

shining, rather finely and not very closely punctured, except the median side of the first interspace which is densely punctured; with the first and third interspaces moderately convex, each with a regular row of rather sparse, acute, small serrations; the second interspace narrower than the third, flat, not closely punctured, shining and unarmed; the fifth, seventh and ninth convex and each with a few small acute serrations; the fourth, sixth, and eighth less convex and with the serrations slightly developed; the pubescence grey, fine, a little longer and more conspicuous than usual in this genus.

The male has the front moderately concave, and the frontal carina better developed; the first and third interspaces on the declivity are carinate and rather coarsely but sparsely toothed, those of the first much coarser and somewhat sparser than those of the third.

The type is from Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., in *Thuya occidentalis*. The common species of Eastern Canada, heretofore confused with *P. dentatus* Say.

Phloeosinus minutus, n. sp.

A small species, allied to *hoppingi* Sw., but stouter and black, with the pubescence sparse, short and reddish. Length, 2 mm.

Description of the female.—The head has the front plano-concave, coarsely granulate-punctate, with an acute median carina on the cephalic half. The pronotum is stout, wider than long, arcuate on the caudal half, very strongly narrowed and constricted in front; closely, deeply, moderately punctured, the pubescence short and less evident than in *hoppingi*. The elytra are very stout, but little longer than wide, stouter than *hoppingi*; the bases arcuate, finely elevated and serrate, the sides parallel, the hind margin very broadly rounded; the striae moderately deep on the disc and rather narrow, deeper on the sides; the stria punctures rather small but distinct; the interspaces moderately convex, much wider than the striae, closely granulated, with many fine and fewer somewhat uniseriate coarser granules intermixed; the declivity closely granulate-punctate with the coarse granules larger and acute on interspaces 1 and 3, interspace 2 narrowed towards the apex and finely granulate; the pubescence short and reddish, denser and shorter on the declivity than on the disc but not scale-like. The mesosternum is steep, and the venter of the abdomen moderately oblique, elevated behind.

The male has the declivity shining, finely punctured but hardly granulate, with interspaces 1 and 3 slightly but distinctly elevated and sparsely, acutely serrate, with one or two similar coarse granules on interspace 5.

Fairfax, Cypress Ridge. Marin Co., Calif., 5-10-14; Dr. E. C. Van Dyke and Mr. Ralph Hopping.

Phloeosinus rugosus, n. sp.

Description of the female.—A rather small species, length 3mm., width 1.3mm., a little more elongate than *dentatus*, with the stria punctures distinct and coarser than in *dentatus* and *canadensis*, but smaller than in *punctatus*; black with the elytra very dark brown; the pubescence minute and inconspicuous, yellowish, more evident and minutely scale-like on the declivity; the pronotum and elytra shining.

The head has the front moderately convex, with a broad transverse arcuate impression in front; a short acute median carina; densely, coarsely granulate-punctate; the pubescence very fine, erect, but indistinct; the eyes deeply emarginate; the antennal club with the sutures oblique.

The pronotum is stout, wider than long, as wide as the elytra at the base, widest at the hind margin which is bisinuate as usual; the sides broadly arcuate and narrowed, constricted beyond the middle with the constriction impressed