

and convergent towards the base. The stria punctures are moderate to rather coarse, close, and at times somewhat irregular towards the declivity. The interspaces are wide, with the punctures nearly as large as those of the striae, and irregular, except that the first three are uniseriately punctured towards the base. The interspaces are granulate on the declivity. The sutural interspaces are convex throughout. The elytra are rather densely pubescent, more noticeably so on the declivity.

Cornell University Collection; Colorado. The type bears the labels; Cornell U., no. 302, sub. 35, Col., 18, ♀.

Dryocoetes minutus, n. sp.—Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.; width, $\frac{2}{3}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ mm.; a small slender species, nearly black, with legs and antennae lighter.

The front is densely granulate-punctuate, clothed with long, rather dense, yellow hair, less dense than in the female of *eichhoffi* Hopk. Probably one sex only is represented. There is a faint, traverse, linear impression across the middle of the front at the level of the upper part of the eyes, and a small, central, frontal tubercle. The eyes are slightly emarginate. The first segment of the antennal funicle is larger than usual, and the club truncate and strongly compressed.

The pronotum is distinctly longer than wide, with the hind margin very broadly rounded; the hind angles distinct; the sides nearly parallel from the base to beyond the middle, then regularly rounded in front; cephalic half punctured and rather coarsely asperate, caudal half coarsely punctured on the disc, punctures nearly as large as those of the elytral striae, and with minute asperations on the sides; rather densely clothed with short yellow hair, longer in front and very short on the disc.

The elytra are slender, much longer than the pronotum, with distinctly impressed striae of medium, close, rounded punctures; the sutural striae more strongly impressed, parallel, more closely punctured; the interspaces wider than the striae, flattened, rather sparsely, uniseriately punctured and pubescent, with the punctures smaller than those of the striae on the disc, but on the sides as large as those of the striae, and granulate towards the declivity. The declivity is convex, rapidly narrowed, compressed towards the apex, with the sutural striae deeply impressed and the sutural interspaces granulate; the other striae not impressed, and the striae and interstitial punctures equal, confused, and granulate. The pubescence is much denser on the declivity.

The fore tibiae are strongly widened distally, with four very long teeth on the distal half of the other margin.

Type from Colorado, in the Cornell University collection; lot 302, sub. 94, 130.