

The type locality is Winnipeg, Man.; J. B. Wallis; found westward to the Coast, and south to Colorado, in species of *Picea*.

***Cryturgus corrugatus*, n. sp.**

Pale yellow brown, length 1.1 mm.; evidently pubescent on the elytra; the *head* wide, the front quadrate, plano-convex, densely strongly reticulate-granulate and sparsely pubescent, strongly pubescent on the sides; the eyes coarsely fascetted; the *pronotum* slightly longer than wide, very broadly rounded in front and behind, suboval, feebly rounded on the sides, widest about the middle, little more strongly narrowed in front, with numerous, small, indistinct punctures, the surface very strongly reticulate, the pubescence minute, not very distinct; the *elytra* as wide as the pronotum, the sides parallel to beyond the middle, narrowly rounded behind, moderately shining, alutaceous, the elytral striae very wide, moderately impressed, the sutural striae a little more strongly impressed throughout, the stria punctures very coarse, shallow with slender hairs on the disc, becoming very short on declivity, the interspaces extremely narrow, with a row of closely placed setose, granulate, small punctures, the setae rather long, similar, to those of the stria punctures on the disc; the declivity reddish opaque.

Described from six specimens from "North Mt., Pa."

***Phloeosinus canadensis*, n. sp.**

A small black species with the grey pubescence short but rather conspicuous for this genus; length, 2.5 mm.; width 1.25 mm. Relative proportions: pronotum, width 29, length 24; elytra, width 31-32, length 45.

*Description of female*.—The *head* has the front plano-convex, shining, moderately, rather closely granulate-punctate, densely in front, densely and less coarsely upon the vertex, with the punctured area arcuate behind as usual; with a moderate median epistomal lobe, and a fine median carina on the cephalic half, terminating behind at the faint transverse impression; the genae and occiput minutely aciculate, punctulate, with larger scattered punctures; the eyes deeply not very widely emarginate, more than half divided.

The *pronotum* is slightly wider than long, about one-half as long as the elytra; widest at the hind margin, which is a little narrower than the base of the elytra; the hind margin bisinuate; the sides gradually arcuately narrowed towards the front, moderately constricted beyond the middle, with the constriction distinctly impressed across the disc; very broadly rounded on the front margin; the discal punctures of medium size and only moderately close, not granulate; the median line faintly very finely carinate; with a moderate, transverse, arcuate, subbasal impression and an indistinct sub-elevated lateral callus behind the middle; the pubescence fine and short. The *mesonotum* is finely reticulate, with the apex pubescent; the scutellum extremely minute. The mesosternum is precipitous between the coxae.

The *elytra* are stout, slightly less than one-half longer than wide, shining, with the bases strongly arcuate, elevated, acute and finely crenulate as usual; the sides faintly arcuate, slightly wider behind; broadly rounded on the hind margin as viewed from above; with the discal striae very narrow but rather deeply impressed, finely and indistinctly punctured, outcurved near the base; the lateral striae wide and deeply impressed; the interspaces wide on the disc and slightly convex, narrower and rather strongly convex on the sides; the second interspace moderately widened near the base; the interspaces coarsely not very closely granulate-punctate, somewhat more coarsely near the base, the granules reduced in size towards the declivity, excepting those of the middle line which develop into a subregular row of small serrations; the *declivity*