An Enumeration of the Butterflies and Moths from Saghalien, with Descriptions of new Species and Subspecies.

By

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Since I have published some Saghalien insects in the "Erster Beitrag zur Insekten-Fauna von Sachalin" in 1911,* I have collected quite a large number of insects from the southern as well as the northern parts of the island. On this occasion, I want to enumerate only the butterflies and moths, describing however, some new species and subspecies. Other insects, as Hymenoptera, Diptera, Coleoptera etc., will be published later.

Most of these insects were collected by Messrs. Jiro Adachi, Shuchi Isshiki, Jinshichi Shibuya, Shuzo Takano, Toichi Uchida, Koichi Tamanuki, Hiromichi Kono, Yoshi Murase, and the author. In 1912, Messrs. S. Isshiki and J. Adachi went further north to Shiska and brought back a large number of small insects, especially Diptera and Hymenoptera.

My assistant, J. Shibuya, went in 1920 and 1922 to Ichinosawa near Odomari and caught a good deal of moths. In 1922, K. Tamanuki and H. Kono with many other scientific men went to North-Saghalien (the Russian territory of the island) at the request of the Imperial Japanese Military Authorities of Saghalien, in order to collect botanical, zoological, and mineral specimens in that region. In August, 1923, I went myself with my students S. Takano and T. Uchida to South-Saghalien and spent nearly one month there, especially to collect insects. In July and August of 1924, I went again with my assistant T. Uchida to South-Saghalien and collected quite a large number of moths in Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami, and Sakayehama. In July of the same year, my assistants S. Takano and K. Tamanuki went also to South-Saghalien and collected a large number of butterflies and moths, among which there are some unrecorded species as **Callophrys rubi** and **Leptidia amurensis.** Mr. Y. Murase, a student of the Practical Department of the Hokkaido Imperial University,

* The Journal of the College of Agriculture, Tohoku Imperial University, Sapporo IV, pt. 9, pp. 1–145 (1911).

[Jour. of the College of Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Sapporo, Vol. XV, Pt. 3, Feb. 1925]

went also in the same year to Shiska and, crossing the boundary, spent fully one month in the Russian part, collecting some very interesting butterflies as *Pamphila palaemon*, *Leucochloë daplidice*, *Oeneis jutta* etc. The insects which are enumerated here were collected mostly during the last 10 years, and I believe that I have succeeded in bringing together in this enumeration the larger part of the butterflies and moths existing in this island. But owing to difficulties of travel and the local occurrence of some insects, it is quite probable that some more species of this group might be found. Anyhow the Saghalien-fauna is rather poor in species, but, as a rule, it is very abundant in individuals. During the last 5 years a spruce-caterpillar — **Dendrolimus sibiricus Tsch.** — caused great damage to some of the most important coniferous trees in the island, belonging to the genera *Abies*, *Picea*, and *Larix*, and nearly one third of the southern trees were destroyed by the tremendous multitude of the caterpillars. In 1922 and 1923, Mr. Teizo Esaki published a list of the butterflies from the southern and northern part of Saghalien in the Dobutsu-gaku-Zasshi,* in which he has enumerated 57 species of butterflies. In 1911×, I have given only 57 species of butterflies in my first contribution from South-Saghalien, and further, in 1919, I have enumerated 54 species in the list of my "Thousand Insects of Japan" Add. III. In this contribution I have succeeded to enumerate 65 species of butterflies altogether, among them the three species—*Papilio xuthus*, *Vanessa antiopa*, and *Melitaea matura*—are not identified by the author. In my first contribution I have given 64 species of moths, but in this essay their number is greatly increased, reaching a total of more than 422 species in all. Microlepidopterous insects as *Tortricidae* as well as *Tineids* are not yet fully studied, results of this work will be published later. Messrs. T. Esaki and F. Scriba gave me some rare butterflies and moths from South-Saghalien, for which I wish to express my cordial thanks. I am also indebted to my friend Chikaku Furusho, who has given us great help during our entomological excursion in Ichinosawa. Lastly, I must express many thanks to Messrs. Junjiro Kawaguchi and Tsukasa Sato, who have given us great aid during our journey.

* The Zoological Magazine, Tokyo. XXXV, pp. 898–913, 1922.

× Erster Beitrag zur Insekten-Fauna von Sachalin, 1911.

