**Ips tridens tridens**

**Scientific Name**

*Ips tridens tridens* (Mannerheim, 1852)

**Synonyms**

*Bostrichus interruptus* Mannerheim 1852

**Diagnostic notes**

Species:
- Has four spines on the elytral declivity and general appearance is similar to *I. borealis*.
- Potentially sympatric with related species *I. pilifrons*, *I. borealis*, *I. perturbatus* and morphologically similar species *I. pini*.
- Differs from the related species by the coarse, irregular punctures on the upper frons and small, shallow striaal punctures, and from *I. perturbatus* and *I. pini* by uniseriately punctured discal interstriae.

Subspecies:
- Diagnosable by female only. Female frons not or weakly elevated; setae of frons sparse [in most specimens] (Wood 1982).

**Morphological Summary**

**females**

**Body.** (3.3-)3.8-4.3(-4.6) mm long, 2.5-3.0 times longer than wide; pronotum 1.0-1.3 times longer than wide.

**Head.** Epistomal margin with uniseriate row of tubercles uninterrupted medially or margin with uniseriate row of tubercles absent. Frons outline convex or protruding in lateral view; vestiture fine (not hiding part of integument) or coarse and dense (hiding part of integument); surface sculpture near epistoma densely tuberculate-punctate; central carina absent; central tubercle absent, without pair of circular tubercles on either side of midline; transverse carina absent or present; frons central fovea absent; circular tubercles above top of eyes absent or present - up to one third of all tubercles. Vertex and pronotum without stridulatory apparatus (pars stridens). Antennal club sutures acutely angulate or bisinuate.

**Prothorax.** Protibiae with three, four or five socketed teeth on apical half (does not include apical spine).

**Elytra.** Interstriae punctate (observed on interstriae 2 and 3 on middle third of elytral disc), punctures 0.3-0.4(-0.5) times diameter of adjacent striaal punctures (punctures and striae measured at steepest part of puncture wall), interstrial setae longer than width of scutellar shield, interstriae 3-5 times as wide as adjacent striae. Elytral declivity with four spines per side, spine 3 largest; spine 1 (largest on 2nd interstria) closer to suture than spine 2; spines 1 and 2 separated at base by distance greater than height of spine 1; spine 2 closer to spine 3 than spine 1; spine 3 straight sided with tapered apex or pedunculate (capitate), apex right-angled or obtuse to rounded, with apical half symmetrical or asymmetrical in lateral view; spines 2 and 3 on shared tumescence, not in
Ips tridens tridens, female frons (non-setose)

**Internet resources**

lps tridens tridens, female lateral habitus