The peculiar colour and thread-like markings of the elytra are nearly the same as in X. hircus, Gebl., with the exception that X. albifilis has a large, triangular, grey-white spot at the sutural apex. But the two species differ very greatly in many points of structure: in X. hircus the frontal carinæ are divergent behind, and there is no single carina in continuation along the vertex; the antennæ are formed of shorter and rather more triangular joints instead of being filiform; the thorax is very broadly dilated and rounded ("globosus," as Gebler describes it), in X. albifilis it is oblong-ovate, and the elytra are rounded at the apices and of less elongated outline in shape.

The Amur specimen, which differs a little in elytral markings from Mr. Lewis's series from Japan, was obtained from the same collection, made on the Amur, which contained examples of X. hircus. The species appears not to have been described by any of the numerous writers on East-Siberian Coleoptera.

XYLOTRECHUS RUFILIUS, n. sp.

X. pyrrhodero (Bates) simillimus. Brevior, niger opacus, thorace (margine antico nigro excepto) supra sanguineo, elytris basi, fascia subrecta subbasali (suturaque inter fasciam et scutellum), fascia ante-apicali (vittaque marginali inter fasciam et apicem) cinereis (interdum testaceo-cinereis); subtus nigro, cinereo-pubescenti, metathoracis episternis, apice ventrisque segmentis 1–3 postice densius cinereis; fronte medio sex-carinata; thorace subgloboso, dorso grosse intricato-ruguloso; elytris curvatim modice angustatis, apice subrecte-truncatis angulis acutis, adpresso-pilosis. Antennæ in utroque sexu filiformes nec apice incrassatæ. Long. 9–10 millim. δ Q.

Junsai.

In X. pyrrhoderus the middle frontal carinæ are obsolete and undistinguishable, but the lateral carinæ very acute; the antennæ are greatly thickened (excessively so in \$\bigsep\$) after the 4th joint; the thorax finely intricate rugulose-punctate and red beneath as well as above; the elytra have no part of the suture grey, and want the apical lateral grey streak; lastly, the body beneath is differently clothed with grey pile, the middle being shining black, and one fascia only being present across the ventral segment.

XYLOTRECHUS GRAYI, White.
Add to the localities formerly recorded, Yezo.