Literature

The following books were used to determine the Saghalien-Lepidoptera:—

1. Alphéraky —— Lépidoptères rapportés du Thibet etc. (Rom., Mén. VI, pp. 59–89, 1889).
2. „ —— Lépidoptères rapportés de Chine et Mongolie (Rom., Mén. VI, 99. pp. 90–123, 1889).
3. „ —— Lépidoptères rapportés de Chine et Mongolie par Potanine. (Rom., Mém. VI, pp. 1–81, 1892).
4. „ —— Lepidoptera nova Asiae centralis (Deutsche Ent. Zeit. VI, pp. 346–7, 1893).
5. Blanchard —— Remarques sur la faune de la principauté Thibétane du Mou-pin. (Comptes rendus hebdom. des Séances de l'Academie, LXXII, pp. 807–813, 1871).
6. Boisduval et Guénée —— Histoire naturelle des Insectes, Species général des Lépidoptères I–IV, Paris (1836–74).
7. Bremer —— Lepidoteren Ost-Sibiriens, insbesondere des Amurlandes, St. Petersburg. (1864).
8. Bremer und Gray —— Beiträge zur Schmetterlings-Fauna des nördlichen Chinas, St. Petersburg. (1853).
9. Christoph —— Neue Lepidopteren des Amurgebietes (Bull. de Mosc. LV. pp. 33–436, 1880; pp. 5–47, 1881).
10. „ —— Lepidoptea aus den Achel-Tekke-Gebieten (Brünn, Nat. V, pp. 1–58, 1889).
11. „ —— Nach und vom Amur (Stett. Ent. Zeit. XXXIX, pp. 1–29 1878).
12. Elwes —— On the Butterflies of Amurland, North-China, and Japan. (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., XXI, pp. 1–61, 1881).
13. Erschoff —— Note sur quelques Lépidoptères de la Sibérie orientale (Bull. de Mosc. XLII, 1869).
14. „ —— Diagnoses de quelques espèces nouvelles des Lépidoptères appartenant ã la faune de la

Russie asiatique (Horac. Soe Ent. Ross. 1972).

15. Erschoff —— Verzeichnis von Schmetterlingen aus Central-Sibirien (Rom., Mén. Lép. pp. 208–211, 885).

16. Esaki —— A note on Argynnis euphrosyne sachalinensis Mats. (Entomological Mag: Kyoto, II, pp. 44, 50, pl. II, fig. 8, 1916).

17. „ —— Butterflies from the southern Saghalien (Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 898–913, 1922).

18. „ —— Supplemental Note on the Saghalien-Butterflies (Zool., Mag. Tokyo, p. 388, 1923).

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20. „ —— Species Lepidopterorum etc. (Verh. Zool-Bot. Ges. Wien, p. 289–377, 1864).

21. „ —— Reise der östreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde (1857–67).

22. „ —— Entmologische Fragmente (Wien. Ent. Monat. No. III and IV).

23. Graeser —— Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Lepidopteren Fauna des Amurlandes (Berl. Ent. Zeit. pp. 33–153 und 309–417, 1888).

24. Hampson —— Fauna of British India, Moths, I–IV, Lond. (1892–96).

25. Hedemann, W. —— Beitrag zur Lepidopteren-Fauna des Amurlandes (Horac. Soe Ent. Ross. 1879–1881).

26. Lederer —— Lepidoptorologisches aus Sibirien (Verh. Zool.–Bot. Ges. Wien, pp. 1–36, 1853).

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30. „ —— Some new Species and Varieties of Butterflies from Japan (Entomological Magazine, Kyoto, I, pp. 55–62, 1915).

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36. „ —— Die Nymphaliden Japans (Ent. Zs. Stuttg. 22, pp. 157–161, 1908).

37. „ —— Die Pieriden Japans (Ent. Zs. Stuttg. 23. pp. 87–88, 1909).

38. „ —— Die Hesperiden Japans (Ent. Zs. Stuttg. 23, pp. 181–182, 1910).

39. „ —— Die Lycaeniden Japans (Ent. Zs. Stuttg. 23, pp. 217–218, 1919).

40. „ —— Some new Notodontidae from Japan, Corea, and Formosa with a List of known Species (Trans. Sapporo, Nat. Hist. Soc. IX, pt. 1, p. 29–50, 1924).

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42. „ —— Insekten in Middendorf's Reise in Sibirien, St. Petersburg (1851).

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V. Faune des Lépidoptères de l'île Askold (1880).

VI. Lépidoptères de Chine (1881).
IX. Lépidoptéres du Thibet, de la Mantschourie etc. (1884).
X. Lépidoptères de l'Asie orientale (1884).
XI. Espèces nouvelles du Thibet (1887).
XV. Lépidoptères d'Asie (1891).

48. Oguma —— The Butterflies of the northern Saghalien (Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, pp. 1–5, 1910).

49. Ragonot —— Monographie des Phycitinae et des Galleriinae pars I.
(Mémoires sur les Lépid. Romanoff, VII, St. Petersburg, 1893).

50. Satake —— A Catalogue of Butterflies from Saghalien collected by Mr. S. Hori (Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, pt. III, pp. 121–124, 1916).

51. Seitz —— Gross-Schmetterlinge der Erde, I–IV, Stuttg. (1909–15).

52. Spuler —— Schmetterlinge Europas, Stuttg. (1908–10).

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59. Staudinger u. Rebel —— Katalog der Lepidopteren des Palaearctischen Fauna-Gebietes, Berlin (1901).

60. Strand —— Lepidopterorum Catalogus, Berlin (1911–23).

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Subord. Rhopalocera.
Fam. Papilionidae.

1. **Papilio machaon sachalinensis** Mats., 29, p. 40.
Papilio machaon kamtschadalus Esaki, 17, p. 901.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Tonnai, Suzuya, Kaizuka, Toyohara, Konuma, Shimizu, Ponto, Kusunnai, Sakaychama, Higashi-shiraura);
North-Saghalien (Pubuny).
I have captured many specimens of this butterfly especially at Odomari. It is quite a constant fact, that the basis of the underside of wings, except the basis of the cell, are fuscous. It differs from *kamtschadalus* Alph. in having much broader black band at the submarginal region of the hind wing, and 1st to 6th veins being broadly, especially at the basis, infuscated. Colour ranges from dull yellow to pale yellowish.
Exp. ♂, ♀ 75-98 m m.
Nom. Jap.—Ki-ageha.

