

each about twice as long as 2. Thorax rufous yellow, deeply bifoveate and impressed in front of the scutel, sides strongly sinuate behind, scutel black, elytra maroon coloured, thickly, strongly and semi-confluently punctate, obsoletely plicate, with the lateral margin and a subsutural stripe flavous; this latter embraces two rather feebly raised smooth costæ, of which the outer is the most prominent, body beneath dark, legs dark, with coxæ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of femora flavous. Length, 6 mm.

Two examples, St. Catharine, Brazil; also 2 Amazon Valley, near Santarem.

This species has much the general appearance of *corrusca* Har., or *innuba* Fabr., but the punctuation of the elytra is very different and the costa much less prominent. What I have above designated as the inner costa is scarcely deserving of the name, as it becomes very feeble posteriorly; the reticulated effect which the punctures have in *corrusca* is wholly wanting here; the flavous vittæ attain the base, but do not join there; the subsutural stripe is quite distinctly limited at the sides, narrow and straight; the epipleuræ are flavous.

D. vittula, nov. sp.

Head rufous with a deep frontal fovea, and black vertex and labrum, antennæ slender, black, piceous at base, 3 joint not as long as 4, both much longer than 2, thorax rufous, broader than long, bifoveate and broadly depressed transversely, sides nearly straight behind and broadly rounded to the front, scutel and elytra shining black, the latter finely punctate, very obsoletely striate, strongly plicate, a yellow vitta from the middle of the base, somewhat diagonally to near the apex, where it joins the lateral margin, which is also yellow, apex is black, body beneath flavous, anus dark, legs yellow, with apex of femora tibiæ and tarsi dark. Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Four examples, Peru, green label (Callanga?)

Near *dejeani* Jac., and *cerea* Jac., from Central America, but a little larger; the elytra are considerably dilated at the rear and quite broadly margined, the elytral and lateral vittæ join at the base as well as at the apex and in only one example does the elytral stripe become obsolete at the convexity; in one or two of the specimens the vitta is obsoletely sinuate at about the median third; the yellow stripe, when complete, leaves a black sutural vitta from base to apex, broadest in front.