

## New and Unrecorded Longicorn-Beetles from Japan and its Adjacent Territories.

By TADAO KANO. (鹿野忠雄)

(With Plate IV.)

### PRIONINÆ.

#### 1. *Megopis mushensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Musha-usuba-kamikiri.

Rather large species. Dark reddish brown, varying to testaceous brown on the elytra, except at the suture and outer margins which are almost black. Head elongated behind the eyes, with a distinct median line on vertex, and a small arcuate groove on each side at the base; clothed with a golden yellow pubescence which is denser above and sparser beneath; antennae reach to the basal two-thirds; first joint short and stout; third to fifth joints somewhat thickened than the succeeding joints and feebly glabrous; third much longer than the first and as long as the fourth and fifth united; sixth to tenth subequal but the last a little longer; lower lobe of eye somewhat distant from the base of mandibles; mandibles short, toothless on the inner edge. Prothorax unarmed on each sides; widest at the base, with a slightly projecting angle on each side, narrowed in front; its lateral edges distinct only from the base to the outer angles of coxal cavities; clothed with a golden-yellow pubescence. Elytra rather broad, widest in the middle, and unarmed at the apex; almost naked, finely and very closely granulate; each elytron with two feebly raised dorsal costae, the outer one is continued back to end a short distance before the apex, the inner costa united with the outer one at about one-fourth from the apex. Underside clothed with a golden-yellow pubescence which becomes denser and longer on metathorax. Last ventral segment with an arcuate emargination at the

apex. Legs moderately long, the hind pair longest; claw joint of tarsi longer than the first three joints united.

Length of Body.—44.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Kyûhabon (5500 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Central Formosa, August 8, 1926 (K. KIKUCHI); in the author's collection.

## 2. *Megopis (Baralipton) marginalis* FABRICIUS.

Nom. Jap.—Horisha-usuba-kamikiri.

Syst. Ent., p. 169 (1775); OLIVIER, Ent., IV, 67, p. 7, 66, pl. 12, f. 57 (1775); WHITE, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 27 (1853); PASCOE, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3) III, p. 679 (1869); GAHAN, Fauna Brit. India, Col. I, p. 45 (1906); LAMMEERE, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., LIII, p. 152 (1909); Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 52, p. 42 (1913); *javanica* REDTENBACHER, Reise Novara II, p. 202 (1868).

1 ♂, Horisha, Central Formosa, June, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This species is hitherto unrecorded from Formosa. It is known to occur in Indo-china, China, Hainan, Sumatra, Banga, Java, Borneo, Celebes and Amboina.

## 3. *Dorysthenes paradoxus* FALDERMANN.

Nom. Jap.—Manshiu-ohkiba-nokogiri-kamikiri.

Mem. Acad. Petr., II, p. 432, pl. 5, f. 4 (1835); LAMEERE, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., LV, p. 342 [Rev. p. 774] (1911); Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 52, p. 70 (1913); *aquilinus* J. THOMSON, Syst. Ceramb., p. 577 (1865).

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Kwantung, S. Manchuria, August 13, 1930 (T. KONDO); 2 ♂, Tairen, S. Manchuria (S. KINOSHITA); in the author's collection.

This species is hitherto known from N. China. But several examples came from S. Manchuria into my hand.

## 4. *Psephactus remiger* HAROLD

subsp. *Taiwanus* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Taiwan-kobane-kamikiri.

This new subspecies is well separated from the typical form by the characteristics given below:—Head and prothorax reddish brown instead of dark brown. Elytra not dark russet, but testaceous. Head with the median groove between the eyes much shallower. Prothorax proportionally more smaller than the elytra. Elytra more strongly punctured.

Length of Body.—23 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Kyûhabon (5500 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Central Formosa, May 26, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

### CERAMBYCINÆ.

#### 5. *Trachylophus piyananensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kinke-miyama-kamikiri.

Reddish brown, densely covered all over with a silky pubescence of a uniform pale golden colour. Head impressed with a median groove above between the eyes; antennae a little shorter in length than the body; third and fourth joints cylindrical, scarcely thickened at the apex, the fourth much shorter than the third; fifth longer than the third, cylindrical at base, compressed and angulated anteriorly at the apex; sixth to tenth subequal, compressed, each angulate anteriorly at the apex; eleventh distinctly longer than the tenth. Prothorax broader than long, dilated and obtusely toothed on each side in the middle; more strongly narrowed in front than at the base; strongly corrugate above, most of the ridges intricately convoluted. Elytra long, parallel-sided, truncated in a slightly oblique direction at the apex and armed each with a very short sutural spine; the surface very minutely and densely punctulate. Intercoxal process of the prosternum with a median carina, which ends posteriorly in a prominent posteriorly directed tubercle. Legs moderately long, with the femora sublinear, the hind pair scarcely extended past the third abdominal segment.

Length of Body.—33.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Piyanansha (3900 ft. in alt.), N. Formosa, July 11, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

6. *Allotraeus sphaerioninus* BATES.

Nom. Jap.—Tobihiro-kamikiri.

Ent. Month. Mag., XIV, p. 37 (1877); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 39, p. 96 (1912).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Tsurugi, Tokushima, Shikoku, July 5, 1927 (M. TAKIO); 1 ♂, Mt. Kirishima Kiushiu, June 9, 1926 (S. ISSHIKI); in the author's collection; Mt. Takao near Tokyo, June 26, 1932 (M. KUMAZAWA); in Mr. MASAYOSHI KUMAZAWA's collection.

This species is newly recorded from Shikoku and Kiushiu.

7. *Stenhomalus cleroides* BATES.

Nom. Jap.—Nise-arimodoki-kamikiri.

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) XII, p. 155 (1873); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 39, p. 136 (1912).

1 ♂, Ohnuma, Hokkaido, Japan, July 17, 1930 (M. TAKIO); 1 ♀, Yōga near Tokyo, Japan, July 3, 1931 (T. TSUCHIYAMA); in Mr. MASUO TAKIO's collection.

This species is hitherto unknown from Hokkaido.

8. *Rhagium inquisitor* LINNAEUS

subsp. *morrisonense* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Niitaka-hairo-kamikiri.

This new subspecies is very near to *japonicum* BATES, but presents a different appearance from it, owing to the more greyish colouration of the whole body and the tawny bands of elytra being replaced by the blackish ones, exposing more of the shining-black ground colour; the antennal joints 1-5 each infuscated on the apical half and the rest entirely dark coloured. A difference also is to be observed in the point that the hair clothings of the underside and legs more longer and thicker.

Length of Body.—16.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, The very summit of Mt. Niitaka (13035 ft. in alt.),

Central Formosa, July 15, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This species may be placed between *japonicum* BATES from Japan and *lineatum* OLIVIER from North America.

9. *Toxotinus auripilosus* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kinke-katabiro-hana-kamikiri.

