

antennæ about three-fourths the length of the body, joints 3-4 about equal, one-half longer than the second, the 4 lower joints flavous tinged with piceous, thorax elongate, shining, slightly sinuate behind, the side fovea are much more marked than the median, the elytra have three strongly marked longitudinal costæ of which that in the third interval is the widest and extends from just below the base nearly to the apex, the other two are humeral and subhumeral, forming a deep plica, are almost carinal in form, and vanish at the convexity, the subsutural flavous stripe embraces the whole of the third interval costa, and a broad margin on either side, the fine punctuation shows its striation best by being observed at an angle in a strong light. The vicinity of the scutel is distinctly depressed, some examples have indications of other elytral costæ, but the three above described are always the most prominent. Belongs to the division of *separata* Baly.

*D. carinipennis*, nov. sp.

Head black, mouth parts piceous, antennæ black, more or less piceous at the base and with joints 9, 10, 11 flavous with extreme tip black, joints 3 and 4 equal, each almost twice as long as the second, thorax flavous, rufous yellow, broader than long, deeply excavate bifoveate, subangulate at the sides, elytra shining black, punctate striate, and tricostate the lateral margin, except the base and a subsutural stripe flavous, body beneath flavous in front, black behind, legs flavous, tibiae and tarsi black. Length, 4-4½ mm.

Three examples, Bolivia, green label (Chaco?).

Close to *bivittula* Kirsch., but the thorax is comparatively wider and more deeply foveate, the eighth joint of the antennæ is black, the elytra seem more depressed, so that the two side costæ, which are humeral and subhumeral, are very sharp and have the appearance of carinæ and form a deep plica from just below the shoulder nearly to the convexity; the third interval covered by the subsutural yellow stripe is strongly costate and thickened from just below the base nearly to the tip, as in *bivittula* and its allies, but the flavous colour is more diffuse, especially at the middle half, in one example (♂?) the lower part of the face is flavous.

*D. granulipennis*, nov. sp.

Head shining black with a deep frontal fovea and a few gray hairs in front of the eyes, antennæ black, piceous at joints, joints 3 and 4 equal,