

tured, with the whole central portion broadly and deeply concave, but with the margins of the concavity rounded; the median carina well developed and acute extending from between the eyes to the nearly obsolete epistomal lobe; the pronotum is of the same relative length and width as in the female, but the sides are more nearly parallel behind and more strongly constricted in front; the elytral declivity with the serrations distinctly coarser, with the acute apices directed obliquely caudad.

Seven females and three males from California, received from Mr. Ralph Hopping; taken in "cedar limbs." Type number, 2171.

Phloeosinus vandykei, n. sp.—A small species, with rather sparsely punctured pronotum and deep narrow striae. Length, 2.2 mm.; width, 1.2 mm.

Description of the *female*: The *head* has the front flattened, coarsely, deeply rather sparsely punctured and granulate; with a low acute median carina becoming prominent on the epistoma; the pubescence short, stiff and erect; the antennal club over half as wide as long, 7.5:11, with the first two segments comprising more than one-half the mass; the first two sutures obliquely arcuate, the third more strongly oblique; the septa strongly developed on the first two sutures.

The *pronotum* is wider than long, 5:4; with the base bisinuate; the sides broadly rounded on the hinder two-thirds, and narrowed towards the front; constricted behind the front margin, which is very broadly rounded; the disc rather coarsely, deeply, rather sparsely punctured, the punctures finely granulate; the pubescence fine; the median line very finely faintly carinate behind.

The *elytra* are 1.4 times as long as wide; the bases arcuate, elevated, and coarsely serrate with the lunar serrations becoming coarser, acute, isolated and strongly oblique on the side; the sides somewhat inflated behind; the hind margin broadly rounded as viewed from above; the striae very narrow and deep, those of the disc outcurved towards the base; the striae punctures very small; the interspaces convex, sparsely rather coarsely asperate-punctate; the asperities uniseriate on the declivity, larger, confused and lunar towards the base, strongly oblique and finally longitudinal