This species is allied to *T. Reini* HEYDEN, the single species of the genus, but immediately distinguishable from the latter by the following characteristics:—Body entirely yellowish testaceous, densely covered with a pale golden pubescence. Head very short, with the eyes very small. Antennae rather delicate and short, not reaching to the apex of elytra; antenniferous tubercles not so projected. Prothorax about as long as broad, not so narrowed in front; disc with four tubercles which are placed like ♀♂ in situation, the tubercles of the former row more larger than those of the hinder one, the lateral tubercles rather projected. Elytra very broad, about two times as broad as long; the area at the basal half flat, but rather strongly sloped posteriorly from the basal two-thirds of the elytra. Legs short, with rather flattened femora.

Length of Body.—14.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Tattaka (7300 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Central Formosa, May 24, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

10. *Gaurotes virginea* LINNAEUS subsp. *violacea* DE GEER.

Nom. Jap.—Kamikôchi-kubiaka-hana-kamikiri.

Mem. Ins., V, p. 144 (1775); MULSANT, Col. Fr. Long., p. 241 (1839).

1 ♀, Kamikôchi, Shinano Province, Japan, July 20, 1926 (K. KAMIYA).

The typical form is known to occur in Saghalien, but the present subspecies which is distinguished from the former by the violaceous colouration of elytra, is made known for the first time from our territory.

11. *Leptura niitakana* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Niitaka-seaka-hana-kamikiri.

The nearest ally of this species may be *L. scotodes* BATES but the new species can be distinctly separated from it by the following characteristics:—Head, antennae, scutellum, legs and underside black; pronotum, with the exception of the frontal margin which is black, and elytra crimson red, but the latter more darker. Head rather smaller, not so closely punctate on vertex between the eyes; antennae more delicate, but with the apical seven joints a little more thickened than the rest and subserrate. Prothorax not so closely punctate, especially at the sides. Scutellum bare of pubescence. Elytra rather less densely punctate, and distinctly costate; the apex straightly truncated.

Length of Body.—10 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Tataka-ambu (10000 ft. in alt.) near Mt. Niitaka, Formosa, July 13, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

12. *Strangalia Rahoarei* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Rahoare-hana-kamikiri.

Body long and slender. Head and antennae black, the latter with a metallic bluish reflection; prothorax, elytra and underside dark metallic blue, slightly tinged with green; legs testaceous, with the tibia and tarsus infuscated. Head rather densely punctate; front rather long, with a carina along each side and a deeply impressed line along the middle, this line continued along the vertex; clypeus large and flat, limited above by a transverse impressed line. Prothorax gradually narrowed from base to apex, constricted and deeply grooved transversely near the apex; the whole surface thickly and rather strongly punctate. Elytra rounded at the shoulder, narrowed gradually and slightly to the middle, then gradually widened a little posteriorly, truncate broadly and a little obliquely at the apex, slightly more prolonged at the outer angle and there also feebly dentate; the surface very thickly and rather strongly punctate all over. Antennae of ♀ shorter than the body only extending to the apical one-fourth of the elytra; the

joints cylindrical, gradually but very slightly thicker from the fourth or fifth. Body beneath not densely covered with a short silvery-grey pubescence. Abdomen of ♀ narrow, the last segment extended beyond the apex of elytra and curved downwards.

Length of Body.—17 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Keinanzan near Rokki, S. Formosa, June 1, 1929 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

13. *Strangalia (Typocerus) Kappanzanensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kappan-hoso-hanakamikiri.

Long and narrow species. Body entirely testaceous, only the antennal joints 2-11 and the tarsus dark coloured. Head rather elongated, finely and rather closely punctured and dull, but with the neck smooth and glossy; impressed with a distinct median groove above between the eyes. Antennae very long, much extending beyond the apex of elytra; first joint slightly curved, thickened towards the apex; third joint longer than the fourth and a little shorter than the fifth; fifth to tenth joints subequal. Prothorax rather campanuliform, convex, a little narrower at the base than the base of elytra, its hind angles acute; rather sparsely covered with a testaceous pubescence, and especially so along the hind margin. Elytra long, gradually narrowed posteriorly and obliquely truncated at the apex, more prolonged at the outer angle and there also feebly spined; the upper surface sparsely pubescent and rather closely punctate. Underside with meso- and meta-thorax very densely covered with a golden pubescence, the prothorax rather smooth and glossy; the abdominal segments very slender and sparsely pubescent. Legs very long and slender; the posterior femur scarcely extending beyond the apex of elytra.

Length of Body.—12.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Kappanzan near Taikei, N. Formosa (S. KINOSHITA): in the author's collection.

14. *Strangalia (Typocerus) Kinoshitai* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kinoshita-hana-kamikiri.

This species is apparently most closely allied to *S. Kappanzanensis* KANO, but may be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics:—

Entirely black, with the exception of the elytra which is red. The pubescence on the whole surface of the body much sparser, and especially so on the meso- and metathorax beneath. Elytra a little more broader, not incurved at the sides, with the apical spine much acute and projected.

Length of Body.—13.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Aburazaka, Mino Province, Japan, June 20, 1905 (SHIOTA); in the author's collection.

The specific name is dedicated to Dr. S. KINOSHITA, the chief of Entomological Department at Agricultural Experiment Station, to whom I am much indebted for many favours.

15. *Strangalia (Strangalia) Tattakana* KANO, sp. nov.

(Pl. IV, Fig. 1.)

Nom. Jap.—Tattaka-yotsusuji-hana-kamikiri.

Rather large species belonging to a *quadrifasciata* group. Head black, with exception of the sides of the front, labrum, palpi, and antennae which are reddish brown; finely punctate and very thinly golden-pubescent; antennae rather thick, only extending to the middle of elytra. Prothorax elongated, rather straightly dilated from the frontal margin to the hind angles; with a distinct transverse groove along the hinder margin which divides from the convexed disc, and the angles of the elytral truncature sharply spined; densely clothed with a rather long golden pubescence, but the disc almost bare of it, and closely punctate. Scutellum elongated, triangular, golden-pubescent. Elytra moderately elongated, broadest at the shoulder, and shortly spined at the apex; golden-yellow pubescent and marked each with four black transverse fasciae which widened toward the lateral margin and there united each other (besides these the sutural line and the humeral margin also narrowly black); the areas at the shoulder and at the apex narrowly reddish brown. Underside black, thickly clothed with a longer golden-yellow pubescence. Legs rather long, reddish brown, covered with some golden pubescence.

Length of Body.—14 mm.



Holotype, ♀; allotype, ♀, Tattaka (7334 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Central Formosa, September 10, 1928 (T. KANO); 2 paratypes, 2 ♀ ♀, Sankakuhô (7834 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Formosa, July 23, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

16. *Strangalia Tattakana* KANO  
subsp. *piyanan* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Piyanan-yotsusuji-hana-kamikiri.

This new subspecies agrees very well in general aspect with the typical form, but readily distinguishable from it by the characters given below:—Body somewhat narrower. Head and prothorax almost reddish brown. Elytra with the areas at the shoulder and at the apex more widely reddish brown.

