

- Base:** the portion of a segment or sclerite nearest the middle of the body; of the elytra, the cephalic portion; of the pronotum, the caudal portion; the portion of an appendage nearest the body, of the antennal club the proximal portion.
- Beak:** the rostrum, a prolongation of the head in front of the eyes bearing the mouth parts at the apex.
- Beetle-trees:** trees which have been killed or are attacked by bark-beetles.
- Bifid:** deeply emarginate or split.
- Bifurcate:** forked.
- Bisinate:** with two sinuations or broad double curves.
- Bristle:** a short, stiff hair.
- Brood:** the progeny of a single pair of adults developing from the same lot of eggs. The same parent female of the first generation may deposit a second lot of eggs later in the season; the individuals developing therefrom will form a second brood of the first generation.
- Callosity:** a broadly convex or flattened elevation.
- Callus:** a small callosity.
- Capitate:** applied to an antenna with the distal segments swollen to form a subglobular mass.
- Carina:** a narrow ridge or keel.
- Caudad:** the direction from the head towards the posterior end of the body along the median line.
- Caudal:** pertaining to or towards the posterior end of the body.
- Cephalad:** the direction from the posterior end towards the head along the median line.
- Cephalic:** pertaining to or towards the head.
- Chitin:** a horny substance forming the hard portions of the insect's body.
- Chitinized:** hardened with chitin.
- Cinereous:** ash-gray in colour.
- Clavate:** club-shaped.
- Club:** the distended apical segments of the antenna.
- Compressed:** flattened from side to side.
- Confusedly:** irregularly; of punctures and pubescence, not in regular rows.
- Connate:** applied to segments which have fused into a more or less solid mass.
- Constricted:** suddenly narrowed and more or less dilated on each side the constriction.
- Contiguous:** touching when in the normal position.
- Convergence:** the development of similar characters in species of separate origin often through the effect of similar habits or environment.
- Corneous:** resembling horn.
- Crenulate:** applied to a margin forming a wavy line with small, regular, and rather deep curves.
- Cusp:** an acute prominence or tooth.
- Concavity:** a broad impression or excavation, larger than a fovea; e.g., the declivital concavity in the genus *Ips*, and the frontal concavity in the males of *Trypodendron*.
- Declivitous:** sloping rather steeply downwards.
- Declivity:** a steep slope; the usually steep caudal face of the elytra in ipid beetles; also the steep cephalic face of the pronotum in the *Ipinæ* and *Microrina*.
- Declivous:** sloping gradually downwards.
- Dehiscent:** split or separated along a suture.
- Dense:** applied to pubescence or punctures very thickly crowded, the margins of the punctures nearly contiguous.
- Dentate:** toothed.
- Denticle:** a small tooth.
- Depressed:** flattened vertically, from above and below.
- Disc:** the central portion of any outer surface.
- Distal:** applied to the portion of an appendage or segment farthest from the body.
- Distad:** the direction away from the body along the middle line of an appendage.
- Dorsad:** the direction from the venter towards the dorsum, on the meson, at right angles to the longitudinal axis.
- Dorsal:** pertaining to the dorsum.
- Dorsum:** the upper surface.
- Emarginate:** with a notch cut from the margin.
- Emargination:** a broad or narrow angular or rounded notch breaking the margin.
- Epistoma:** the cephalic portion of the front of the head between the eyes and the mouth cavity or the base of the labrum when the latter is present.
- Epistomal Lobe:** a flat depressed lobe directed cephalad from the median portion of the epistomal margin.
- Epistomal Margin:** in ipid beetles, the dorsal margin of the mouth cavity, that is, the cephalic margin of the epistoma.
- Epistomal Process:** a flattened dorsal prominence with converging or parallel sides arising from the base of the epistoma with its apex reaching towards or to the epistomal margin.
- Face:** the outer surface of any part.
- Ferruginous:** reddish brown.