

black line from anterior end of the median line runs on each side obliquely caudoectad; remaining part of collum covered by a dense network of black evident under lens. Vertex of head covered with similar black network; a solid black area between eyes and antenna with pale spot at base of each antenna as usual. Anal segment blackish. Legs light reddish brown. Antennæ blackish.

Vertigial sulcus strongly marked, joining a deep arcuate transverse sulcus running between the eyes.

Collum margined below and part way up anterior edge as usual. Lower end on each side well rounded. Above lower end on each side typically three longitudinal striæ of which the uppermost extends entirely across plate to the margining sulcus and the others nearly as far. Second tergite extending below level of collum, its infero-anterior angle produced below level of the posterior; less broadly and less decidedly produced than in *P. venustus* and especially than in *P. hewitti*, two species which it resembles.

Segmental suture strongly impressed; widely curving opposite the pore, which is widely removed from it. The metazonite on each ordinary segment longitudinally striate beneath and up the side to a little below level of the pore, the more ventral striæ crossing to the prozonite, but the prozonite otherwise nonstriate. The surface in general densely marked with minute shallow punctæ and short lines as in *hewitti*, *venustus*, etc.

The anal tergite is produced beyond the anal valves as in *hewitti* and *venustus*; but, unlike those species, the produced part in side view is seen to bend moderately but distinctly upward, instead of being straight or slightly depressed. The tip is not rounded as in *hewitti*, being decidedly angular as viewed from above, and is broader than in *venustus*. Valves margined as usual.

Number of segments 48-52.

Length about 33 mm.; width 2.5 mm.

Localities.—Waterton Lake. Type taken Aug. 24, 1883. A second female was taken July 25, 1883, on the Wigwam River. Tyrrell coll.

12. *Spiroboldus marginatus* (Say.)

On specimen taken at St. Nicholas, Quebec, by J. A. Salter, and one at Renfrew, Ont., by Johansen.

ENTOMOLOGICAL BRANCH—DIVISION OF FOREST INSECTS

Bark-beetle control operations are nearly completed in the Coldwater Valley, B.C., and are now being carried out in the Spious Valley. In addition to the logging operations by which the infested timber is salvaged, hundreds of infested trees, on the mountain sides and in isolated positions, have been felled and burned so as to kill the broods of beetles in the bark. The slash from all this work will be burned during June. Last week Mr. Hopping gave an open air lecture to the Dominion forest rangers at the Spious Creek camp, explaining to them, on the ground, helpful details regarding the infestation.

—Entomological Branch News Letter