Length of Body.—17 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Totsuryô (5500 ft. in alt.) near Piyanansha, N. Formosa, July 10, 1926 (T. KANO); allotype, ♀, Piyanansha (3900 ft. in alt.), N. Formosa, July 12, 1926 (T. KANO); 1 paratype, ♀, Taiheisan, N. Formosa, June 27, 1926 (M. KATO); in the author's collection.

17. *Strangalia (Strangalia) Taranan* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Urai-yotsusuji-hana-kamikiri.

This species seems to be near to *S. Tattakana* KANO, but readily distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics:—Head with the neck distinctly longer, not glabrous, opaque; entirely black instead of reddish brown; antennae almost black with the exception of the five apical joints which are reddish. Prothorax much larger, more elongated, almost quadrate (the angles gently rounded), and strongly convex above; minutely but closely punctate all over; densely pubescent, the pubescence more broadly black on the disc, and narrowly golden-yellow on its outer margin. Elytra broadest at the shoulder, more strongly narrowed at the apical half; the

spines at the extremity more obtuse; with four black bands more extended, resulting the yellowish spots much smaller (the reddish area at the apex quite disappeared). Legs with the apex of femur, tibiae, and tarsus which are infuscated.

Length of Body.—15 mm.

Holotype, ♀, allotype, ♀, Urai near Taihoku, N. Formosa, May 8, 1928 (T. KANO), in the author's collection.

18. *Strangalia (Strangalia) formoso-montana* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Arisan-yotsusuji-hana-kamikiri.

Large species belonging to a *quadrifasciata* group. Head black, with the exception of the labrum, palpi, and antennae which are reddish brown; finely but closely punctate (vertex moreover scattered with larger punctures) and densely covered with a soft longer hairs all over which are pale yellowish; antennae rather thick, only extending to the middle of elytra. Prothorax rather large, rather straightly dilated from the frontal margin to the hind angles; with a very distinct transverse groove along the hinder margin and a median line on the disc; the angles of the elytral truncature sharply spined; the whole surface black, finely but closely punctate, and uniformly clothed with a soft longer hairs whose colour pale yellowish. Scutellum elongated, triangular, pale-yellowish pubescent. Elytra rather broad, broadest at the shoulder, and shortly spined at the apex; testaceous-golden pubescent and marked each with four black transverse fasciae which widened toward the lateral margin but there not united each other (besides these the sutural line and the humeral area also narrowly black). Underside black, thickly clothed with a golden-yellow pubescence except on the episterna and epimeron of metathorax which are glabrous. Legs rather long, reddish brown, covered with some golden pubescence.

Length of Body.—17 mm.

Holotype, ♀, allotype, ♀, Numanohira (7400 ft. in alt.), Arisan, Central Formosa, July 16, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

19. *Strangalia formoso-montana* KANO  
 subsp. *Masegakii* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Niitaka-yotsusuji-hana-kamikiri.

This new subspecies is allied to *S. formoso-montana* KANO in general appearance, but is quite distinct from the latter by the following characteristics:—Body entirely reddish brown instead of black, except the legs whose colour testaceous. Prothorax with the disc less convex, lacking a median line. \* The four golden-yellow fasciæ of elytra much narrower.

Length of Body.—17.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Niitaka-chiûzaisho (10200 ft. in alt.) near Hattsûkwan, Mt. Niitaka, Central Formosa, July 15, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This new subspecies is named in memory of Mr. U. MASEGAKI of Niitaka police station, with whom I have had an opportunity of making a first ascent to Mt. Nangyokuzan (11191 ft.) situated in the south of Mt. Niitaka in the summer of 1931.

20. *Strangalia (Strangalia) marginale* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Heriguro-hana-kamikiri.

Head, prothorax, legs and underside black; elytra dirty yellow, with the lateral margins broadly and the suture narrowly black; entirely covered with a yellowish pubescence. Head clothed with a yellowish pubescence except on the neck which is glabrous and finely but closely punctate; antennae reach to the middle of elytra, yellowish-ash pubescent. Prothorax almost pentagonal, broadest at the base, narrowed in front, and rather strongly convex above; minutely punctate and yellowish-pubescent. Elytra rather elongated, broadest at the shoulder, straightly narrowed toward the apex, and there obliquely truncated; somewhat seriatly punctate and sparsely yellowish-pubescent. Legs and underside sparsely yellowish pubescent. Hind femora scarcely extended past the apex of elytra.

Length of Body.—12.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Tattaka near Musha, Central Formosa, May 25, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

21. *Ephies dilaticornis* PASCOE subsp. *apicalis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Tsumaguro-nokohige-hana-kamikiri.

This new subspecies is closely allied to the typical form from Sarawak and Sumatra, but it is easily distinguishable from the latter in having the longitudinal patch on the pronotum more linear and the apical patch of elytra much narrower.

Length of Body.—12.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Numanohira (7400 ft. in alt.), Arisan, Formosa, July 14, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

22. *Necydalis formosanus* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Taiwan-hoso-kobane-kamikiri.

A rather slender species. Body entirely yellowish brown, with the exception of the eyes, the hinder margin of prothorax, and the border of scutellum which are fuscous. Head feebly punctate, clothed with a few golden pubescence. Antennae apparently short, but extending beyond the apex of elytra; third and fourth joints subequal. Prothorax as long as broad, slightly narrower in front than at the base; furnished with an obtuse tubercle on each side a little behind the middle; feebly punctate and golden pubescent; the frontal and hinder margins distinctly bordered. Scutellum polished and shining. Elytra short, not reaching to the basal two-thirds of abdomen, meeting for about two-thirds of their length at the suture, then dehisce and become abruptly narrow posteriorly, rather acuminate at the apex; the whole surface closely but not strongly punctate. Underside and legs clothed with a few pubescence.

Length of Body.—18 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Kyûhabon (5500 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Formosa, May 26, 1927 (T. AKASHI); in the author's collection.

23. *Necydalis giganteus* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Oni-hoso-kobane-kamikiri.

This species has a rather close resemblance to *N. solida* BATES, but differs from it by the following characteristics:—Body as a whole much robust in build, and more broader in outline. Head (except the labrum and palpi which are reddish brown) and prothorax black, but not polished and shining, clothed with a rather long golden pubescence except on the vertex. Elytra black, with a faint patch of yellowish pubescence along the suture, and entirely rugosely punctured. Antennae reddish brown, minutely punctate, and covered with a golden pubescence. Legs reddish brown, coxae, the apex of hind femur and tibiae black. Underside with the thorax black, rather strongly punctate, and clothed with a long golden pubescence which is more marked on the sternum. Abdomen at the venter reddish brown, shining, with the last four segments which are black.

Length of Body.—32 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Shiratori, Mino Province, Japan, May 20, 1905 (SHIOTA); in the author's collection.

24. *Corennys sanguineus* KANO, sp. nov. (Pl. IV, Fig. 2.)

Nom. Jap.—Arisan-hihiro-hosokubi-kamikiri.

