

acute an observer as Dr. Prout should have overlooked the characters of Prof. King's genus *Synocladia*. Our Scotch form and *S. cestriensis*, Prout, agree very closely, so far as I can judge from descriptions and figures, and appear to differ only in a much greater irregularity of branching in the case of *S. carbonaria*, and also in its having, as in *Synocladia*, the cell-apertures arranged in two rows on the interstices. Dr. Prout's figure does not give a good idea of this peculiar polyzoon; but I have been favoured by Prof. King with extracts and photographs from a letter to himself from Mr. F. B. Meek, of Springfield, Illinois, regarding the question of *Septopora* and *Synocladia*. These photographs show that the American specimens are in a much better state of preservation than the Scotch; and although the points of difference between the two are slight, I think they are of sufficient importance to warrant a specific separation; however, should Mr. Meek have previously elsewhere described any form nearer *S. carbonaria* than *Septopora cestriensis*, my designation can give place to his; in the mean time I retain for the Scotch fossil the name of *S. carbonaria*. Mr. Meek states that fuller descriptions and figures will be given in the forthcoming fifth volume of the 'Geological Survey of Illinois.'

Edinburgh, August 11, 1873.

XXV.—On the Longicorn Coleoptera of Japan.

By H. W. BATES, F.L.S.

[Continued from p. 156.]

Fam. Cerambycidae.

Section B. *Eyes finely faceted. Habits diurnal.*

*Toxotus caeruleipennis*, n. sp.

*T. elongatus*, subparallelus (♂), niger, thoracis margine antico vitae laterali, et annulo basali femorum anticorum flavo-testaceis; elytris saturate caeruleis, planis, confertim ruguloso-punctatis, interstitiisque subtilissime coriaceis, apice truncatis, angulo suturali dentato, exteriore late rotundato. Long. 9 lin. ♂.

Japan? (*Fortune*). Possibly from North China, as Mr. Fortune's collections from the two countries were mixed together when I saw them.

Elytra more elongate than in the same sex of *T. meridianus*, and of quite different shape, being broad and rectangular at the base, then slightly narrowing to beyond the middle, and widening again before the apex; the whole surface roughly, but not very coarsely, sculptured. The thorax is much more strongly tuberculated, glabrous on the disk; there are two strong rounded tubercles on each side the median sulcus, and

the lateral tubercle is much larger and more conical. The antennæ are more slender, but the proportions of the joints are very similar.

Mr. Lewis did not meet with this species.

*Acmaeops criocerinus*, n. sp.

*Pachyta minuta*, Gebler, Nouv. Mém. Moscou, ii. 1832, p. 69?

*A. parvus*, *Crioceri puncticolli* similis, niger, nitidus, sparsim subtiliter setosus, elytris cyaneis; capite et thorace sparsim punctulatis, hoc convexo, lævi, medio haud dilatato sed antice valde angustato; elytris breviter oblongo-ovatis, apice rotundatis, supra sparsim setifero-punctulatis; corpore subtus, pedibus et antennis cinereo-pubescentibus; antennis (♂) corpore multo longioribus. Long. 3 lin.

Awomori, Nipon (*Mr. Moor*).

Distinguished from *Acmaeops collaris* by its shorter and broader form and much finer and scantier pubescence, as well as by its colour. It agrees with Gebler's description of his *P. minuta*, except in the scutellum—black and glabrous in *A. criocerinus*, and "albo-tomentosum" in *P. minuta*.

Mr. A. Adams obtained a species from the coast of Manchuria considerably larger (4 lines) and rather more strongly punctured, which can scarcely be separated from the present one.

*Leptura scotodes*, n. sp.

*L. cinctæ* forma simillima, nigra, opaca, subtus cinereo-pubescentis, ♀ elytrorum basi sanguinea; capite et thorace confertissime reticulato-punctatis, illo postice ante collum recte truncato, hoc antice sensim angustato, lateribus ♂ vix, ♀ paulo, rotundatis, angulis posticis rotundatis, basi transversim modice depresso, linea dorsali obsoleta; scutello cinereo-tomentoso; elytris apice recte truncatis, supra confertim punctatis, punctis singulis seta minuta ferentibus. Long. 4½–6 lin.

♂ segmento ultimo ventrali late sinuatim truncato et concavo; tibiis posticis rectis.

♀ pygidio elongato-triangulari, apice obtuso; segmento ultimo ventrali late rotundato, apice depresso; elytris basi fascia angusta sanguinea, supra callum humerale dilatata, marginem haud attingente.

Three examples, Nagasaki.

*Leptura tenuicornis*, Motsch.

*Leptura tenuicornis*, Motsch. Etudes Entom. 1861, p. 23.

Nagasaki; many examples.

Motschulsky's description applies tolerably well to the ♀ of