

across the dorsum; broadly rounded on the front margin; the disc polished, deeply rather coarsely and closely punctured; the smooth median line faintly indicated, distinct only on the middle third; the lateral callus feebly indicated; the transverse, subbasal, arcuate impression very faint; the basal median prominence distinctly compressed as usual; the pubescence very minute. The meso-sternum is oblique between the coxae.

The *elytra* are more than one-third longer than wide; with the base arcuate, elevated and finely crenulate as usual; the striae on the disc moderately narrow, distinctly wider than in *dentatus* and *canadensis*, with the punctures distinct and wider, but the striae narrower and the punctures smaller than in *punctatus*; the striae moderately impressed, more strongly than in *dentatus*, less so than in *canadensis*; the lateral striae widely and deeply impressed only near the side margins; the discal interspaces rather wide, distinctly outcurved towards the base, the second moderately widened basally; moderately convex, the last three on the sides very strongly convex; coarsely not very closely granulate-punctate, with a few transverse rugosities near the base and uniseriately finely serrate near the declivity; the declivity closely and roughly punctured; the first and third interspaces moderately elevated, each with a regular row of small, blunt, moderately close serrations; the second as wide as the first or third, not narrowed towards the tip, nearly flat, closely roughly punctured; the outer interspaces finely rather closely serrate, the fourth hardly serrate, the ninth carinate to the apex; the pubescence yellow, minute and almost invisible except on the declivity where it becomes much closer and minutely scale-like.

This species resembles *punctatus* in many respects, but has the elytral punctures smaller, the interspaces a little more closely granulate, the second interspace on the declivity as wide as the others, and the pronotum more sparsely and coarsely punctured. The mesonotum is oblique in the few specimens examined, and it is therefore placed in the *cristatus* group.

Described from five specimens: Scaffold Meadow, Tulare Co., Cal., Juniper, Hopping. Two of these have the declivital serrations noticeably coarser and sparser and may possibly be the males; there is no decided frontal or pronotal difference.

Phloeosinus juniperi, n. sp.

A species of moderate size, hitherto confused with *dentatus*; readily distinguished from *dentatus* by its larger size, (usually), the more coarsely and more sparsely punctured frontal disc, with usually strongly developed carina and lateral calli, the coarser stria punctures and the oblique mesosternum.

Description of the female.—Length, 3.8mm.; width, 1.7mm. Relative proportions: pronotum, width 41, length 30; elytra, width 43-45, length 60.

The head has the front plano-convex, with a broad transverse postepistomal impression, the median carina and epistomal median lobe nearly obsolete; very densely, coarsely granulate-punctate; the eyes deeply, broadly emarginate; the antennal club elongate with the sutures oblique; the pubescence fine and indistinct.

The pronotum is one-fourth wider than long, widest at the extreme base, which is very slightly narrower than the base of the elytra; bisinuate behind: the sides regularly arcuately narrowed from base to apex, except a faint constriction behind the front margin, the constriction distinct across the dorsum; the front margin very broadly rounded; the disc brightly polished with the punctures of moderate size and only moderately close, with traces of irregular rows in front; the median carina distinct except in front, slightly elevated and shining, widest on the median third; without a distinct subbasal, arcuate, transverse impression; with a polished lateral callus on each side behind the middle, midway between the median line and the lateral margin; the pubescence very fine, short and indistinct.