This species resembles *C. sericata* BATES, the unique species of the genus, but apparently distinguished from it by the following characteristics:—Body much narrower, and more cylindrical. Head black, with the exception of the eyes and the palpi which are dark brown; closely punctate and with a few pubescence; antennae fuscous and more delicate; the first to fifth joints less densely pubescent. Prothorax impressed with a distinct median groove, closely covered with a sanguineous silky pubescence. Elytra more convex, cylindrical, and with more distinct longitudinal costae; closely covered with the pubescence which is the same with on the pronotum. Underside and legs black, closely but not strongly punctate.

Length of Body.—13~13.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, allotype, ♀, Numanohira (7400 ft. in alt.), Arisan, Formosa, May 18, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

25. *Aphrodisium horishanense* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Horisha-ao-kamikiri.

Head, the frontal and hind margins, and the disc of prothorax black; scutellum and legs, excepting the tarsi, metallic dark blue, shining; elytra metallic green with the postero-lateral portion somewhat bronzy; the sides of prothorax and tarsi fulvous; underside dark coloured with a faint bluish lustre. Head densely rugulose-punctate, and rather strongly punctate; impressed with a marked transverse furrow between the clypeus and front. Antennae rather short, not reaching to the apex of elytra in the ♀; first to fourth joints metallic dark blue, nitid, densely punctate; fifth to tenth dull, somewhat brownish. Prothorax very glossy and shining, finely and densely punctate in the middle; with a rather pronounced projection on each side; furnished with some tubercles above. Scutellum rather large, subnitid, minutely punctate. Elytra rather broad, densely and finely rugulose-punctate, subnitid; rather broadly rounded at the apex. Underside subnitid, finely punctate. Femora finely and densely punctate; the hind pair not reaching to the apex of elytra. First joint of hind tarsus nearly as long as the succeeding joints united.

Length of Body.—39 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Baibara near Horisha, Central Formosa, July 30, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

26. *Aphrodisium yugaii* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kimune-murasaki-kamikiri.

Head black, the frontal and hind margins, the middle part of prothorax, scutellum and legs, except tarsi, metallic dark blue, very glossy; elytra metallic dark violaceous with the sutural area somewhat darker; the sides of prothorax and tarsi fulvous; underside dull black with a slight tint of

metallic blue. Head densely rugulose-punctate, with a transverse furrow on clypeus. Antennae a little longer than the body in the ♂; first to fourth joints metallic dark blue, nitid, densely punctate; fifth to tenth dull, each with an oblique spine at the apex on the anterior sides; third and fourth angulated at the apex. Prothorax nitid, finely and densely punctate, with a rather sharply pointed tubercle on each side; furnished with a rather marked protuberance above on each side posteriorly and a transverse irregular tubercle on its frontal part. Scutellum rather large, minutely punctate. Elytra rather broad, very densely and rather finely rugulose-punctate, and for the most part dull; rather narrowly rounded at the apex. Underside subnitid, finely punctate, scarcely pubescent. Femora finely and densely punctate. First joint of hind tarsus nearly as long as the remaining joints united.

Length of Body.—30 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Musha (3750 ft. in alt.) near Horisha, Central Formosa, May 23, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

### 27. *Semanotus chinensis* PIC.

subsp. *Watanabei* KANO, subsp. nov. (Pl. IV, Fig. 3.)

Nom. Jap.—Watanabe-futaobi-hirata-kamikiri.

This new subspecies is closely allied to the typical form from China, but it is easily distinguishable from the latter by the following characteristics:—Body with less hair clothings, especially on head and prothorax. Pronotum with an obtuse tubercle on each side a little before the middle, lacking the discoidal depressions. Elytra more darker in colouration at the base, marked each with a much broader fascia in the middle and near the apex.

Length of Body.—14 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Kiso Province, Japan, March 26, 1930 (F. WATANABE); in the author's collection.

Mr. FUKUJU WATANABE, the discoverer of the present new insect, informs me that he has obtained this specimen on the dead trunk of *Chaemaecyparis obtusa* S. et Z., the so-called Japanese Cypress.

28. *Callidium nigromaculatum* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kurohoshi-himesugi-kamikiri.

This species much resembles *C. rufipenne* MOTSCHULSKY both in size and shape, but is easily distinguishable from it by the following characteristics:—Head (except the palpi which are dark brown), prothorax, underside and legs black. Antennae, with the exception of the scape which is black, dark brown. Elytra testaceous, with the apical broad fascia and the spots which are placed like  $\vee$  in situation black. Head a little more elongated, more strongly and closely punctate; antennae very short, not reaching to the middle of elytra. Prothorax not rounded at the sides, but angulated in the middle, more strongly punctate. Elytra with distinctly less closer punctuation.

Length of Body.—10 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Aoyama, Tokyo, Japan, May 14, 1927 (T. ADACHI); in the author's collection.

29. *Phymatodes albofasciatus* MOTSCHULSKY.

Nom. Jap.—Shiroobi-kamikiri.

Bull. Moscou, XXXIX, 1, p. 174 (1866); *albocinctus* BATES, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) XII, p. 198 (1873); Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool., XVIII, p. 228 (1884).

1 ♀, Rizanken, Korea, May 15, 1927 (H. FURUKAWA); in the author's collection.

This is the first record for Korea.

30. *Xylotrechus rusticus* LINNAEUS.

Nom. Jap.—Kuwayama-tora-kamikiri.

Syst. Nat. ed. 10, p. 398 (1758); GANGLBAUER, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., p. 132 (1887); KANO, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XVI, No. 85, p. 106 (1926); OKAMOTO, Ins. Mats., II, No. 2, p. 73 (1927).



1 ♀, Kamikiminai, S. Saghalien, July 30, 1928 (M. KATSURA); in Mr. M. TAKIO's collection.

This species is hitherto not recorded from Saghalien.

### 31. *Clytus Yokoyamai* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Yokoyama-tora-kamikiri.

Rather small species of a entirely black colour. Head black, glabrous, very slightly raised at the sides between the antennae; the face vertical, more or less rectangular, not carinate; antennae rather widely separated at the base, only reaching to about one-fourth from the apex of elytra; black except the last three joints somewhat reddish, rather sparsely ashy-pubescent; third joint a little longer than the first; seventh to tenth successively shorter, but thicker than the joints preceding them. Prothorax strongly convex, rounded at the sides, constricted at the base, slightly longer than its width across the middle; the upper surface with a minutely and very densely granulated appearance; covered with some ashy longer hairs at the sides. Elytra moderately long, more or less parallel-sided, approximate at the suture for almost their whole length, but dehiscent near the apex and then respectively rounded at the extremity; black, reddish pubescent at basal one-third; each elytron banded with two fasciae of a greyish pubescence, one in the middle just behind the reddish area, the other at about an one-third from the apex, and also marked with an elongated spot of a white pubescence near the suture just on the border between reddish and greyish areas (these spots are placed like  $\wedge$  in situation). Underside black, white-pubescent on episterna of mesothorax, the hinder part of metathorax and the hinder margin of first abdominal segment. Legs slender, elongated, with the hind femora much extended past the apex of elytra; tibiae equal in length to the femora; first joint of hind tarsus longer than the remaining joints united.

