

The *pronotum* is subtriangular in outline; as wide as the elytra; with the base broadly rounded and finely margined; the hind angles broadly rounded; the sides sinuate, swollen behind, strongly convergent cephalad, and the apex not very narrowly rounded. The apical margin bears two larger recurved points on the median line, with two or three smaller ones on each side. The asperations of the front half of the pronotum are strong, wider and more strongly compressed towards the centre and concentrically arranged. The caudal half of the pronotum is coarsely, densely punctured, with a few very fine punctures intermixed, but is not granulate. The hairs of the pronotum are short, fine, and point towards the summit.

The *scutellum* is triangular, distinct, not depressed, closely and coarsely punctate, and surrounded by a narrow, transversely rugose area.

The *elytra* are slightly over twice the length of the pronotum, 16:7, with the sides parallel as far as the level of the top of the declivity, then gradually rounded and narrowed to the narrowly rounded tip. The elytra are punctured in rows, the striae hardly impressed, with the interspaces confusedly punctured with very fine punctures and with a row of widely separated, slightly larger punctures which bear long, stout bristles. The punctures of the striae are round, small at the bottom, large at the surface, deeply impressed individually, so that the surface is somewhat transversely wrinkled. The pubescence is short on the disc, longer and more conspicuous on the sides and declivity. The interspaces bear each a row of longer, stout bristles, with minute, slender setae irregularly placed. The declivity is convex, with the striae distinctly impressed.

The front coxae are prominent and contiguous. The prosternum is short, with a sharp, slender, intercoxal process. The metasternum is longitudinally sulcate on the median line. The hind coxae are very elongate and sharp-pointed distally. The foretibiae are strongly widened distally, the inner margin strongly sinuate, the outer margin straight on the distal half and finely serrate.

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*Dryocoetes pubescens*, n. sp.—This species is represented in our collection from Colorado. It is allied to *affaber* Mannh., but is distinctly more elongate, with the elytra more densely and coarsely punctured on the declivity.

The front of the female is densely clothed with long yellow hairs, shorter at the centre; with a smooth median space extending over the vertex. The front in the male is rather roughly granulate-punctate, thinly clothed with long hairs, with a distinct, smooth median space extending from a moderate pit in the centre of the front caudad to the vertex, very narrow at first and wider behind.