2.* **Papilio xuthus** L., Syst. Nat. (XII) p. 751 (1767); Mats., 29, p. 41.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Naibuchi); only seen by Ass. Prof. M. Oguma.
This species is not yet captured by any entomologist, being only seen in July, 1909, by Ass. Prof. M. Oguma at Naibuchi. The form and colour of *xuthus* much differs from that of *machaon*, so it is quite improbable to misjudge by seeing its flight. Still there may remain a doubt, whether it truly inhabits in Saghalien or not, without capturing it.
Nom. Jap. — Ageha.

3. **Papilio bianor sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 9, ♂.)
Papilio bianor maackii Mats., 29, p. 41.
Papilio bianor japonica Esaki, 17, p. 901.
The form and colour are nearly the same as those of *japonica* Btlr., but this form differs from the latter in the following points:—
I. Secondaries on the submarginal region, at the innerside of the bluish scallop-marking, lack the velvety black band, on which are scattered numerous greenish blue scales.
II. Tails of secondaries much slenderer.
III. Outer 5 red spots on the underside of secondaries at the innerside not lined with purple marking as in *japonica*.
IV. Underside of secondaries scattered with both yellowish green and shiny bluish scales, while in *japonica* it is provided with only yellowish green scales.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa near Odomari, Toyohara, Konuma, Sakayehama, Hoshinsando, Kusunnai, Todoroki).
When I have published this species in the first contribution, based on the report of Ass. Prof. Oguma, I determined it as *maackii* Mén., but

* Species not identified by the author.

after collecting it myself in a large number, I found that it is a new subspecies of *bianor*.

Nom. Jap.—Karasu-ageha.

4. **Parnassius stubbendorfii hoenei** Schweitz, Ent. Zeit. XXXV, 48 (1911); Esaki., 17, p. 901.

Parnassius stubbendorfii Mén., Lehm. p. 57, fig. 2, (1848); Mats., 29. p. 41.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Kiminai, Tonnai, Toyohara, Konuma, Hoshinsando, Kiushinsando);
North-Saghalien (Pilwo).

It is quite a common butterfly in July.

Colours and markings of it are almost the same as those of the specimens from Hokkaido, but they are always smaller, measuring 60–62 m m. in expanse, while those from Hokkaido being about 70 m m. Those from the Prov. Nemuro are smaller and nearly the same as those of Saghalien.

Nom. Jap.—Usuba-shirocho.

Fam. Pieridae.

5. **Aporia crataegi sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 10, ♂.)

Aporia crataegi Mats., 29, p. 41.

Aporia crataegi adherbal Esaki, 17, p. 902.

It differs from *adherbal* Fruhs. as follows:—

I. Size much smaller: 63–65 m m. in expanse.

II. No trace of fuscous markings on the termens to both wings.

III. Underside — Secondaries, except the lines along the veins, lack fuscous scales in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th interspaces.

IV. Thorax and abdomen pubescent, with short fuscous and a few long pale grayish hairs.

V. Termens to both wings nearly the same as those of *adherbal*, but the first interspace being filled with fuscous scales far beyond the middle.

Some of the female provided with the characters of male above mentioned.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Toyohara, Konuma);
North-Saghalien (Pilwo, Onory, Alexandrowsk).

Nom. Jap.—Yezo-shirocho.

6. **Pieris rapae crucivora** Boisd., Sp. gén., p. 522 (1836); Satake,—Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, p. 122 (1916).
Esaki, — Zool. Tokyo, Mag, p. 902 (1922).

Pieris rapae Mats., 29, p. 42.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Tonnai, Suzuya, Kiminai, Toyohara, Konuma, Mauka).

This is not very common as in Hokkaido, but every where we can get a few specimens.

7. a). **Pieris napi kamtschadalis** Bangh., in Seitz-Gross-Schm. p. 42 (1909).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Pilwo).

b). **Pieris napi napaeae** Esp., Schmett. Abb. 1. p. 116 (1777);
Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, p. 122 (1916).
Pieris napi Mats., 29, p. 42 (in part.).

c). **Pieris napi nesis** Fruhs., Int. Ent. Zs. 3, p. 88 (1907); Esaki, 17, p. 902.
Pieris melete Mats., 29, p. 42.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Toyohara, Konuma).

This is a very variable species, and I am now hesitating to describe the different aberrations of it.

Three specimens from Pilwo do not differ from that of var. *kamtschadalis* Bangh., which my friend Prof. T. Ichimura caught at Kamtschatka. One specimen from Mauka, which was collected by Ass. Prof. Oguma, is nearly the same as that of ab. *nepaeae* Esp., but the markings of the upperside are somewhat paler and the fuscous lines of the underside along the longitudinal veins are broader on the primaries and narrower on the secondaries. Seven specimens from the different parts of Saghalien nearly coincide with those of *nesis* Fruhs., but they are much smaller, and the veins to secondaries at the underside are not broadly infuscated as those of *nesis*.

Nom. Jap.—Sujiguro-cho.

