

interspaces strongly convex, rather strongly uniseriately asperate and setose; the scales of the elytra small and rather elongate, much smaller towards the base, not very evident except on the sides and declivity where they are dense, and variegated with a few light coloured patches.

It differs from *grandis* in the slightly stouter form, the punctuation of the front, pronotum and elytra, the finer elytral scales and deeper and wider elytral striae, which are also deeper, and coarser than in *tsugæ*.

I have seen a few specimens through the kindness of Prof. H. F. Wilson, labelled, "Santiam, N.F., Orc.; 8-21-14; *Abies nobilis*; W. J. Chamberlain, collector; Or. Ex. Sta., No. 1428."

***Pseudohylesinus grandis*, n. sp.**

Description of female.—An elongate-oval species, rather stout, 3.5 mm. long, and 1.8 mm. wide; clothed with scales and short hairs, the elytra variegated, distinctly stouter than *nebulosus* Lec.

The *head* has the front convex above, the transverse impression wide, straight and strongly margined in front, with a narrow, acute, medium carina extending to the level of the anterior angle of the eyes; the front, vertex, and genae closely, roughly, not very coarsely punctured, more densely on the vertex, more sparsely on the epistoma; the front clothed with numerous short, stout, erect hairs; the vertex and a band behind the eyes with tufted hairs, the latter more strongly and densely; the lateral margins of the epistoma acute and over-hanging the deep antennal scrobes; the antennal club with the basal segment slightly longer than the outer two which are subequal; the eyes elongate, slightly wider above.

The *pronotum* is distinctly narrower than the elytra, one-fourth wider than long, the sides moderately arcuate, and narrowed towards the front on the hinder two-thirds, then moderately constricted; the front margin strongly rounded; the disc transversely impressed in front; densely rather roughly not coarsely punctured; the punctures shallow and irregular in size; with a narrow, shining median carina; densely clothed above with fringed scales interspersed sparsely with short suberect hairs, the scales passing into plumose hairs at the front and hind margins, and the scales light coloured except in a large irregular patch on each side the median line behind, on which they assume the ground colour; the scales very easily removed.

The *elytra* are moderately, distinctly wider than the pronotum, one-half longer than wide; strongly rounded at the base, and margined with close, wide crescentic serrations; the sides parallel to the middle then strongly narrowed and narrowly rounded behind; the striae narrow, faintly impressed on the disc, more strongly on the sides; the striae punctures small, shallow; the interspaces wide, faintly convex, more noticeably behind; the first and third more strongly on the declivity and the ninth carinate about the sides of the declivity as usual; closely, finely punctured, with a somewhat regular row of subacute lunular asperities becoming more numerous and confused near the base, the asperity overhanging a larger puncture bearing a rather long slender hair, the smaller punctures bearing short, wide, fringed scales which give the colour to the elytra; the ground colour a deep rich brown to nearly black; with the scales on sections of each interspace grey to yellowish, each interspace variegated individually; the light patches forming a wide V-shaped marking about the middle of the elytra; the interstitial asperities larger and more acute on the sides of the declivity the ninth interspace earinate and dentate behind about the declivital margin.

The *prothorax* is short, the process acute, the forecoxae narrowly separated; the venter closely punctured, clothed with small light palmate scales; the metasternum and base of the abdomen moderately inflated.

The *male* differs in the shape of the pronotum, which is very much wider than long, strongly rounded on the sides behind, very strongly constricted in