## THE SUPERFAMILY IPOIDEA (SCOLYTOIDEA).

This subfamily is distinguished from the rest of the Rhynchophora, and from all other Coleoptera, by the following characters:—

The submentum not strongly produced behind; the beak very short or indistinct; the antennæ geniculate and clavate; the tarsi five-segmented; the maxillary palpi rigid; the tibiæ usually serrate.

### FAMILIES IN THE IPOIDEA.

Tarsi with segment 1 as long as the others united (Pl. 21, fig. 4).

PLATYPODIDÆ. Page 38.

Tarsi with segment 1 much shorter than the others united (Pl. 9, fig. 34).

IPIDÆ. Page 38.

The family Platypodidæ is represented in our area by one genus, Platypus, and one species, wilsoni Sw.

# Platypus wilsoni Sw.; Can. Ent., 48: 97, 1916.

Length, 5.5 mm.; width, 1.3 mm.; the male elytra are individually produced at the apex (Pl. 21, fig. 3).

This is the most destructive Ambrosia beetle of the Pacific coast of British Columbia; its black tunnels penetrate the wood often for more than a foot. It attacks unhealthy and dying trees and felled logs of British Columbia Coast conifers except pine, cedar, and yellow cedar.

## THE FAMILY IPIDE.

#### SUBFAMILIES OF THE IPIDÆ.

- A The anterior tibiæ produced into a prominent process at the outer apical angle (Pl. 9, figs. 16, 17). ECCOPTOGASTERINÆ. Page 39.
- AA The anterior tibiæ not strongly produced at the outer apical angle (Pl. 9, figs. 23, 24).
  - B The head visible from above; the pronotum rarely more strongly roughened in front (Pl. 12, figs. 1, 2). HYLESININÆ. Page 39.
  - BB The head subglobose, concealed from above by the pronotum; the pronotum usually distinctly more strongly roughened in front (Pl. 13, fig. 4).
    - C The anterior tibiæ with the sides nearly parallel, not widened distally; the antennal funicle usually 6-segmented; the first two visible ventral segments of the abdomen subequal and each as long as the last three united, (Pl. 10, fig. 19).

MICRACINÆ. Page 44.

CC The anterior tibiæ widened distally and serrate on the outer margin (Pl. 13, fig. 3); the antennal funicle with less than six segments.

IPINÆ. Page 44.

One doubtful record from Western White Pine.