

this species agrees closely with *X. subscutellatus*, Chev. In the ♂ the pubescence on the head, prothorax, and elytral bands is usually grey, in the ♀ tawny yellow; the discal band and spots of the prothorax are less distinct in the ♂, generally well-defined in the ♀; the hind femora reach a little past the apex of the elytra in the ♂, not beyond it in the ♀; the pygidium is rounded at the apex in the ♂, narrowly emarginate in the ♀.

274. *Xylotrechus stebbingi*, sp. n.

Brown; head and prothorax clothed with grey pubescence; the prothorax with four small brown spots in a transverse row across the middle—two dorsal and two lateral. Elytra subglabrous, testaceous brown, narrowly covered with grey pubescence at the base, marked with some small spots of ashy-grey pubescence which form three interrupted bands—one near the base, another just before the middle, the third midway between it and the apex; the apex also narrowly bordered with ashy grey. Body beneath covered with grey pubescence, a rather large posterior spot on each of the metathoracic episterna ashy white. Head with the lateral carinæ oblique, slightly curved, extending below almost to a level with the lower margin of the eyes; front narrowed between the eyes, furnished with two prominent convergent carinæ, which are united below. Antennæ less than half the length of the body; third joint slightly longer than the first. Prothorax widest behind the middle, very slightly narrowed in front, strongly narrowed towards the base; disc with a median asperate carina, which is broader and more strongly raised behind than in front. Femora rather strongly thickened; the hind pair extending a little past the apex of the elytra. First joint of hind tarsi twice as long as the second and third united.

Length 12-18; breadth $3\frac{1}{4}$ -5 mm.

Hab. North-West Himalayas; Bashahr State (*E. P. Stebbing*); Tibet.

275. *Xylotrechus lateralis*, sp. n.

Dark brown; rather densely covered with pubescence, which is yellowish grey on the upperside, ashy white on the face and on the body beneath; prothorax marked above with a median black band and two small round black spots; elytra marked each with four somewhat oblong black spots in a row along the disc and a black band along each side, the third discal spot at about the middle, the fourth a little behind the third and somewhat distant from the apex; antennæ and legs ferruginous red, the femora somewhat brown. Head marked with a median black band in front, on which are placed two convergent carinæ which unite below and form a single carina on the clypeus; the lateral carinæ of the front extend downwards almost to a level with the lower