

pole pine in the eastern portion of the State, and in the coast variety of *Pinus contorta* near the mouth of the Siuslaw River.
Hylurgops pinifex Fitch.

Reported from Oregon by Dr. Leconte.

Ips emarginatus Lec.

These large *Ipidae* attack the cambium of the lower and middle trunk of *Pinus ponderosa* and *P. contorta*. They excavate large mines, running parallel with the grain of the wood, often cutting through the mines of *D. valens*, *monticola*, and *brevicomis* with which they associate. As a rule the mines are nearly straight, but at times they wind around considerably without any particular pattern. Larva of all stages, together with adults were collected in the Blue Mountains during June and July. They attack living, dying and recently dead trees, both standing and fallen.

Ips, n. sp.

A species allied to Leconte's *balsameus* was collected from dead *Pinus ponderosa* at Hood River, in August, by Mr. LeRoy Childs. The tree had been dead at least two years. The *Ips* galleries were so cut by galleries of other beetles that it was almost impossible to get the design.

Ips latidens Lec.

Collected from *Pinus ponderosa* on Boundry Creek, Grant County, Oregon, June, 1914.

Ips radiata Hopk.

Not uncommon in *Pinus contorta* and *P. ponderosa* in the Blue Mountain Region of Eastern Oregon.

Ips rectus Lec.

I have not been able to identify this species in any of the material collected, but it is reported from Oregon by Dr. Leconte.
Ips wieslanderi Swaine.

Collected under the bark of drying lodgepole pine (*P. contorta*) in the Whitman National Forest in July, 1914.

Ips oregona Hopk.

Large numbers of these beetles were found at Bend and Ashland attacking living, dying and recently felled yellow pine, showing a decided preference for the latter. More than one pair of adults are often found in the same gallery. Adults and eggs