

Dicranopselaphus is extremely closely allied to *Ectopria*, Lec., but differs from it in the dilated and lobed fourth tarsal joint, and the bi-appendiculate apical joint of the maxillary palpi. The thorax and elytra are, as in *Ectopria*, very peculiarly sculptured. The antennæ are pectinate in the males and serrate in the females. The general structure of the mouth-parts, antennæ, &c. is very beautifully illustrated by Guérin.

- a. Antennæ (♂) pectinate from the fourth joint, the pectinations arising from the apex of each joint; elytra with pale linear markings. [FURCIPALPUS, Guér.] . *lesueuri*.
- b. Antennæ (♂) pectinate from the third joint, the pectinations arising from before the apex of each joint. [DICRANOPSELAPHUS, Guér.]
 - a'. Antennæ black, with the two basal joints yellow; elytra almost unicolorous . *rufescens*.
 - b'. Antennæ black, with the two basal joints reddish-brown*; prothorax ferruginous, with a black patch on the middle of the disc in front, the basal impressions shallow; elytra with two broad angulated, transverse fasciæ, connected laterally, and the apical margin, broadly, testaceous *pictus*.
 - c'. Antennæ black, with the apical two or three joints testaceous or flavo-testaceous; prothorax with deep basal impressions; elytra with two very narrow angulated, transverse fasciæ, connected laterally, the anterior one not reaching the suture, and some lines at the sides, testaceous, these markings only clothed with pallid pubescence *venosus*.
 - d'. Antennæ testaceous, the basal four or five joints sometimes slightly infusate; prothorax with deep basal impressions; elytra very much as in *D. venosus*, but with the pallid pubescence extending over a great part of the surface . . *flavicornis*.

1. *Dicranopselaphus lesueuri*.

Dicranopselaphus lesueurii, Guér. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 533, t. 17. fig. 1 (head from beneath, showing the antennæ and maxillary palpi) (♂)¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Lesueur, in coll. Chevrolat*¹).

Unique in Chevrolat's collection.

2. *Dicranopselaphus rufescens*.

Dicranopselaphus rufescens, Guér. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 534, t. 17. figg. 2, 2 a-c (♂)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, near Cordova (*Nieto, in coll. Guérin*¹).

Unique in Guérin's collection.

3. *Dicranopselaphus pictus*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 12, ♂.)

Dicranopselaphus pictus, Guér. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 535, t. 17. fig. 4 (♂)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Tepanistlahuaca in Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

Unique in the Sallé collection. A figure of this insect is given for comparison with the allied species.

* The apical three joints are broken off in the type.