8. **Leptidia amurensis vernalis** Graes., Berl. Ent. Zeit. p. 209 (1992).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Furumaki);
5 (3 ♂, 2 ♀) specimens were collected on the 9th–13th of July, 1924, by S. Takano and K. Tamanuki.
I have seen also a few specimens collected by Tadao Kano at Tonnai.
Nom Jap.—Himeshiro-cho.

9. ***Anthocaris cardamines kobayashii** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 1, ♀.)
It differs from the typical *A. cardamines* L. from Europe as follows:—
1. ♀. Discoidal spot divided into two and becoming just like a semicolon, being not crescent- or oblong-shaped as in the typical specimen.
2. Apical black patch at the costa with 2 pale yellowish spots, respectively in the interspaces 8 and 9.
3. Underside — Discoidal spot of primaries smaller, and as on the upperside becoming like a semicolon.

* S. Isshiki caught at Yarigadake a new subspecies of *A. cardamines*, so I will describe it on this occasion.

Anthocaris cardamines isshikii n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 19, ♀.)

♀. Underside — Primaries differs from the typical specimen in having a round discoidal spot; apical black patch in the interspaces with white spots, respectively in the interspaces 3–9; secondaries near the base below the cell provided with much more numerous black scales. Secondaries dark green, provided with about 23 white spots, and the white spots are not fused up as a band as in the typical *cardamines*.

Hab.— Babadaira (Yarigadake) in the Prov. Shinano.
One female specimen was caught by S. Isshiki in the middle of July, 1918.
Nom. Jap.—Kumoma-tsumakicho.

4. Underside — Markings of secondaries nearly the same as the typical *cardamines*, but the white region, especially the band at the submarginal region, being much broader; all surfaces decorated with more yellowish scales, especially along the veins of Ib and subcosta.

Exp.— ♀ 42 m m.

Hab.— North-Saghalien (Onory).

One female specimen has been caught by Mr. K. Kobayashi at Onory.

10. **Leucochloë daplidice** L., Syst. Nat. (X), p. 468 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Nairo, Tomarigishi); 3 female specimens have been collected on the 2nd and 9th of August, 1924, by Y. Murase.

Nom. Jap.—Chosen-shirocho.

I can not divide this specimen from that of Europe and Mandchuria. This is reported already from Saghalien (Sakayehama) by T. Esaki (18).

11. **Colias hyale poliographus** Motsch., Et. Ent. IX, p. 29 (1860); Esaki, 17, p. 903.
Colias hyale Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. vol. III, p. 7, List (1919).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara, Konuma, Naibuchi, Ohtani).

In the August of 1914, S. Isshiki and J. Adachi caught only one male specimen at Ohtani, and it was the first specimen from Saghalien. Later it was caught at different places, but it seems to be not common every where.

It does not differ practically from those of the Japanese specimens, even from those of Okinawa.

Nom. Jap.—Monki-cho.

12. **Colias palaeno sachalinensis** Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Ad. vol. III, p. 752 (1919).
Colias palaeno europomene Mats., 29, p. 42.
Colias palaeno orientalis Esaki, 17, p. 903.

This is quite a variable species in Saghalien.

In the male the discoidal spot to primaries is represented sometimes by a faint ring-spot, sometimes by a short bar, and sometimes becoming very faint, but it is always traceable. In the female the ring-spot always distinct and nearly the same as that of *C. asias* Fruhs. This resembles rather more *C. asias* than the subspecies *orientalis* Stgr., except its broader black margin.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Konuma, Sakayehama, Takinosawa, Higashishiraura, Naibuchi, Tonnai, Chibesani);
North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Rikovskoie).

Nom. Jap.—Miyama-monkicho.

Fam. Satyridae.

13. **Lethe diana sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. IX, fig. 14, ♂.)
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III. p. 11 (1919);
Esaki, 17, p. 905.

Upperside—Wings somewhat darker coloured than those of the typical specimens.

Underside — Secondaries differs from the typical *L. diana* in having

a smaller ocellar spot in the anal angle, and purplish irides on the underside of secondaries, which are not conspicuous.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando, Kaizuka, Mauka, Ponto, Noda, Tomarioro, Kusunnai).

It is quite a common species at Shimizu and Kumasasatoge.

Nom. Jap.—Kuro-hikage.

14. **Lethe callipteris karafutonis** n. subsp. (Pl. IX, fig. 13, ♀.)

Lethe callipteris Mats., 29., p. 91; Esaki, 17, p. 905.

It differs from the typical *L. callipteris* as follows:—

I. ♀. Much smaller in size: —44 m m. in expanse.

II. Upperside of primaries lacks an ocellus in the interspace 5; pale purplish band at the submarginal region much broader, while that of the marginal band being narrower, and not triangularly produced at the interspace 5.

III. Ocelli to secondaries at the upperside are always smaller.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando);

3 female specimens were caught in the latter part of August by the author;

T. Esaki caught this species also at Ponto.

Nom. Jap.—Hime-kimadara-hikage.

15. **Neope goschkevitschii solowijofkae** Mats., 29, p. 45; Esaki, 17, p. 904.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kaizuka, Hoshinsando).

This is not common in Saghalien and can be captured only by the latter part of July.

Nom. Jap.—Kimadara-hikage.

16. **Pararge achine karafutonis** Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Ad. III, p. 28 (1919); Esaki, 17, p. 905.

