

***Lonchæa pleuriseta*, sp. n.**

Male and Female.—Glossy black, without a pronounced blue tinge. Orbits above, and upper half of frons shining, lower part of latter becoming whitish tomentose and densely so at anterior margin; face, parafacials, and cheeks densely white tomentose; antennæ and palpi black. Legs black, tarsi more or less broadly reddish yellow at bases. Wings clear, veins brown, paler basally. Calyptræ gray, fringes black. Halteres black.

Eyes densely hairy, the hairs on male much longer than those on female; third antennal segment about twice as long as wide, its apex almost at mouth-margin; cheek from margin of mouth to lower margin of eye wider than third antennal segment, with rather dense, erect, fine hairs; frons of male about twice as long as width at vertex, narrowed a little anteriorly, the surface with rather long hairs, some hairs above orbital bristle; frons of female about one-third of the head-width, the hairs as in male but shorter; dorsum of thorax with rather dense hairs; scutellum with numerous hairs on disc and some long setulose hairs on margin, which are almost as long as the marginal bristles; pteropleura with some setulose hairs in centre. Second costal division over half as long as first; inner cross-vein well in front of apex of first vein; veins 3 and 4 subparallel.

Length 4-5 mm.

Type.—Male, allotype, and 11 paratypes, Fort Snelling, Minn., April 28, 1920, (R. N. Chapman). Reared from puparia found under bark of dead oak tree, April 21, 1920. Type in collection of University of Minnesota.

***Lonchæa ursina*, sp. n.**

Male.—Differs from the preceding species in having the frons narrower and with longer hairs, the third antennal segment narrowed at apex, the cheeks narrower and with more sparse, longer setulose hairs, thoracic dorsum with longer and denser hairs, pteropleura bare.

Length 4-5 mm.

Type and one paratype.—Naknek Lake, Alaska, (J. S. Hine). Type in collection of Professor Hine.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PISSODES* (COLEOPTERA).

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Up to the present time only four species of *Pissodes* have been recognized from California.* Two of these are coast species, *Pissodes barberi* Hopk. and *P. radiata* Hopk. The former from Humboldt County probably breeds on the Sitka spruce, the latter is known to breed on the Monterey pine and Knobcone pine. The remaining two are found in the high mountains of the State. One, *Pissodes californicus* Hopk., breeding on the western yellow pine (*Pinus ponderosa* Laws.), and the other, *Pissodes yosemite* Hopk., breeding on *Pinus ponderosa* Laws., *Pinus lambertiana* Dougl. and *Pinus monticola* Don.

None of the California species mentioned above have been found breeding on the lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta* Dougl.). The only species mentioned as breeding on lodgepole pine in Dr. Hopkins' monograph of the genus are *Pissodes*

*Contributions toward a monograph of the Bark-Weevils of the genus *Pissodes*, by A. D. Hopkins, Tech. Series, No. 20, Pt. 1, U. S. Dept. Agr., Nov. 11, 1911.