## THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST

not densely, confusedly punctured; with numerous minute hairs, thicker and longer near the margin and on the strongly raised suture; the declivital armiture nearly as in grandicollis Eichhoff; the first tooth small, acute, on the end of the second interspace; the second, on the fourth interspace, large, acute, the apex directed dorso-mesad with the caudal margin crenulate and nearly vertical, connected at its base with the third tooth, which is stouter and longer, blunt and somewhat curved meso-caudad; the fourth and fifth teeth smaller and acute, on the declivital margin between the 3rd and the acute apical margin, which is narrow, acute, and raised almost to the level of the tips of the 4th and 5th teeth.

The *female* is somewhat less coarsely sculptured on the front and declivity.

There is considerable variation in the punctuation, and the discal striæ of the elytra are frequently decidedly impressed, with all the discal interspaces convex. The length varies from 4 mm., to 5.2 mm.

This species is distinct from *grandicollis* Eich. in the larger size, stouter form, shorter pronotum, and confusedly punctured interspaces near the declivity; from *vancouveri* and *confusus* by the very sparse punctures on the basal half of the discal interspaces.

The species is abundant in Ontario and Quebec Provinces, chiefly in *Picea canadensis* and *Pinus strobus;* it extends southwards into New York State. The type is from Montreal Island, P. Q., collected by Mr. G. Chagnon, of Montreal, and is deposited in the collection of the Entomological Branch, Ottawa.

## Ips vancouveri, n. sp.

Description of the male- Allied to confusus Lec., but stouter, densely hairy, and much more coarsely suclptured; length, 5.5 mm.; colour, dark reddish brown.

The *head* has the front evenly convex, coarsely rather sparsely granulate, more finely and densely on the sides; the epistoma transversely impressed, with a narrow median emargination; with a compressed, short, blunt median tubercle at the base of the epistoma, followed by a small median impression, and the smooth median line obsolete; the vertex shining and nearly smooth; the

188