Pararge achine Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, Tokyo, X, p. 4 (1910).

Pararge achine achinoides Mats., 29, p. 44.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Tonnai, Hoshinsando, Kiushinsando).

It is a note worthy fact, that while this species is quite common in the middle of July at Odomari, yet in the neighbouring island of Hokkaido it is very rare.

Nom. Jap.—Ura-janome.

17. **Pararge deidamia sachalinensis** Mats., 29, p. 45;

Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, p. 124 (1916);

Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 47 (1917).

Pararge deidamia Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, Tokyo, X, p. 4 (1910); Esaki, 17, p. 904.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Kaizuka, Tonnai, Toyohara, Konuma, Hoshinsando, Kiushinsando);

North-Saghalien (Rubuny, Parukata).

I have quite a large number of specimens from Saghalien and found that they have always larger ocelli to both wings, and that the oblique streaks to primaries are always yellow

and not white as in the typical specimen from the Amur. Fritze Scriba described in the "Entomologische Rundschau" XXXVI, p. 41, 1919, the Japanese specimen as a new subspecies *insularum*, but this may be a synonym of subspecies *interrupta* Fruhs. (Intern. Ent. Zs. Guben, P. 133, 1909).

Nom. Jap.—Tsumajiro-urajanome.

18. **Erebia sedakovii scoparia** Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 849 (1881);
Satake—Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, p. 124 (1916);
Nirei—Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 45 (1917);
Mats., Thous, Ins. Jap. Ad. III, p. 11 (1919);
Esaki—17, p. 903.

Erebia sedokovii Mats., 29, p. 44;
Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910).

Hab.—Very common every where.

This is the same subspecies as that from Hokkaido, not differing in colours and markings practically.

Nom. Jap.—Beni-hikage.

19. **Erebia ligea sachalinensis** Mats., Thous. Ins. Ad. III. p. 525 (1919).

Erebia ligea ajanensis Esaki, 17, p. 904.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando, Kumasasatoge, Ohtani, Motodomari);
North-Saghalien (Pubuny, Parukata, Nyiwo).

This subspecies approaches more to the typical *ligea L.* than to *ajanensis* Mén. Red markings of *sachalinensis* is just like that of *ligea*, but they are narrower in both wings, sometimes that of the secondaries being separated into independent spots. The white marking to secondaries on the underside is much broader, continuing down nearly to the anal angle.

The white band on the underside nearly as broad as that of *sachalinensis*, but much narrower than that of *ajanensis*. On acount of the colouring, *takanonis* seems to be quite a differrent species. One specimen from Pubuny has a short white band, which arising from the costa and ends at vein 4, where it bends inwardly, and becomes like a hook. Female seems to be rare, and among the 13 specimens from Saghalien I have only one female.

Nom. Jap.—Kumoma-benihikage.

20. (a)† **Coenonympha heros perseis** Led., Verh. Z.-B. Ges. Wien, V, p. 360 (1853);
Mats., Ann. Zool. Jap. 6, p. I, Pl. I, fig. 8 (1906); id.,
Thous. Ins. Jap. IV, p. 141, Pl. 76, fig. 8 (1907);
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 58 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 905.

Coenonympha heros Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, Tokyo, X, p. 4 (1910).

Coenonympha heros neoperseis Mats., Thous, Ins. Jap. Add. III. p. 14, List (1919).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Kiminai, Toyohara, Kaizuka);
North-Saghalien (Onory); common.

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† As I have a new subspecies from Ohtsu, Hokkaido, which differs much in the markings from the typical *perseis*, I will describe it on this occasion.

C. heros latifasciata n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 15, ♂.)

Underside — Differs from *perseis* Led. in having a very broad pale grayish band to both wings, especially that of the primaries being broader and nearly occupying ¼ length of the outer margin.

Hab. — Ohtsu (in the Prov. Tokachi); 2 male specimens were collected in August by Yozo Takano.

This is quite a common species in Saghalien, and it does not practically differ from the Hokkaido-specimens, except in size, which being only somewhat smaller.

(*b*). **Coenonympha heros pilwonis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 2, ♂.)
This is a much smaller subspecies from North-Saghalien.

♂. Upperside—Primaries provided with no ocellus in the interspace 5; marginal bands to both wings ochraceous, fringe being dark grayish. Secondaries provided with much smaller ocelli than those of *perseis*. Underside—Primaries provided with no trace of white band; ocellus in the interspace 4 conspicuous and larger than that of *perseis;* white band to secondaries being broken into 3 spots, the uppermost one being the largest and somewhat wedge-shaped, and other 2 of them being very small and inconspicuous; each ocellus provided with a larger conspicuous pupilla.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Pilwo); only three male specimens were collected in the first part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Shiroobi-himehikage.

21. **Oeneis jutta magna** Graes., Berl. Ent. Zeit. p. 67 (1888).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Nairo);
North-Saghalien (Katangri); 4 (1♂, 3♀) specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and Y. Murase.
Nom. Jap.—Takane-hikage.
This subspecies is much larger than the subsp. *japonica* Mats., from the Prov. Shinano; the fuscous spots on the submarginal region of the primaries are very conspicuous. It is reported that this species very difficult to catch, being the flyer in the deep virgin forest of Saghalien.

Fam. Nymphalidæ.

Subfam. Nymphalinæ.

