely punctured and hairy as in the male. The second visible segment of the abdomen is as long as the next two united.

This species unites the characters of *Orthotomicus* with those of *Pityokteines*. It is allied to *Orthotomicus* in the frontal secondary sexual characters, and in the fairly distinct apical margin of the declivity; but rather closely to the typical *Pityokteines* in the small size, long second visible abdominal sternite, and frequently by the characters of the somewhat variable antennal club.

It is represented in our collection as follows: A short type series from Williams, Arizona, in the Cornell Uni. Collection, No. 302, sub. 100; a short series from Oregon sent by Professor H. F. Wilson; a short series from Tulare, Co. Cal., taken by Mr. Ralph Hopping in *Pinus ponderosa* and *Pinus jeffreyi*. The type is in the collection of the Entomological Branch, Ottawa.

***Ips chagnoni*, n. sp.**

Description of the male—Length, 4.7 mm.; width, 1.75 mm.; larger and stouter than its close ally, *grandicollis* Eich., sides of prothorax and elytra nearly parallel, pronotum slightly wider than the elytra; clothed with stiff, erect, reddish hairs, thick