

supra plagis duabus (interdum in 4 divisis) nigris, elytris nigris margine laterali et medio basis testaceis; vittula curta obliqua ab humero versus discum, vitta valde obliqua a sutura usque marginem, ante medium, macula transversa mediana juxta suturam, fascia recta ante apicem, sutura a scutello usque ad hanc fasciam et apice late, cinereis (fasciis etc. prope basin plus minusve testaceis); antennis (corpore longioribus) pedibusque nigris, subtiliter griseo-pubescentibus; thorace subcylindrico, medio utrinque subangulato basi constricto; elytris apice declivibus juxta suturam breviter sinuato-truncatis, angulo exteriori modice producto, cristis basalibus obtusis parum elevatis, humeris vix rectis. Long. 11-15 millim.

Sparingly throughout Japan.

The white markings and the clothing of the underside consist in fine and compact adpressed pile; the head and margins of pronotum have a similar but rather coarser pile. The rich deep black parts of the elytra have a black pile, generally partly abraded, and exposing a close and strong punctuation of the integument.

*AGLAOPHIS COLOBOPTHROIDES*, n. sp. (Plate I. fig. 12.)

Facies gen. *Colobotheæ*. Nigra, antennis articulis (a secundo) basi griseo-rufis, femoribus pedunculo rufo, elytris ultra medium fascia recta lata (marginibus dentatis) nigra, apice late cinereis, cætera superficie rufo-castaneo nigro varia, fasciis irregularibus undulatis et intermixtis cinereis; capite griseo-hirto; thorace fere sicut in *Anaglypto mystico*, sed magis convexo, creberrime alveolato-punctato; elytris lineari-oblongis, versus apicem attenuatis apice anguste sinuato-truncatis angulo externo longe et acute producto, lateribus altis et verticalibus, prope humeros prominentes subcarinatis; pedibus sicut in *A. mystico*, femoribus abruptius clavatis. Long. 14 millim. ♀?

Sapporo.

The head and thorax are nearly the same as in *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linn.), but the elytra more nearly approach, in form and colours, certain species of *Colobothea*. I refer the species to the Indian genus *Aglaophis*, notwithstanding the absence of the peculiar double convexity of the thorax in that genus, this character being distinctly pronounced, judging from an undescribed species which I have examined, in the ♂ only. The third joint of the antennæ is much longer than the fourth and unarmed, the

lateral carina of the elytra near the angular shoulder is not sharply pronounced as in the typical *Aglaophis*, but obtuse; the basal crests are elevated, compressed, and clothed with black hairs.

*PURPURICENUS SPECTABILIS*, Motsch.

Syn. *P. nigrohirtus*, Lewis.

Kobe, north to Sapporo.

Fam. LAMIIDÆ.

*PHLYCTIDOLA*, nov. gen.

Gen. *Deucalion* et *Dorcadidæ* affine: differt thoracis spina laterali plurituberculata etc. Elongato-ovata, convexa, subglabra; caput inter antennas latum, parum concavum. Palpi articulo terminali breviter ovato acuminato. Antennæ corpore longiores, scapo sicut in *Deucalion* oblongo-clavato, articulo tertio cæteris multo longiori, sed haud crassiori, 4<sup>o</sup>-11<sup>m</sup> gradatim parum decrescentibus. Thorax quadratus, medio angulatim dilatatus ibique plurituberculatus, tuberculo centrali (in loco spinæ) majori. Elytra regulariter convexa, apice obtusa. Acetabula antica extus late angulata; intermedia aperta. Ventris processus intercoxalis latus, ogivalis. Tibiæ intermediæ medio extus vix tuberculatæ sulcisque haud conspicuis.

The species on which this genus is founded is most nearly allied to the rare Madeiran genus *Deucalion*, the only structural features which distinguish it from that form being the widely gaping anterior hunch-sockets and the nearly simple outer edge of the intermediate tibiæ. In general form, however, the species much more nearly resembles *Parmena*, from which it differs in the absence of long pubescence, the rather longer and more oblong scape (much shorter and thicker than in *Dorcadida*), and the broad ogival intercoxal process.

*PHLYCTIDOLA METALLICA*, n. sp. (Plate I. fig. 2.)

Cupreo-vel æneo-fusca, subnuda parum nitida, pilis fulvis curtis adpressis supra elytra maculatim vestita; scutello dense fulvo-pubescenti; capite et thorace grosse intricato-rugosis, hoc plagis 2-3 parvis elevatis politis; elytris sat grosse punctatis subrugosis, utrinque costis obtusis sæpe interruptis nitidis tribus. Long. 10-11 millim.

Sapporo; Nikko; Oyayama.