22. **Neptis coenobita magnata** Heyne, in Rühl, Pal. Gross-Schm. Bd. I, p. 776 (1895).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Nairo); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Parukata, Onory, Pubuny); 5 (4♂, 1♀) specimens were collected by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and Y. Murase.
I can not separate this insect, except in the point of its smaller size, from that of Hokkaido. Some of them have a broader white band to secondaries, and some of them a somewhat narrower band than that of *magnata*.
Nom. Jap.—Futasuji-cho.

Subfam. Vanessinæ.

23. **Pyrameis indica** Hbst., Schm., Bd. VII, p. 171, t. 180, fig. 12 (1794); Mats., 29, p. 42;

Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 3 (1910);
Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, p. 157 (1916);
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 73 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 909.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Toyohara, Ohtani);
North-Saghalien (Pilwo, Adotimowo).

I caught some fresh specimens on the 23rd of August, 1924, at Ohtani. This is not a common species in this island as in Hokkaido.

Nom. Jap.—Aka-tateha.

24. **Pyrameis cardui japonica** Stich., in Seitz, Gross-Schm. p. 200, Pl. 62 fig. a (1909);
Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, p. 123 (1916);
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 73 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 906.

Pyrameis cardui Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. p. 159 (1908);
Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 3 (1910);
Mats., 29, p. 42; id., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 18, List (1919).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Kaizuka, Toyohara, Sakayehama, Todoroki, Mauka, Noda, Kusunnai).

This is a rarer species in Saghalien than *Pyrameis indica*.

Nom. Jap.—Hime-aka-tateha.

25. **Venessa io geisha** Stich., in Seitz, Gross-Schm. p. 201, pl. 62, fig. d (1909);
Satake, Ent. Mag, Kyoto, II, p. 123 (1916);
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 74 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 909.

Vanessa io Mats., Ent. Zs, Stuttg. p. 159 (1908); id., 29, p. 43;
Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Kaizuka, Oiwake, Kiminai, Toyohara, Hoshinsando).

It is a very common species at Kaizuka, its size being not smaller than that of Hokkaido.

Nom. Jap.—Kujaku-cho.

26. **Vanessa urticae connexa** Btlr., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 851 (1881);
Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. p. 159 (1908); id., 29, p. 42; id., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 18, List (1919);
Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, p. 123 (1916);
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 75 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 909.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Kaizuka, Toyohara, Todoroki, Kiminai, Tonnai, Kawakami);
North-Saghalien (Arcovo).

This insect is quite a common species in South-Saghalien by the middle of August, and it is difficult to separate it from Hokkaido-specimens. Only one specimen from Arcovo (North-Saghalien) is much smaller, measuring only 44 m m., while that from Ohtani being 52 m m. in expanse.

Nom. Jap.—Hime-hiodoshi.

27. † **Vanessa xanthomelas sachalinensis** n. subsp. (pl. VIII, fig. 10, ♂.)

Vanessa xanthomelas Esaki, 17, p. 910.

This differs from the typical *xanthomelas* as follows:—

Upperside—All markings of primaries are larger; subapical white patch conspicuous; submarginal black bands broader, marginal teeth to both wings more elongated, so that the paler outer margin becoming much broader; scallop-like bluish markings to secondaries are larger and more conspicuous.

Underside—Minute transverse fuscous streaks are much less in number, the paler bands at the outer half to both wings being much broader; fuscous basal part at its outer margin deeper indented.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Nairo); North-Saghalien (Tim, Arcovo); three male specimens were collected in the first part of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and Y. Murase. T. Esaki reported this insect from Todoroki, which was collected by S. Endo.

Nom. Jap.—Hiodoshi-cho.

28. **Vanessa antiopa** L., Syst. Nat. (X), p. 476 (1758);
Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. p. 159 (1908); id., 29, p. 43; id.,
Thous, Ins. Jap. Add. III. p. 18 (1919);
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 75 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 910.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara, Takinosawa in Hoshinsando, Merea).

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† As I have two new subspecies of this butterfly, respectivery from Hokkaido and Formosa, I will describe both of them here.

A. **Vanessa xanthomelas jezoensis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 11, ♂.)

It differs from *japonica* Stich. as follows:—

I. It is much smaller in size: 58–62 m m. in expanse.

II. Upperside—Margins to both wings provided with much less bluish scales; submarginal black band narrower; scallop-like bluish spots along the termen much smaller.

III. Underside—Minute fuscous transverse streaks to both wings much narrower; basal half of secondaries much deeper fuscous, and at its outer border deeply indented.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 4 specimens (3 ♂, 1 ♀) were collected by the author.

B. **Vanessa xanthomelas formosana** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 12, ♂.)

Much resembles *jezoensis* Mats., but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Upperside—Discoidal spots of primaries connected as those of *sachalinensis*; white spot near the middle of the interspace 4 indistinct; subapical tooth at the vein 6 distinctly longer, being nearly simillar to that of *japonica*.

Scallop-like bluish markings of the secondaries much larger, but smaller than those of *japonica*; outer margin decorated with much more bluish scales; prolongation of the vein 4 more produced.

Underside—Paler outer band of secondaries is broader, with much more minute transverse brownish streaks, and basal black part at the outer margin less sharply indented.

