- 21. Prothorax with lateral spine, flying hairs long...... Pogonocherus
  Prothorax with feebly rounded sides, pubescence short..... Ecyrus.

## IPOCHUS, Lec.

A record of the Californian species *I. fasciatus*, Lec., is existent upon the Society's list, but I am unaware of the original authority. It is a convex, heavily-built beetle, blackish, pubescence long, exect. Prothorax with large punctures, and bearing a transverse row of four spots of white pubescence. Elytra with irregular transverse bands of whitish pubescence, varying in width. Length, .18-.30 inch.

## CYRTINUS, Lec.

Represented by one extremely small, somewhat antlike species, C. pygmæus, Hald., easily recognized by the convex elytra with rounded humeri and large juxta-scutellar spine. Colour nearly black, elytra with a whitish pubescent spot before the middle, antennæ annulate. Length, .08-.12 inch. Said to occur on dead oak branches.

## Psenocerus, Lec.

P. supernotatus, Say (fig. 30), is recorded as boring during larval life in the stems of grape, currant, gooseherry, and apple. I have

frequently beaten it from crab-apple trees. It is a small beetle of somewhat elongate form, reddish to nearly black, the elytra with a darker blotch behind the middle which is bordered anteriorly and posteriorly by a band of whitish pubescence, the anterior band usually much the narrower and interrupted



F1G. 10.

near the suture. Antennæ shorter than body in both sexes. Small specimens are often almost entirely black, and may lack the elevation at the base of the elytra. Length, .12-.24 inch.

## Monohammus, Serv.

Includes several very large species with long legs and antenna, especially in the males. Some or all of them are injurious to pine lumber, and scutellatus and confusor are usually abundant in the eastern