

76. *DIAPHOROMERUS MULTIPUNCTATUS*, n.sp.

Elongate-ovate, nitid; head and thorax black; elytra brownish-sericeous; the antennæ, palpi, and legs more or less pale testaceous. The head resembles that of the last two species; the labrum is piceous, the first joint of the antennæ paler than the others. Thorax slightly wider than long, and slightly wider at the base than the apex, the angles and the sides a little rounded, the median line lightly, and the basal impressions deeply marked. The elytra are very slightly wider than the thorax and very slightly rounded on the sides, and are of semi-opaque faintly silky-brown appearance, striate, the interstices flat, the short basal stria not running into either the first or second stria, a series of about ten deep punctures on the third stria or second interstice extending from base to apex, and about six on the fifth stria, on the posterior two-thirds. The legs are rather strongly hairy, the four first joints of the four anterior tarsi of the male dilated, but not so broadly as in the foregoing species.

Long. 3 lines, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

77. *DIAPHOROMERUS SULCATULUS*, n.sp.

Elongate-ovate, black, moderately nitid. Head smooth, sub-convex, clypeal suture distinctly marked, clypeus rather longer than usual in the genus and slightly emarginate, the palpi and antennæ ferruginous, the first joint of the latter paler than the rest. Thorax rather transverse, with the base wider than the apex, the sides a little rounded, the angles sub-obtuse, and the discal impressions very shallow. The elytra are slightly inclined to widen from the base and are slightly wider than the thorax, deeply striate, the interstices smooth, and sub-costate, the short basal stria of the usual length, and not extending into either the first or second stria, with about four small punctures on the third interstice commencing about the anterior fourth; scarcely any emargination at the apex. Beneath black, legs piceous. A female specimen.

Long. 5 lines, lat. 2 lines.