Exp.—♂ 60 m m.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected in the latter part of April by my collector on Mt. Tahke near Horisha.

In the July of 1908, Ass. Prof. Oguma saw this species at Merea, but he did not capture it.

In the July of 1922, T. Esaki caught a few specimens of this species at Toyohara and Takinosawa. I have not received this species from Saghalien yet.

Nom. Jap.—Kiberi-tateha.

29. a). **Polygonia c-album hamigera** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) 19, p. 92 (1887); Esaki, 18, p. 390.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Furumaki); one battered male specimen has been collected on the 13th of July, 1924, by S. Takano. T. Esaki enumurated this insect in his catalogue from Belbinskoie (North-Saghalien), collected on the 28th of August, 1923, by R. Uchida.

b). **Polygonia c-album sachalinensis** Mats., Eent. Mag. Kyoto, I, pp. 55, 58 (1915); id., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. vol. III, p. 18, List (1919);

Polygonia c-album lunigera Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 78 (1918); ? Esaki, 17, p. 910.

In 1915, when I have described this subspecies, I thought that it may be an independent species, on account of different form of wings, but the last year after getting one more perfect fresh specimen at Kumasasatoge (Hoshinsando), I am now convinced that it is better to consider this insect as a subspecies of *c-album*.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shiska, Hoshinsando).

At first J. Adachi and S. Isshiki discovered this insect on the 7th of July, 1914, at Shiska, and in 1923, on the 21th of August, the author caught the same on a flower of *Senecio palmatus* Pall. at Kumasasatoge. It seems to be rather rare.

This subspecies has some resemblance to P. *gigantea* Leech.

Nom. Jap.—C-tateha.

30. a). **Araschnia levana** L., Syst. Nat. (X) p. 480 (1758); Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. p. 159 (1908);
Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910);
Nirei, 46, p. 79.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa).

b). **Araschnia levana prorsa** L., Syst. Nat. (X) p. 480 (1758); Esaki, 17, p. 910; id., 18, p. 390.

Araschnia levana porima Mats., 29, p. 43;
Nirei, Zool. Mag. p. 79 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 910.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Kiminai, Toyohara, Konuma, Higashishiraura, Hoshinsando).

In 1911, when I have published the Saghalien-insects, I made mistake in enumerating the variety *porima* instead of *prorsa*, and since this time any entomologist has caught *porima* in Saghalien. The *levana*-form is not rare in June and July in Saghalien, while ab. *prorsa* comes in the latter part of August.

Nom. Jap.—Akamadara.

31. **Araschnia burejana** Brem., Bull. Ac. petr. III. p. 466 (1861); Esaki, 18, p. 391.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 female specimens were collected on the 9th and 10th of July, 1924, by S. Takano and K. Tamanuki. According to T. Esaki this species is common in South-Saghalien, but the author never met with it yet.

Nom. Jap.—Sakahachicho.

32. **Melitaea maturna intermedia** Mén., Schrenk's Reis. p. 22, Tab. II, fig. 2 (1859); Esaki, 17, p. 905.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando); 4 (1♂, 3♀)

specimens were collected in the latter part of July by T. Esaki and F. Scriba. I have never met with this species till now, and when I travelled Hoshinsando, It was towards the end of August, and for that capture it might have been too late.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-hyomom-modoki.

33. **Melitaea athalia sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 2, ♀.)

It resembles much var. *ambigua* Mén.—Schrenk's Reis. p. 24, Tab. II, fig. 5 (1858)–but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Upperside—Primaries at apex more rounded and rather resembles that of *protomedia* Mén., but marginal black band being much narrower; all black bands narrower and that of submarginal band not conspicuous. Secondaries provided with three rows of reddish yellow spots, but that of the innermost not conspicuous.

Underside—The apex of primaries broadly paler, and central paler band to secondaries much broader, especially at the costa.

Exp.—♂ 40 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie).

One male specimen was collected in the first part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Ko-hyomom-modoki.

34. **Argynnis euphrosyne sachalinensis** Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg., 22, p. 160 (1908); id., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 584, pl. XLV, fig. 10 (1919);
Esaki, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, pp. 44, 50, pl. II, fig. 8 (1916); id., 17, p. 906.

Argynnis sachalinensis Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. 22, p. 160 (1908); id., 29, p. 43;
Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910);
Nohira, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, III, p. 217 (1919).

Argynnis selene sachalinensis Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 64 (1916).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Tonnai, Kiminai, Kaizuka, Toyohara, Hoshinsando, Higashishiraura).

At first I have described this insect as an independent new species, but now I am convinced to be right to make it as a subspecies of *euphrosyne* L. as T. Esaki proposed in the Entomological Magazine of Kyoto (1916).

This is quite a common species in the southern Saghalien by the middle of July, but it seems to be rare in the northern.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-hyomon.

35. **Argynnis amathusia miyakei** Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 584, pl. XLV, fig. 8, 9, (1919);
Esaki, 17, p. 907.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (? Odomari, Nairo);
North-Saghalien (Parukata Rikovskoie, Onory, Nyiwo).

Since B. Miyake caught this species at Odomari (?) in 1908, no one has found it in the southern Saghalien. But it has been found to be very common in the northern Saghalien, being collected at Parukata, Onory, Rikovskoie, etc. This year Y. Murase caught a large number of this species at Nairo, near Shiska.

