

exactly *N. chrysothrix* ♂, with the exception that the 3rd-5th antennal joints are not clavate (at least the author makes no mention of that feature) and the size much larger, 32 millim., *N. chrysothrix* measuring 25 millim. only.

PACHYDISSUS (MALLAMBYX) JAPONICUS, *Bates, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 4, xii. p. 152.—*Neocerambyx Raddei, Blessig, Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross.* ix. p. 170, t. vii. fig. 1.

Although the description and figure of Blessig do not exactly fit with regard to the outline of the thorax and the sutural apex of the elytra (especially in the female), there can be little doubt that the two names refer to the same species.

Central Japan; Yezo.

ALLOTREUS SPHERIONINUS, *Bates, Ent. Monthly Mag.* xiv. (1877) p. 37.

Hitoyoshi.

LEPTOXENUS IBIDIIFORMIS, *Bates, Ent. Monthly Mag.* xiv. (1877) p. 37.

Taken commonly as far north as Idzu.

STENYGRINUM QUADRINOTATUM, *Bates, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 4, xii. p. 154.

Ipongi, Japan. The species occurs also on the Khasia Hills.

DISTENIA JAPONICA, *Bates, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 4, xii. p. 155.—*Apheles gracilis, Blessig, Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross.* ix. p. 200, t. viii. fig. 1.

Blessig describes his species from a single example found at Port May, on the coast of Manchuria; his description and figure agree with the Japanese species, which is not generically different from *D. columbina*, Serv., the type of the genus. Blessig mentions as a chief character of *Distenia* silky hairs on the underside of the antennæ; but these do not exist in *D. columbina*, at least in the examples I have examined, and cannot besides be a generic character, as they are present or absent in species most closely allied in all other respects.

Central Japan; Yezo.

RHAGIUM INQUISITOR, *Linn.* (indagator, *Fab.*), var. JAPONICUM.

A typo differt elytrorum maculis fulvis discretis transversis

perparum confluentibus, fasciis duabus fulvis, sed fasciis fuscis plerumque vix perspicuis. Long. 12-16 millim.

Oyayama and Niohozan.

Presents a different appearance from the European *R. inquisitor*, owing to the tawny spots of the elytra being nearly always separate, exposing more of the shining brassy-black ground-colour. The spots in most examples are condensed into two widely separated fasciæ. A fascia of the dark ground-colour sometimes shows behind the second tawny belt. Examples, however, occur which do not differ from European specimens.

#### XENOPHYRAMA, nov. gen.

Gen. *Rhamnusio* (Latr.) approximans. Corpus oblongum. Caput quadratum, ante oculos parum elongatum (sed mandibulis elongatis), genis post oculos elongatis rectis vel postice subdilatatis, ab angulis oblique ad collum angustatis; collo parum constricto, vertice post antennas depresso, bituberoso, tuberibus (sicut tuberibus antenniferis) a linea dorsali profunda separatis; oculi subgrosse granulati sat profunde sinuati; tubera antennifera valida, elevata. Antennæ (♀) sat graciles fere corporis apicem attingentes, prope oculorum marginem anticam insertæ; articulis 3-4 conjunctis quam 5<sup>mus</sup> vix longioribus, 5-11 filiformibus, æqualibus. Thorax amorphus: apud apicem angustus et sulcato-constrictus, deinde subito dilatatus et usque basin figuram cuboideam efficiens, dorso utrinque in tuber magnum, apice concavum, sicut inflatus; lateribus utrinque ante medium prominens; basi sulcato-depressus angulis posticis fere rectis. Elytra convexa sat late elongato-oblonga, apice late rotundata. Prosternum inter coxas angustissimum haud perspicuum, coxis valde exsertis. Pedes sat graciles, posticis relative haud longioribus, tarsis posticis brevibus, articulo primo lineari, quam 2-3 conjuncti longiori.

Although totally different in facies, due to the broad oblong elytra, opaque surface, longer antennæ, &c., this genus is undoubtedly allied to *Rhamnusium*.

XENOPHYRAMA PURPUREUM, n. sp. (Plate I. fig. 1.)

Nigrum, subnitidum; elytris rufo-purpureis, opacis, breviter incumbenti-pilosis, crebre subrugulose punctatis; capite thoraceque subtiliter sparsim punctulatis; scutello nigro, hirsuto; corpore subtus subtilissime punctulato et griseo-pubescenti. Long. 20 millim. ♂.

Yuyama; one example, June 1st, 1881.