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One male specimen which is in a very good condition was obtained in Sapporo on the 20th of July, 1919, by Prof. Dr. S. MATSUMURA.

Habitat: Europe; Japan.

摘 要

著者は其の後の研究に依り斑翅蛾亞科に屬する次の一新屬、一新種及び五未記録種を發見したれば茲に發表する事とせり。

<i>Etielloides</i> (gen. nov.) <i>curvella</i> SHIBUYA (sp. nov.)	イタヤマダグラメイガ (新稱)
<i>Maxillaria meretrix</i> STGR.	マエジロマダグラメイガ (新稱)
<i>Canarsia vittatella</i> RAG.	クロチビマダグラメイガ (新稱)
<i>Hyphantidium terebrella</i> ZK.	シロスガマダグラメイガ (新稱)
<i>Ilithyia formosa</i> HAW.	トビネマダグラメイガ (新稱)

A NEW LONGICORN-SPECIES OF JAPAN

By

K. TAMANUKI

(With 1 Text Figure)

In the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1866, H. W. BATES described the genus *Paraglenea* with the species *Glenea fortunei* SAUND. as the type. This genus is closely related to GLENEA, but distinguished from the latter by its elytra being rounded at the extremity, and the claws in both sexes being serrated.

According to *Chr. Aurivillius**, the genus *Paraglenea* is distributed in China, Japan and Formosa, and only seven species have hitherto been described, of these, four species are originated from Japan.

I have had the opportunity of examining the collection in the Ento-

**Chr. Aurivillius*, Coleopterorum Catalogus, pars 74 (W. Junk) p. 510 (1923).

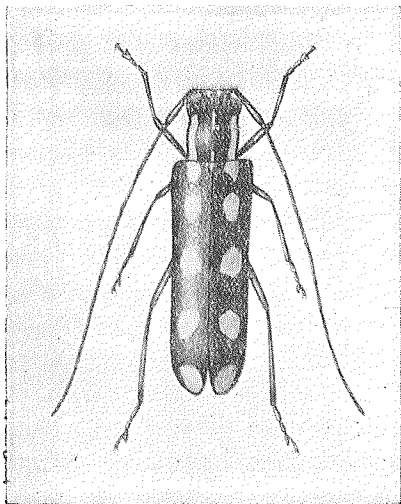
mological Museum, Hokkaido Imperial University, and after a careful examination I came to the conclusion that there is still one unnamed species which, I believe, no one has previously described.

With a great pleasure I have prepared this little paper, and hope that it will serve to stimulate interest and study in the genus.

I should like to tender my cordial thanks to Prof. Dr. S. MATSUMURA for his kind advice and help in preparing this paper.

***Paraglenea japonica* sp. nov.**

♂. Deep black, slightly clothed above with very fine pale brownish hair. Head ornamented with very close and deep punctures, coarser on the vertex, the outer and anterior margins of the frons, the gena, the anterior half of the clypeus,



Paraglenea japonica (sp. nov.) ♂

and the posterior half of the labium thickly clothed with short pale bluish white scale-like hair, the same hair being seen also on the vertex. Antenna much longer than the body, brownish black, with some fine short and long greyish hair. Thorax nearly quadrate in shape, convex at the middle; punctures on the prothorax as coarse as on the vertex, somewhat coarser above; a very narrow, indistinct, bluish white, longitudinal line on the middle, and a rather broad one on each lateral side, the former being interrupted at the middle, and the latter becoming broader towards the posterior margin; thorax beneath thickly clothed with the same hair as the lines, leaving only a longitudinal black stripe on

the pleural suture which tapers towards the posterior margin; scutellum black, margined by pale bluish white hair. Elytra long, about four times the length of the thorax; punctures on the elytra larger in size than those of the thorax, being distinctly coarser, with five pale bluish white dots regularly arranged in a longitudinal row, all the dots being placed equidistantly. Abdomen beneath thickly clothed with pale bluish white scale-like hair. Legs black, thickly clothed with very fine greyish hair.

Length: 13 mm. Breadth: 3.5 mm.

One male specimen was obtained in Honshū, on the 8th of July, 1908, by Mr. T. OGASAWARA.

Loc. Distr.: Iwate Prefecture.

Habitat: North-Japan.

摘 要

私は北海道帝國大學農學部昆蟲學教室所藏の天牛科の標本の内 *Paraglenea* 屬の種類を整理中、之に屬する種類で次の新種を見出したので恩師松村理農學博士の許しを得て茲に記載する。

Paraglenea japonica TAMANUKI (sp. nov.) ヒゲナガシラホシカミキリ (新稱)

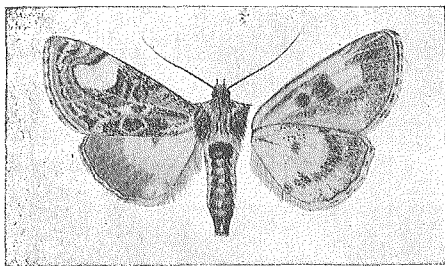
A NEW *AGARISTID*-MOTH

By

PROF. DR. S. MATSUMURA

Maikona (n. g.) *jezoensis* n. sp.

♀. Primaries black, irrorated with reddish brown, olivaceous, whitish and yellowish scales. Antemedial line wavy, olivaceous gray, interrupted twice, respectively, once at the discoidal cell and again at the submedian fold which is reddish brown, being highly incurved at the interspace 1^b and meeting with the lower end of the postmedial line at the dorsum; postmedial line double, concolorous with the antemedial, strongly ex-curved, so as to enclose a large oblong



Maikona jezoensis MATS. (♀)

white patch within it, and which incurves at the submedian fold, being interrupted there as that of the antemedial line, opening near the middle of dorsum; submarginal line wavy, white, broader towards both ends; marginal line reddish brown, defined by whitish inwardly, and outwardly by golden yellowish lines; fringe white, traversed in the middle by a black line and checkered with black; the