the 7th and following two joints in the 3 thickened," and the habitat Peru and Bolivia.

The differences given in the above descriptions are even more noticeable in the specimens themselves; the two forms are plainly distinct, and should not be united. I have one 3 of each form from the type localities.

D. tibialis Baly, p. 79. This name being previously used by Jacoby in the Biologia, p. 512, should be changed to confusus.

D. variolosa Jac. (type in my collection) comes near marginata Sturm.

In identifying species of this genus, it should be borne in mind that the antennæ of the  $\mathcal{J}$ 's are usually the longer, and the third joint in the  $\mathcal{J}$  is relatively shorter than the same joint in the  $\mathcal{D}$ . The foveation of the thorax seems to me, in some instances at least, to be possibly a matter of sex. This, however, is more a suggestion for future research than a definite opinion.

The specimens sent me by Messrs. Staudinger and Bang-Haas as cotypes of D. angustofasciata Jac. in litt., belong to Luperodes.

D. suffusa Baly is not mentioned in Mr. Baly's paper. If it has been sunk as a synonym I have overlooked it. The Jacoby collection had it marked as a distinct species. I place it near rugulipennis Baly.

D. hahneli, nov. sp.

Black, base, and joints nine and ten of antennæ, thorax, femora and middle of first three abdominal segments yellow, elytra almost smooth, slightly plicate, with four white spots on each side placed 2-1-1. Length 7 mm.

0

d

m

S

SI

b

L

pl

01

ye

Type collected by Dr. Hahnel, Amazons (Staudinger).

Form stout, head black, clypeal ridge not well defined, antennæ stout, more than half the length of the body, joint 2 short, 3 barely one half longer, 4 much longer than the two preceding united, joints 1–3 flavous, tinged with piecous above, 9–10 and base of 11 flavous, thorax flavous, convex, shining, broader than long, a few fine punctures at the sides, lightly trifoveate, scutel dark piecous, elytra shining black, very finely punctate, a round white spot back of the base, near the suture, a smaller one near the margin back of the shoulder, a small transverse spot back of the middle and a round spot at the apex, equidistant from the margin and suture; the inflexed edge of the elytra, behind the shoulder, is faintly piecous, body beneath black, excepting the thorax, the anterior breast and