

Genus *DIPLOTAXIS Kirby*.—Labrum transverse, lanceolate, anteriorly emarginate. Mandibles very short, trigonal, incurved, truncated and concavo-convex at the apex; molar space small, irregular, channelled? Maxillæ very short, incurved, incrassated at the base; apex armed with three short, stout, conical teeth. Labium very short, transverse, entire, separated by a faint line from the mentum. Mentum quadrangular, rather wider than long. Palpi maxillary four-jointed, very minute, cylindrical; second and third joints thicker, equal in length, obconical; last thickest and longest, lanceolate-ovate, acute. Palpi labial three-jointed; first joint obconical; second subcylindrical; third nearly as long as the other two, but scarcely thicker, conical. Antennæ ten-jointed; scape elongato-obconical; pedicel nearly spherical; third and fourth joints conical; fifth and sixth nearly top-shaped; seventh pateriform; the three last forming a short ovate knob.

[130.] Body between oblong and ovate, not hairy. Head inserted, subtriangular with the vertex of the triangle truncated; rhinarium transverse, vertical, widely emarginate; nose transverse, distinct, anterior margin reflexed and subemarginate; no distinct postnasus or afternose; canthus septiform, cleaving; prothorax transverse with an anterior sinus of its whole width to receive the head: scutellum short, triangular, somewhat rounded at the vertex: podex and part of the penultimate dorsal segment of the abdomen uncovered: legs thus located ::; cubit tridentate; tarsi filiform, slender; claws bipartite, the interior lobe the shortest and widest, and very obtuse; the exterior very slender and acute.

179. *DIPLOTAXIS TRISTIS Kirby*.—Plate v., fig. 3.—Length of body 5—5½ lines. Several specimens taken in Lat. 54°. Taken also in Nova Scotia by Capt. Hall.

[131.] Body dark chestnut, more or less grossly punctured above and below. Head thickly punctured with a pair of impressions between the eyes; nose subemarginate; antennæ and palpi rufous: prothorax thickly punctured, slightly impressed at the four angles: scutellum impunctured: elytra rather paler than the head and prothorax, with nine rows of punctures, viz., a single one at the suture, four arranged in pairs at the disk, and four in the sides; the interstices between the rows are also irregularly punctured; the four posterior tarsi, especially the intermediate pair, are longer than the tibiæ.

Obs. In more recently disclosed specimens the body is often entirely pale-chestnut and sometimes rufous. [Common throughout Ontario. "Middle States and Lake Superior, not rare." *Le Conte*.]