

The *pronotum* is much as in *affaber* Mannh., widest behind and narrower towards the front; the sides usually curved, but sometimes nearly straight for a short distance. The pronotum of both sexes is more distinctly granulate than in the male of *affaber*; the whole upper surface is strongly granulate. The prothorax is margined behind.

The *elytra* are very closely, deeply and coarsely punctured in rows. The striae are not impressed, and the punctures of the interspaces are as large and about as numerous as those of the striae. The punctures of the first interspaces are confused behind. The declivity has the first two striae impressed, as usual, but the suture is not raised, so that the declivity appears from above as quite distinctly flattened. The punctures of the declivity are coarse and very numerous. The densely and coarsely punctured declivity distinguishes this species from others described from North America.

The pronotum and elytra are rather densely clothed with long, erect, yellow hairs.

The type bears the labels; Col., Cornell U., lot 302, sub. 37: 189, type ♀.

Dryocoetes confusus, n. sp.—Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Dark red to nearly black, front densely hairy, and elytral interspaces confusedly punctured; pubescence long, erect, straight, and rather dense on the pronotum and on the elytra.

The front of the female is almost entirely covered with a very dense, circular brush of short, yellow hairs, with the marginal hairs longer and thicker; a fine median carina is visible. The frontal hairs are very much denser than in *eichoffi* Hopk. The front of the male is densely, coarsely, roughly punctate and sparsely clothed with long hairs, with a shallow impression below and a fine median carina above. The eyes are emarginate and the antennal club obliquely truncate as usual.

The *pronotum* is slightly longer than wide, widest behind the middle, about as wide as the elytra, gradually narrowed cephalad of the posterior third, broadly rounded in front and very broadly rounded behind. The entire surface is roughened, but the asperations are finer and closer behind the middle. The smooth median line is nearly obsolete. The pronotum is sparsely pubescent, with long hair on the sides and in front, and the disc nearly glabrous.

The *elytra* have the sides nearly parallel, slightly wider behind, with the declivity somewhat flattened from the depth of the first two striae. The striae of the disc and sides are hardly impressed except the sutural striae which are rather distinctly impressed,