

Resembles *Eutetrappa chrysargyrea* in its black markings and the form and colour of the elytral carinæ; the spots are, however, much larger, the elytra have the external angle of the truncature briefly spinose, and the claws in the male have a short and broad, but sharp tooth at the base, the claws in the female alone being simple.

PARAGLENEA EXIMIA, n. sp.

Anguste oblongo-linearis, squamulis argenteo-viridibus vestita, erecte (postice brevius) pilosa, media fronte et occipite nigris. Thorace maculis magnis elongatis 4 in linea transversa, elytris utrinque vitta marginali maculisque oblongis subæqualibus et subæquidistantibus 4, nigris, pectore ventroque medio nigris; antennis pedibusque griseo-nigris, scapo articuloque tertio extus femoribusque supra cæruleis: supra punctulata, elytris apice singulatim rotundatis, carina laterali obsoleta sed epipleuris verticalibus grosse punctato-striatis; unguibus ♂ ♀ basi late et acute dentatis. Long. 11-12 millim. ♂ ♀.

Junsai; Sapporo.

Distinguished from the allied metallic squamose species by the large size and regularity of the four black spots of the elytra.

PARAGLENEA THEAPHIA, n. sp.

Brevius oblongo-linearis, nigro-fusca, nitida, adpresso-pubescentis et erecte pilosa capite et thorace sulphureis, fronte late thoraceque plaga angulata mediana vittaque laterali, nigris; scutello sulphureo; elytris utrinque maculis 6 (prima basali, secunda rotunda prope basin et suturam, tertia mediana, quarta post-mediana elongata obliqua, quinta exteriori punctiformi, sexta ante apicem transversa), vitta angusta submarginali (post humeros incipienti prope apicem cum macula sexta conjuncta) lunulaque apicali, sulphureis; antennis nigris; pedibus pallide rufis: corpore subtus dense cinereo-pubescenti; elytris confertim punctulatis, carina laterali tenui, abbreviata; unguibus (♀ ?) basi dente lata, acuta. Long. 10½ millim.

Sapporo.

Scarcely belongs to *Paraglenea*, the sides of the elytra not being vertical, and the carina which separates them from the disk being only slightly elevated and very incomplete. The species has the habit of a true *Saperda* rather than a *Paraglenea*, but cannot be included in that genus owing to the toothed base of

the claws. The legs and tarsi are remarkably short. I am unwilling to found a new genus on a single example of doubtful sex, in such a group as the *Saperdinæ*.

The genus *Paraglenea* was imperfectly defined by me in Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 352, and has not been adopted by entomologists. It is, however, sufficiently distinct from *Glenea* in the toothed claws in both sexes (the tooth being generally very short) and in the equal length of the first four ventral segments.

GLENEA COLENDIA, Thomson, Rev. Zool. 1879, p. 15.

Japan.

I have not seen anything resembling this species in Mr. Lewis's or other collections.

SINGALIA RUFESCENS, n. sp.

Testaceo-rufa, antennis elytrisque fusco-rufis; thorace antice valde gibboso aspere punctato, elytris creberrime subconfluentem punctulatis, apice utrinque in spinam productis, obsolete costulatis. Long. 14 millim.

Nagasaki.

Differs from *S. spinipennis* (Lac.), from Ceylon, in the uniform colour of the elytra. In their peculiar structure the two species, judging from Lacordaire's description, perfectly agree.

STENOSTOLA ARGYROSTICTA, n. sp.

Nigra, nitida, erecte pilosa, thorace linea laterali elytrisque maculis utrinque quinque (prima parva basali, secunda paullo posteriori parva oblonga, tertia majori ovata mediana, quarta ovata paullo obliqua longe post medium, quinta parva apicali) argenteo-viridi-tomentosis. Capite crebre punctato, infra oculos viridi-argenteo; thorace parvo, cylindrico, basi subconstricto, crebre punctato; elytris discrete punctatis, apices versus lævibus; pectore argenteo-viridi vittato; antennis nigris; pedibus gracilibus nigris; tarsis posticis argenteo-viridibus, unguibus basi latissime dentatis. Long. 12 millim.

Chiuzenji.

Agrees with *Stenostola nigripes* in form and structure, but differs in the claws being toothed like *Oberea*.

The species seems to approach Solsky's genus *Eumecocera*, founded on a Siberian species with uniform silvery-green adpressed pubescence on the elytra; but it has not the fine "setiform" antennæ attributed to *Eumecocera*, these organs in *S. argyrosticta* being very similar to those of *S. nigripes*.