

intervals very slightly convex, densely irregularly and very finely punctured. Hind femora very finely and sparsely punctured at base, punctures dense and much larger apically, each puncture bearing a very fine short hair (visible only in well preserved specimens).

Male minor. Horn shorter, front half of thorax very densely and very coarsely punctured, median protuberance almost obsolete, the two apical angles of the protuberance represented by two broadly rounded elevations, the horn-like lateral projections replaced by small elevations, the front thoracic angles obtusely angulate or even slightly rounded.

Female allotype. Clypeus narrowly notched at centre of apex, frontal horn short, dilated at apex and feebly emarginate, the emargination punctured, the median thoracic protuberance broadly rounded in front, with a slight median impression at apex, the projections on each side much smaller and in the form of a conical tubercle, the anterior half of the surface very densely rugosely punctate, basal part of disc almost impunctate; middle of base with a distinct longitudinal sulcus running one-half the distance forward. Length 14 mm. to 18.5 mm. Width 7 mm. to 9.5 mm.

All specimens are from Real de Ariba, Mexico, D. F., and were collected in 1931 by Mr. H. E. Hinton at 6300 ft. elevation. Types will be deposited in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco. Designated paratypes will be deposited in the collections of the U. S. Museum, Mr. A. Boucomont, Mr. W. J. Brown, Mr. Howard E. Hinton and of the author.

C. hintoni is allied to *C. klugi*, which differs by its much larger size, fore angles of the thorax rounded, front face of the thoracic lobe granular and hind femora finely and very sparsely punctate. From *arizonica*, *hintoni* differs by its thoracic puncturation, the non-divergent angles of the thoracic protuberance and the different type of puncturation of the hind femora.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank Dr. E. A. Chapin of the U. S. Museum for his assistance and for the loan of several species of *Copris*. I also wish to thank Mr. A. Boucomont for examining specimens of *C. hintoni*.

A NEW BARK BEETLE FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

BY C. R. BRUCK,

Berkeley, California.

While studying some material sent to me from the southern part of California, there came to my notice this very small species of bark beetle, which interested me greatly. While it is not of much economic importance, as are other members of the subfamily *Hylesininae*, it is of interest because of its host relationship to *Chaetophloeus hystrix* (Lec.). Both occur on *Rhus integrifolia*.

This is a new species and a description of the same follows.

Renocis penicillatus n. sp.

Length 1-1.5 mm. Front of male very deeply concave, concavity fringed with very long hairs, vestiture in the concavity is sparser, shorter, and finer; frontal surface has few moderate punctures and many very fine punctures; antennal club long and slender, two and one-half times as long as wide. Pronotum is wider than long, 3.5:2, densely, moderately, granulate-punctate, very densely clothed with brown and white scale-like hairs; anterior margin straight.

fringed with two tufts of very long, setae-like hairs and with two dorsal-lateral teeth; sides strongly arcuate, narrowed anteriorly, faintly constricted behind the anterior margin, constriction more distinct on the dorsum. Elytral striae one-half as wide as the interspaces, distinctly but shallowly impressed, not as deep as wide, punctures small, widely spaced, separated by several times their own diameter; interspaces densely, closely, finely rugose-punctate, densely clothed with very short inconspicuous scale-like hairs and with a single row of widely spaced, short, upright, wide scale-like hairs; declivity steep; base very strongly elevated, surmounted by four teeth, two on each side, and with a tuft of short scale-like hairs posteriorly.

The front of the female is flat with only a faint longitudinal impression and is uniformly clothed with shorter hairs.

This species is very easily separated from *Renocis heterodoxus* Csy. by its smaller size, the tuft of long hairs on the anterior margin of the pronotum and by the more narrow, indistinct striae, and the smaller strial punctures.

The host of this species is *Rhus integrifolia*, found on the smaller branches by Mr. A. T. McClay in Peter's Canyon, Orange Co., Calif.

Through the kindness of Mr. McClay the holotype and allotype will be retained in the author's collection, one pair of paratypes will be deposited in the collection of Dr. E. C. VanDyke deposited in the California Academy of Sciences, one pair will be sent to Dr. Swaine to be deposited in the Canadian National Collection, and a designated number of paratypes will be sent to Mr. McClay and some will be retained in the author's collection.

ANNUAL MEETING—ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO

The seventieth Annual Meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario will be held at the Royal Ontario Museum, Bloor Street, Toronto, on Thursday and Friday, November 23rd and 24th, 1933.

If the programme is sufficiently full to warrant it, the meetings will be continued on Saturday, November 25th.

For the convenience of the Members and Friends of the Society, the meetings are being held during the week of the Royal Winter Fair. It is hoped that all those interested will make a special effort to be present and help maintain the high standard of our meetings.

Titles of papers should be in the hands of the Secretary or the Local Secretary by November 11th. Please advise of time required for reading and whether a lantern is needed.

Dr. W. H. Brittain, President,
Macdonald College, Quebec.

R. H. Ozburn, Secretary,
O. A. College, Guelph.

LOCAL COMMITTEE—TORONTO

Dr. E. M. Walker, Chairman.

Mr. F. P. Ide, Secretary,
(Dept. Biology, Univ. of Toronto.)

Prof. J. R. Dymond,

Mr. W. H. Fowler.

Date of Mailing, November 1st.