

Type labels: Stanley Park, Vanc.; Douglas fir; 2639.

Phloeosinus pini, n. sp.—A small black species, with the front strongly carinate; the pronotum shining; the declivity without conspicuous sculpture; length 2.5 mm.; width 1.25 mm.

The *head* has the front flattened, densely, coarsely rugulose-punctate, with a fine, acute median carina on the cephalic half; the rugulose area extending backwards across the vertex as a roughly punctured area with its caudal margin converging from the eyes to the middle line on the occiput; the pubescence short, reddish, inconspicuous; the genæ densely punctulate with a few scattered moderate, finely setose punctures; the eyes narrowly emarginate, one-half divided; the antennal club nearly twice as long as wide, with the first two sutures moderately oblique, and with a well developed septum on the dorsal half, the third suture more strongly oblique and indistinct.

The *pronotum* is wider than long, 10.5:8; brightly polished; with the hind margin strongly bisinuate and obtusely angled at the middle; the sides very strongly arcuate on the caudal half, nearly straight on the caudal fourth, then strongly arcuately narrowed so as to be very strongly constricted behind the broadly rounded front margin, the constriction extending across the dorsum as an impression; the disc finely punctured, more densely behind, sparsely in front except along the front margin, coarsely punctured on the sides; the punctures finely granulate, more distinctly so on the sides and in front; the pubescence short and not very distinct; the median line very fine, smooth, more distinct along the middle third. A shallow, oblique impression extends latero-cephalad on the caudal half of the disc.

The *elytra* are wider than the pronotum, 12:10, stout, one-third longer than wide, 16:12 (at the base), one-twelfth wider behind than at the base; the front margins strongly arcuate and serrate, the serrations isolated on the sides; impressed about the minute scutellum; the hind margin, from above, broadly rounded; the striae very narrow; the strial punctures indistinct, fine and separated; the interspaces very wide, the second interspace much wider at the base, causing the remaining discal striae to be out-curved at the base; the interspaces slightly convex on the disc,