

acuminate and feebly mucronate at the tip, and broadly flattened towards the suture anteriorly; punctate-striate, the punctures becoming larger on the disc, the interstices densely punctulate and more or less convex throughout.

Length 16, breadth $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*coll. Fry*).

One female. This insect has the upper surface marked very much as in the Antillean *Exophthalmus obsoletus* (Oliv.). The broader elytra, with convex interstices, and the less elongate larger ocellated spots (which are also placed nearer the middle of the disc), distinguish *D. subocellata* from *D. quadriplagiata*.

2. *Decasticha quadriplagiata*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 22, ♀.)

♀. Elongate, subfusiform, black; densely clothed with small cinereous scales, the elytra confluent or asymmetrically nigro- or fusco-annulate to near the apical declivity (the prothorax also in one specimen with four irregular dark annuli on the disc), and each with two large, oblong, subangular, dark-edged spots on the outer part of the disc and a smaller spot near the lower margin (the enclosed spaces whitish, when the yellow exudation is removed); the surface also set with a few scattered, minute, decumbent setæ. Head and rostrum densely, finely punctate, the latter with a smooth median line extending backward to the narrow inter-ocular fovea; eyes convex; antennæ rather slender, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length. Prothorax transverse, bisinuate at the base, the sides parallel behind and obliquely converging anteriorly; densely, finely punctate, and with some coarse scattered punctures along the sides, the disc broadly flattened down the middle, obsoletely canaliculate posteriorly, and arcuately depressed at the base. Scutellum small, flattened. Elytra elongate, subparallel in their basal half, acuminate and feebly mucronate at the tip, broadly flattened towards the suture; very finely punctate-striate, the punctures becoming larger on the disc, the interstices densely punctulate, flat, 5 convex at its point of termination.

Length $13\frac{1}{5}$ – $14\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Trötsch, ex Staudinger*).

Two examples, one with the whitish scales on the larger submarginal spots on the elytra covered by a yellow exudation.

3. *Decasticha tetrastigma*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 23, ♀.)

♀. Moderately elongate, subfusiform, nigro-piceous or black; clothed with intermixed green, golden, and cinereous scales, which are condensed into two large oblong patches on the outer part of the disc of each elytron; the surface also somewhat closely set with short decumbent setæ. Head and rostrum closely punctulate, the latter canaliculate to the inter-ocular fovea; eyes somewhat depressed; antennæ slender. Prothorax transverse, feebly bisinuate at the base, obliquely narrowed anteriorly, densely punctulate, and with a few widely scattered coarse punctures, which become more numerous along the sides, the disc broadly depressed and uneven down the middle and sometimes with a small oblong fovea opposite the scutellum. Elytra elongate, subparallel in their basal half, acuminate and mucronate at the tip, broadly flattened on the inner half of the disc, and with two large, oblong, depressed spaces towards the sides; punctate-striate, the punctures coarse on the disc.

Length 10– $12\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{3}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*), Turrialba (*Lankester, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Three females, all more or less rubbed above and one with the oblong depressions on the outer part of the disc of the elytra coated with a yellow exudation.