

The *elytra* are slightly, distinctly wider than the pronotum, one-half longer than wide, strongly arcuate individually at the base, acute and serrate; the sides subparallel to the middle, then arcuately narrowed and narrowly rounded behind; the striae narrow, moderately impressed nearly to the base, more strongly on the sides behind; outcurved at the base; the first stria and first interspace rather strongly impressed behind the scutellum; the stria punctures very small, deep and close, indistinct at the base; the interspaces wide, moderately convex, more strongly behind; the first and third more strongly elevated on the declivity; the ninth carinate and more strongly asperate about the sides of the declivity; the interspaces finely asperate, densely towards the base, except the first, uniseriately behind; the pubescence of stout hairs at the base, becoming short and scale-like on the declivity, with longer tufted hairs on the sides; the second abdominal sternite nearly as long as the first and fifth.

The type is from Stanley Park, Vancouver, B.C., in *Tsuga heterophylla*; widely distributed along the British Columbian coast.

***Pseudohylesinus sitchensis*, n. sp.**

This species is barely distinct from *grandis*. The size and shape are practically the same, slightly more slender; the front rather coarsely and closely punctured, not so densely as in *grandis*; the transverse impression deeper than usual.

The *pronotum* is wider than long, 13:10; the sides strongly arcuate on the caudal two-thirds, strongly constricted in front of the middle; broadly rounded on the front margin; the median carina nearly obsolete; the punctuation small, dense and finely granulate, with larger setose punctures intermixed, more numerous on the sides; the pubescence on the disc of intermixed clavate setae and very stout scale-like hairs, with greyish clavate setae and palmate or tufted scales on the sides; sparsely, finely asperate on the sides.

The *elytra* are one-half longer than wide, slightly narrower than in *grandis*; the striae narrow, with small, close punctures, moderately impressed; the interspaces wide, moderately convex, finely uniseriately asperate and setose as usual, rather irregularly towards the base; the scales less dense than in *grandis*, and elongate, becoming tufted behind the scutellum and notably so on the sides; the marking of the *grandis* type, but more regular, an elongate whitish mark behind the scutellum, followed by a dark and then by a light-coloured elongate V-shaped marking, with the caudal third mottled in sections of the interspaces.

This species appears to be distinct from *grandis*, particularly in the elongate scales and the different shape of the pronotum.

Our specimens are few in number; probably the species is rare. The type is a male; the female has the pronotum less strongly constricted in front.

Menzies Bay, B.C.; also Port Renfrew and Stanley Park, B.C. A rare species, in *Picea sitchensis*.

***Pseudohylesinus nobilis*, n. sp.**

Description of female.—Allied to *grandis*, but more coarsely punctured, more deeply striate and somewhat stouter, with the scales almost obsolete on the pronotum and small on the *elytra*; length, 3.9 mm.; width, 1.8 mm.

The *head* has the front very coarsely, sparsely punctured on the disc, moderately and more closely on the beak, finely and very densely on the vertex, less roughened than usual; the antennal club as in *grandis*.

The *pronotum* is rather stouter than in *grandis*, finely, very densely punctured with larger punctures intermixed, and indistinctly asperate on the sides.

The *elytra* have the general form of *grandis*; but with the striae deeper and wider; the stria punctures rather coarse, slightly smaller on the sides, the