Length of Body.—9.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Mt. Takao, May, 1927 (K. YOKOYAMA); in the author's collection.

This species is named in honour of late Dr. K. YOKOYAMA, to whom I was much indebted for many favours in the past.

32. *Aglaophis Arakawae* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Arakawa-shiroheri-torakamikiri.

This species has a considerable resemblance to *A. colobothroides* BATES, but differs from it by the following characteristics:—Body much smaller in size and less robust in build; with the elytra more triangular in outline. Head dark brown, with mandibles, labrum and palpi which are testaceous; antennae more thinner, scarcely reaching to the apex of elytra, testaceous. Elytra with the shoulder not obtuse, but more sharply pronounced; entirely dark chestnut brown, marked with indistinct lighter patches in the middle, and covered with a whitish pubescence in the middle and at the apex. Legs and underside testaceous, the basal two abdominal segments and the peduncles of the more clavate femora infuscated.

Length of Body.—9 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Matsuyama, Iyo Province, Shikoku, Japan (S. ARAKAWA); in the author's collection.

This species is named in honour of Mr. S. ARAKAWA, the discoverer of the present new beetle.

33. *Anaglyptus Kamiyai* KANO, sp. nov. (Pl. IV, Fig. 4.)

Nom. Jap.—Kamiya-shiroheri-tora-kamikiri.

Rather small species. Head black, with mandibles and palpi which are brownish. Antennae dark brown, much longer than the body, sparsely pubescent; third and fourth joints unarmed at the apex. Prothorax black, interspersed with a greyish pubescence. Scutellum subtriangular, black. Elytra chocolate-brown at the basal fourth, the rest black; decorated with two bands of whitish pubescence, one band rather broad, ●-shaped, situated in the middle, the other one near the apex; subvertically deflexed at the sides, rather strongly sloped posteriorly; the shoulders not prominent; the

apices truncate, very strongly spined at the outer angle; each elytron with a short dorsal tubercle near the base. Body beneath black, with the exception of the pro- and mesothorax which are reddish brown; the metasternum rather densely and the abdominal segments very sparsely covered with a whitish pubescence. Legs black, with the exception of the coxae, tarsus and claws which are reddish brown; sparsely pubescent.

Length of Body.—10~10.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, allotype, ♀, Motomura, the Island of Ohshima, Idzu Province, Japan, June 1, 1931 (K. KAMIYA); in the author's collection.

34. *Cleomenes auricollis* KANO, sp. nov. (Pl. IV, Fig. 5.)

Nom. Jap.—Musha-momobuto-hoso-kamikiri.

Entirely black, with the exception of the palpi which is brown. Head densely and closely punctate, clothed with a testaceous golden pubescence on vertex; antennae extend about to the apical fifth of the elytra in the ♀; third, fourth, and fifth joints subequal, each much longer than the first, the latter densely punctate; sixth to tenth successively shorter and feebly thicker, but each joints not angulate at apex on the anterior side, eleventh slightly longer than the tenth. Prothorax longer than broad, slightly protuberant at the middle of each side, narrowed in front of and behind the protuberance; the whole surface densely covered with a silky pubescence whose colour testaceous gold. Scutellum quadrate, densely clothed with a pale golden pubescence. Elytra long, somewhat parallel-sided, flattened above near the suture, each truncate and slightly emarginate, and feebly bidentate at the apex; strongly and densely punctate, the punctures in rows along the disc, less regular on the sides; the whole surface finely covered with a yellowish pubescence. Femora pedunculate and clavate, the hind pair shorter than the abdomen. Underside densely clothed with a fine silvery pubescence.

Length of Body.—13.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Kyûabon near Musha, Formosa, April 27, 1927 (T.

KANO); allotype, ♀, Mashitobaon near Musha, Formosa, May 1, 1927, (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

35. *Sternoplistes takasagoensis* sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Takasago-beni-kamikiri.

This species is much allied to *S. spectabilis* MOTSCHULSKY from Japan in general aspect, but it is well distinguishable from the latter in the following characters:—Body much smaller, rather depressed. Entirely black, excepting the elytra which is light red. Head more smaller, polished and shining, less densely punctate and impressed with a distinct median groove between the eyes; antennae not so long, first to fourth joints each with a bundle of hairs on the apical half. Prothorax with five tubercles above, and the other two at the sides; polished and shining, strongly but not closely punctate; the lateral projection more marked. Elytra long, parallel-sided, rounded at the apex, very closely punctate, the punctures gradually smaller as they recede from the base; furnished with more raised longitudinal costae and less abundant marginal hairs. Legs much shorter, with the hind femora only extending to the apical one-fourth of elytra.

Length of Body.—16 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Numanohira (7400 ft. in alt.), Arisan, Formosa, May 18, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

LAMIINÆ

36. *Psacotha hilaris* PASCOE  
subsp. *albomaculata* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Taiwan-kiboshi-kamikiri.

This new subspecies can be easily separated from the typical form by the character that the fulvous markings of the body are replaced by the chalk-white ones.

Length of Body.—18~28.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, allotype, ♀, Kirai (4000 ft. in alt.) near Karenko, Formosa, June 21, 1928 (T. KANO); 2 paratypes, Taihoku, June 2, 1925; 2 paratypes, Shinten near Taihoku, October 4, 1925; 3 paratypes, Horisha, April 28, 1927; 1 paratype, Rokkiri, June 1, 1929 (T. KANO); 2 paratypes, Kyûhabon near Musha July 26, 1927; 5 paratypes, Ishigaki-sima, May, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

Owing to the original description, the body markings of the typical form from North China are fulvous, but the numerous examples of *P. hilaris* from Formosa and Loochoo (Ishigaki Is.) in my collection have without exception chalk-white markings. So I here propose to separate them from the type and give a new name as shown above.

### 37. *Melanauster elegans* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Hade-oh-shirahoshi-kamikiri.

A very elegant species of a shining black colour; basal half of each antennal joints (except that of the scape) and scattered elytral markings chalk-white; elytra dark golden green with a beautiful reflection in certain light; underside black. Head large and prominent, shining, minutely and sparingly punctate; front almost flat, glossy and shining, impressed with a linear median groove which extends to the vertex. Antennae long, extending a little beyond the apex of elytra. Prothorax broad, rather transverse, glossy and shining; furnished with some rather marked projections which are placed like  $\surd$  in situation and the lateral protuberance very sharply pointed and somewhat projected backwards. Elytra very broad, with the shoulder rather gentle; convex above, shining, sparingly and finely punctate; decorated with some chalk-white spots which are sprinkled almost on all the surface except at the base. Underside and legs glossy and shining, not strongly punctate.

Length of Body.—51 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Horisha, Central Formosa, July 23, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

38. *Cyriocrates Horsfieldi* HOPE.

Nom. Jap.—Moegi-kamikiri.

Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 61 (1842); Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 64 (1843); Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., IV, p. 12, pl. 1, f. 2 (1845); THOMSON, Physis II, p. 181 (1868); LACORDAIRE, Gen. Col., IX, p. 325 (1869); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 73, p. 109 (1922); *voluptuosus* THOMSON, Revue Zool., (2) VIII, p. 529 (1856); Archiv. Ent., I, p. 24 nota (1857).

1 ♀, Horisha, Central Formosa (K. ASAKURA); in the author's collection.

This species is unrecorded from Formosa, being hitherto known from China and Assam.

39. *Ipocregyes watantakkuni* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Nanko-hakehige-gomafu-kamikiri.

Rather large species of a black colour; densely covered with pale ochraceous yellow and blackish brown pubescences. Head sparsely punctate; almost bare of pubescence on vertex and in front, but the margins of eyes with a yellow pubescence; antennae a little longer than the body, blackish brown, with some dark longer hairs on the outerside; scape long and stout, dilated toward the apex; second very short; fourth a little shorter than the scape, white-pubescent at the basal half, and the rest on the outerside with a tuft of brush-like hairs which are black; fifth to eleventh gradually diminishing their length toward the apex, white-pubescent at the basal half, but the last on the whole surface. Prothorax much broader than long, rounded in the middle on each side, equally constricted in front and behind; rather sparsely punctate, marked with blackish stripes on the disc and sides owing to the absence of pale ochraceous-yellow pubescence. Scutellum transverse, yellowish-pubescent at the posterior half. Elytra rather elongated, broadest at the shoulder, very gradually narrowed posteriorly, and entirely rounded at the extremity; clothed with a pale ochraceous yellow pubescence which becomes darker in some places, exhibiting the obscure markings, of

which the one on the suture behind the middle is most remarkable and  $\sim$ -shaped; sparsely but very strongly punctate all over; the basal callus rather inconspicuous. Underside scatteredly yellowish-pubescent, but the pubescence on the metathorax rather denser. Legs rather short, thinly yellowish-pubescent at the apex of femur and the base of tibiae.

Length of Body.—11 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Kirettoi (7000 ft. in alt.) at the western flank of Mt. Nankotaizan (12531 ft.), N. Formosa, August 20, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

#### 40. *Ipocregyes Arisanus* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Arisan-hakehige-gomafu-kamikiri.

Moderately elongated species of a black colour; covered with silvery-ash and pale brownish ash pubescences. Head sparsely but rather strongly punctate, densely clothed with a pale brownish ash pubescence except on the vertex which is almost glabrous, the front impressed with a distinct median line; antennae as long as the length of body, black, with some whitish longer hairs on the outside; scape long and stout, dilated toward the apex; second very short; fourth a little shorter than the scape, feebly white-pubescent at the base, and at the apical half on the outside with a tuft of brush-like hairs which are black; fifth to eleventh gradually diminishing their length toward the apex, white-pubescent at the basal half, but the last on the whole surface. Prothorax much broader than long, broadest at the base, the sides very feebly rounded; sparsely but strongly punctate, clothed with a pale brownish ash pubescence which becomes denser on the sides. Elytra rather short, almost parallel-sided from the shoulder to the basal two-thirds, then gradually narrowed posteriorly and entirely rounded at the apex; densely clothed with the pubescences of a silvery and partly of a pale brownish ash colours, the latter forming an obscure  $\nabla$ -shaped marking on the suture behind the middle; largely and very strongly punctate, the punctures becoming smaller toward the apex; the basal callus and the longitudinal

costae rather conspicuous. Underside and legs thickly covered with a pale brownish pubescence.

Length of Body.—10 mm.

Holotype ♀, Numanohira (7400 ft. in alt.), Arisan, Central Formosa, May 16, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This new species is rather closely allied to the preceding species but may be easily distinguished from the latter by the shape of prothorax.

41. *Apalimna formosana* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Taiwan-higenaga-gomafu-kamikiri.

This species greatly resembles *A. liturata* BATES both in form and colouration, but is easily distinguishable from it by the following points:—Body more convex and much cylindrical, with the antennae apparently more delicate, and the lateral tubercles of prothorax less pronounced and obtuse. Prothorax with four black tuberculated crests before the middle which are placed like ♂♂ in situation. Elytra also with more tuberculated centro-basal crests which are nearly the same with those on the prothorax. Underside more densely and extensively clothed with a whitish pubescence.

Length of Body.—16.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Kyûhabon (5500 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Central Formosa, July 19, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

42. *Apalimna liturata* BATES form *glabriventre* KANO, form nov.

Nom. Jap.—Haratsuya-higenaga-gomafu-kamikiri.

This form quite agrees with the typical form in shape, colouration and the markings of elytra, but readily distinguishable from it by the absence of a whitish pubescence on the undersurface of body.

Length of Body.—19 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, September 7, 1913 (K. DOI); in the author's collection.



43. *Pterolophia annulata* CHEVROLAT.

Nom. Jap.—Taihoku-sabi-kamikiri.

Revue Zool., VIII, p. 99 (1845); GAHAN, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova XXXIV, p. 69 (1894); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 73, p. 253 (1922).

1 ♀, Taihoku, Formosa, May 15, 1925 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This species which is recorded for the first time from the Japan-Empire, is known to inhabit China and Burma.

44. *Ropica honesta* PASCOE.

Nom. Jap.—Futahoshi-sabi-kamikiri.

Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3) III, p. 190 (1865); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 73, p. 286 (1922).

1 ♂, Taihoku, Formosa, July 5, 1925 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This species, hitherto unknown from our territory, is known to occur in Ceram, and New Guinea.

45. *Asaperda takushaensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Takusha-kurofu-kamikiri.

Rather small species; head sulcate on vertex between the eyes, clothed with a yellowish grey pubescence and minutely but rather strongly punctate all over; antennae reddish brown, the joints 3-11 each infuscated at apex and feebly white-pubescent near the base. Prothorax cylindrical, with the lateral tubercles rather gentle; minutely but strongly punctate; the clothing of a dark brown pubescence which covers the whole surface is interrupted by an indistinct longitudinal fascia of a yellowish grey pubescence extending both to the frontal and posterior margins. Elytra rather short, angulate at the shoulder and rounded at the apex; regularly striate-punctate; the whole surface clothed with a olivaceous grey pubescence and moreover sprinkled

with numerous irregular spots of a dark brownish pubescence (the ones placed near the apex connected one another, forming a transverse fascia). Underside densely clothed with a olivaceous grey pubescence. Legs short, grey-pubescent; femur and tibiae with a black glabrous ring in the middle (the apex of femur and the base of tibiae reddish).

Length of Body.—6.4 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Takusha (5000 ft. in alt.) near Horisha, Central Formosa, March 27, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This species resembles *A. agapanthina* and *meridiana* in general aspect, but may be distinguished by the elytral markings and structural characters.

#### 46. *Sybra procera* PASCOE.

Nom. Jap.—Taiwan-chibi-kamikiri.

Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (2) V, p. 50 (1859); GAHAN, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXXIV, p. 78 (1895); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 73, p. 301 (1922); *cylindrica* PASCOE, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 504 (1888).

2 ♂, Baibara near Horisha, Central Formosa, July 30, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

It is known to occur in Ceylon, Burma and East Indies. No record of its occurrence has been made from any part of the Japan-Empire.

#### 47. *Xylorrhiza adusta* WIEDEMANN.

Nom. Jap.—Taiwan-tatesuji-kamikiri.

Zool. Mag., I, 3, p. 182 (1819); GAHAN, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2) XIV, p. 58 (1894); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 73, p. 210 (1922); *venosa* CASIÉLNAU, Hist. Nat. Col., II, p. 476 (1840); PASCOE, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3) III, p. 162 (1865); LACORDAIRE, Gen. Col. IX, p. 446 (1872).

1 ♀, Funkiko (4300 ft. in alt.), Arisan, July 12, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This species is hitherto unknown from the Japanese territory, being reported as occurring in India, Burma and Malacca.

48. *Acanthocinus gundaiensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Taiwan-shiroobi-momobuto-kamikiri.

This species seems to be placed most closely to *A. oppositus* CHEVROLAT, but easily distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics:—Body more larger and much more densely clothed all over with a greyish pubescence. Prothorax with the lateral tubercle more strongly projected from the frontal margin. Elytra more broad, flat on the upper surface, and more strongly punctate. Underside with a naked area in the middle of metasternum and each abdominal segments.

Length of Body (including ovipositor).—16 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Gundaisha (5000 ft. in alt.) near Mt. Niitaka, Central Formosa, August 14, 1931 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

49. *Rondibilis horiensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Horisha-usuguro-dôboso-kamikiri.

This species seems to be nearest to *R. spinosula* PASCOE, but readily distinguishable by the following characteristics:—Head more larger, constricted posteriorly; antennae much infuscated. Prothorax a little more elongated, with the hinder constriction more stronger. Elytra more elongated, much narrowed near the apex, without any markings of pubescence; each elytron armed with a spiniform tubercle near the base. Legs more longer, with the femora a little more clavate.

Length of Body.—6.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Horisha, Central Formosa, May 22, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

50. *Clytosemia Kuwayamana* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kuwayama-mutsuboshi-kamikiri.

This species greatly resembles *C. pulchra* BATES, the single species of the genus, but readily distinguished from it by the following characteristics:—Head black, almost glabrous, shining, and with some dark scattered hairs; antennae testaceous, long, but less than twice the length of body. Prothorax almost glabrous, black except along the frontal and hind margins which are reddish. Elytra moderately long, parallel-sided, more obtusely rounded at the apex; clothed with a brownish grey silky pubescence all over; marked each with three distinct black spots, the first elongated, placed in the middle at the lateral margin (much smaller than that of *pulchra*, occupying only the half of elytron in its width), the second rather transverse, placed close to one another (but scarcely attaining the suture) at the apical one-fourth, the third one small, situated at the apex. Legs reddish brown, with the femora darker. Underside black and naked.

Length of Body.—5.3 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, July 13, 1916 (S. KUWAYAMA); in the author's collection.

51. *Agapanthia (Agapanthia) melanolopha* FAIRMAIRE  
subsp. *japonica* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Hake-akahige-ruri-kamikiri.

This new subspecies is closely allied to Chinese species *A. melanolopha* FAIRMAIRE, from which it is distinguished by the following characters:—Body a little less elongated. The black hairs on the scape and the apical brush-like hairs of the third joint more scarce. The basal whitish areas of each antennal joints reddish.

Length of Body.—16 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Kusatsu, Kôzuke Province, Japan, July 9, 1926 (H. TAKIGUCHI); in the author's collection; allotype, ♀, Mt. Akagi,

Kôzuke Province, Japan, June 22, 1929 (M. TAKIO); in Mr. MASUO TAKIO's collection.

52. *Cagosima sanguinolenta* THOMSON  
subsp. *oshimaensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Ohshima-hanno-kamikiri.

The present subspecies agrees very well with the typical form in form, structure, and the markings of body, but can be easily separated from the latter in having the sanguineous markings of head, pronotum, and elytra much paler and of whitish colouration.

Length of Body.—17.5~20.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, allotype, ♀, Motomura, the Island of Ohshima, Idzu Province, Japan, June 1, 1931 (K. KAMIYA); in the author's collection.

I have examined a good deal of examples of *C. sanguinolenta* THOMSON from the above locality. But all of them belong to this form, and I could not find the typical form among them. Mr. K. KAMIYA, the collector of this interesting insect, informs me that this species feeds on *Alnus Sieboldiana* MATSUMURA (Ohba-yashabushi) prevalent in that island.

53. *Serixia testaceicollis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kimune-itohige-kamikiri.

Head testaceous, glabrous, shining, but with some scattered hairs especially on front; sparsely punctate; antennae dark brown, delicate, more than twice the length of body. Prothorax broader than long, testaceous, bare of pubescence, and sparsely punctate. Scutellum transverse, slightly bilobed at the apex. Elytra moderately long, gradually widened posteriorly; the whole surface black, densely clothed with a bluish-grey silky pubescence, and subseriate-punctate; the margin of elytra with some greyish longer hairs.

Underside clothed with a bluish-grey silky pubescence. Legs testaceous, but the intermediate and posterior pairs somewhat darker.

Length of Body.—6.8 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Urai near Taihoku, N. Formosa, May 18, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

54. *Serixia botelensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kôtô-itohige-kamikiri.

Entirely testaceous, with the exception of the eyes, the apex of mandibles, and the apical one-fourth of elytra which are black; covered with a silky pale-golden pubescence which becomes thinner on prothorax and legs, denser on elytra and underside. Head glabrous, shining, and remotely punctate; antennae with the joints 2-11 thin, more than twice the length of body. Prothorax broader than long, sparingly punctate, with the longitudinal elevation very obscure. Scutellum transverse. Elytra parallel-sided at basal half, then gradually widened posteriorly and rounded at the apex; seriate-punctate all over, but the punctures near the apex entirely hidden by the pubescence.

Length of Body.—7.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Ohmoriyama, Kôtôsho, Formosa, April 23, 1929 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

55. *Glenea pulchella* THOMSON.

Nom. Jap.—Kata-rurihoshi-kamikiri.

Classif. Ceramb., p. 58 (1860); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 74, p. 499 (1923).

1 ♂, Horisha, Central Formosa (K. ASAKURA); in the author's collection.

This is the first record from our territory, being hitherto known from India and Burma.

56. *Oberea nigriceps* WHITE.

Nom. Jap.—Shiriguro-ringo-kamikiri.

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., XIV, p. 425 (1844); FAIRMAIRE, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., XXXIX, p. 189, 190 (1895); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 74, p. 533 (1923).

2 ♂, Musha near Horisha, Central Formosa, May 22, 1927 (T. KANO); 1 ♀, Urai near Taihoku, N. Formosa, April 9, 1926 (T. KANO); 1 ♂, Rengechi near Horisha, Formosa, April 20, 1928 (M. KATO); 1 ♀, Horisha, Formosa, March 30, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This species is unrecorded from our territory, being hitherto known from Hong-Kong, China.

57. *Oberea sericans* KANO.

Nom. Jap.—Muneguro-ringo-kamikiri.

Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool., XVIII, p. 260 (1884); AURIVILLIUS, Junk's Col. Cat., Pars 74, p. 534 (1923).

1 ♂, 3 ♀, Kamikôchi, Shinano Province, Japan, July 29, 1922 (T. KANO); 1 ♀, Shikibokujô, Iburî Province, Hokkaido, Japan, August 30, 1921 (T. KANO); 1 ♀, Ikusagawa near Ohnuma, Toshima Province, Hokkaido, Japan, July, 1925 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

This species is hitherto unrecorded from the mainland of Japan.

58. *Stenostola chichibuensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Chichibu-nise-ringo-kamikiri.

Entirely black, covered with a yellowish pubescence, and moreover furnished with some dark longer hairs. Head rather closely and strongly punctate, clothed with a fox-yellow pubescence except on vertex; antennae black, with some hairs especially at the basal joints, distinctly longer than

the body. Prothorax quadrate, feebly rounded at the sides; glabrous, shining, but marked with a longitudinal (somewhat curved externally) fascia of fox-yellow pubescence on each side extending to the frontal and posterior margins. Elytra rather long, parallel-sided at the base, feebly and very gradually narrowed posteriorly to the basal two-thirds, then widened and rounded off near the apex, and slightly truncate at the very extremity; rather closely and strongly punctate; densely clothed with an ochraceous-yellow pubescence all over, but along the lateral margin with a narrow band of a blackish pubescence. Underside and legs with yellowish grey longer hairs. Legs rather long.

Length of Body.—12 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Mt. Mitsumine, Chichibu, Musashi Province, Japan,, July 12, 1921 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

#### 59. *Stenostola unicolor* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kuro-nise-ringo-kamikiri.

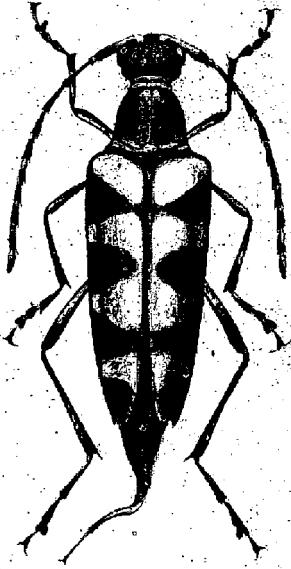
Rather small species of an entirely black colour. Head rather closely punctate, with some dark longer hairs which are scattered all over; front rather sparsely clothed with an ashy-yellow pubescence; antennae longer than the body, with some longer hairs chiefly at the basal joints. Prothorax

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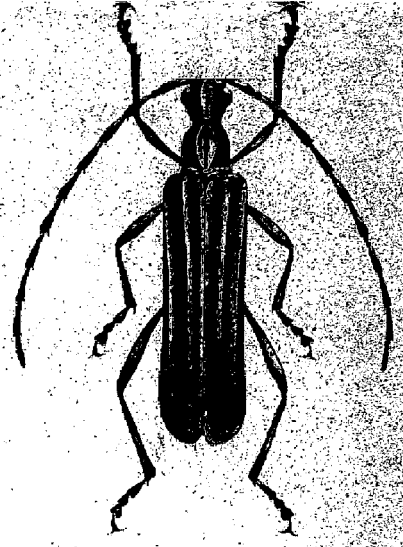
#### Explanation of Plate IV.

- Fig. 1. *Strangalia Tattakana* KANO, sp. nov.  
 Fig. 2. *Corennys sanguineus* KANO, sp. nov.  
 Fig. 3. *Semanotus chinensis Watanabei* KANO, subsp. nov.  
 Fig. 4. *Anaglyptus Kamiyai* KANO, sp. nov.  
 Fig. 5. *Cleomenes auricollis* KANO, sp. nov.
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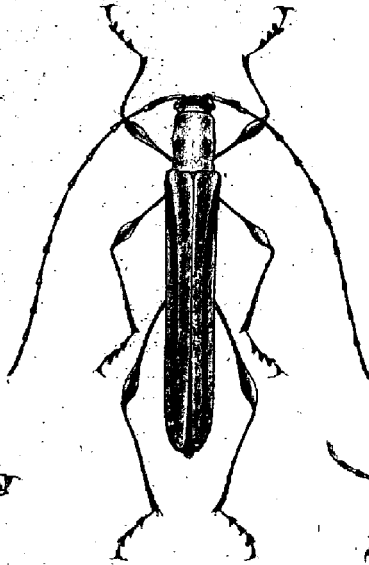




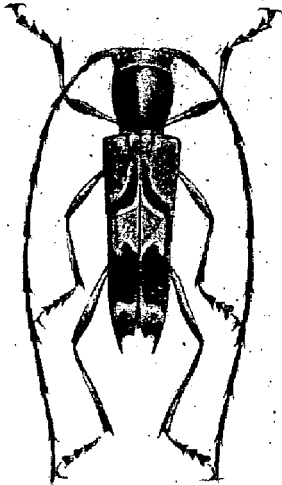
1



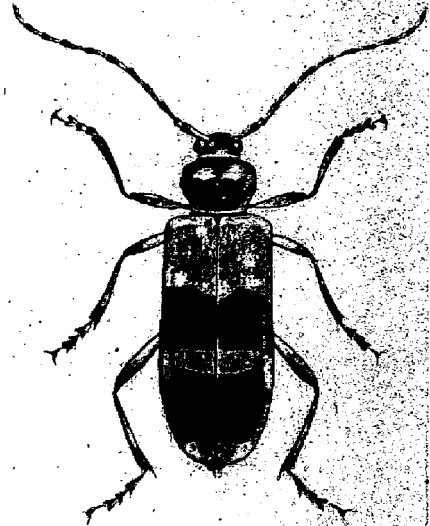
2



5



4



3

quadrate, as long as broad; rather closely punctate, with some hairs at the sides. Elytra rather elongated, parallel-sided at basal half, but slightly widened posteriorly and narrowly rounded at the apex; rather closely and strongly punctate, thinly clothed with a very fine ashy-yellow pubescence which becomes denser at apical half. Underside and legs rather sparsely clothed with an ashy pubescence.

Length of Body.—8.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Kamikôchi, Shinano Province, Japan, July, 1924 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

60. *Chreonoma Fortunei* THOMSON  
subsp. *flavicornis* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap.—Kizuno-ruri-kamikiri.

This new subspecies comes near to *C. Fortunei* THOMSON, but the antennae are entirely fulvous (except the apex of each joints infuscated) instead of black, and the colouration of the whole body is distinctly lighter.

Length of Body.—9 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Urai near Taihoku, N. Formosa, April 9, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.