Nom. Jap.—Miyake-hyomon.

36. **Argynnis selene dilutior** Fixs., Rom. Mén. Lep. IV, p. 303 (1888).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 2 male specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

It seems to be rare in North-Saghalien. This is much smaller than subsp. *peryi* Butl. from Corea, which I caught at Heijo, its expanse being 34 m m.

Nom. Jap.—Naka-gin-hyomon.

37. **Argynnis pales sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 14, ♂.)

It resembles somewhat *banghasi* Seitz from Central-Asia, but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Silvery central stripe as well as yellowish median band on the underside of secondaries much narrower; the yellowish median band on both sides lined with black wavy lines, which being conspicuous at the costal half.

All the silvery spots on the underside of secondaries are smaller, those in the interspaces 6 and 7 being not conspicuous.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); one male specimen was collected in the first part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Hime-hyomon.

38. **Argynnis selenis onorensis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 1, ♂.)

It differs from *sibiricus* Ersch. as follows:—

♂. Primaries towards the apex narrower, being one of the smallest Argynnis-species in the Palaearctic region.

Underside of secondaries in the middle with a whitish violet band; in the middle of discoidal cell with a conspicuous black ring-spot; marginal spots much smaller, except 2 spots in the interspaces 3 and 4, and of a whitish colour.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Onory); one male specimen was collected in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Chibi-hyomon.

39. **Argynnis thore karafutonis** Mats., Thous. Ins, Jap. Add. III, p. 586, XLV, fig. 12, 13 (1919).

Argynnis thore Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910).

Argynnis thore borealis Mats., 1. 29, p. 43;
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 65 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 907.

Argynnis thore hyperlampra Nohira, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, III, p. 217 (1919).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Kaizuka, Hoshinsando, Kiushinsando Higashishiraura);
North-Saghalien (Onory).

Basal maculation of both wings not fused up as in *borealis* and in this point it resembles rather more *hyperlampra* Fruhs. This is always larger in size and maculation of wings.

Nom. Jap.—Hosoba-hyomon.

40. **Argynnis ino karafutonis** n. subsp. (Pl. IX, fig. 12, ♀.)

♀. Differs from the typical specimen in its presence of much smaller spots on the outer margin, except that in the interspace 2, which being conspicuously larger. In the female the maculation of wings nearly similar to that of *amurensis* Stgr., but the ground color much paler and let it recollecting somewhat that of *tigroides* Fruhs.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Toyohara, Konuma, Ohtani, Shiska, Mauka, Galkino);
North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Nyiwo, Pubuny, Onory, Adotimowo).

I have many specimens especially from Shiska, where it seems to be very common.

Nom. Jap.—Ko-hyomon.

41. **Argynnis daphne ochroleuca** Fruhs., Ent. Zs. Gub. I, p. 216 (1907);
Stich., in Seitz, Gross-Schm. p. 235, pl. 69a (1908).

Outer maculation of both wings much smaller compared with that of *rabdia* Btlr., just as *ino karafutonis* corresponds to *tigroides* Fruhs.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kaizuka, Higashishiraura, Kawakami).

I have quite a large number of this species, but most of them are not fresh. It seems to be rather rare compared with *ino*.

Nom. Jap.—Hyomon-cho.

42. **Argynnis aglaia sachalinensis** Mats., 29, p. 43;
Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, p. 123 (1916);
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 66 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 907.

Hab.—Very common every where.

Nom. Jap.—Ginboshi-hyomon.

43. **Argynnis cydippe** (adippe) **sachalinensis** Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, p. 124 (1916).
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 67 (1918);
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Ad. III, p. 17, List (1919);
Esaki, 17, p. 908.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara, Ozawa, Ohtani);
North-Saghalien (Onory, Adotimowo).

S. Satake described this subspecies from Ozawa, based on one specimen. The silver spots at the apex of primaries (underside) are absent in the male-specimen, but which in the female being very conspicuous. The silvery maculation at the hind margin to secondaries inconspicuous, in some specimens being entirely wanted. This species is not very common.

Nom. Jap.—Uragin-hyomon.

44. **Argynnis laodice ferruginea** Watk., Ann. Mag. N. H. p. 456 (1923).

Argynnis laodice japonica Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, p. 123 (1916);
Nirei, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 68 (1918);
Esaki, 17, p. 908, (Pl. II, fig. 10 ♀.)
Argynnis laodice Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. P. 159 (1908); id., 29. p. 44.
In Japan proper there comes from the southern part subsp. *ariana* Fruhs. and from the northern subsp. *japonica* Mén., and this is the third subspecies.

Much smaller in size, and its maculation to both wings also smaller, especially in the female. Female at the apex of primaries not suffused as in both subspecies, and the maculation at apex not fused up altogether. I can not practically separate the Hokkaido-specimen, except in the size, from that of Saghalien.

Exp. ♂ 50–56 m m., ♀ 60–65 m m.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Kiminai, Kaizuka, Tomari, Ozawa, Ohtani, Naibuchi, Hoshinsando).

The specimens from Hokkaido belong to this subspecies; some of specimens from Iwate nearly coincide also with this.

Nom. Jap.—Ura-ginsuji-hyomon.

45. **Argynnis ruslana** Motsch., Bull. Mosc. II, p, 117 (1866);
Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, p. 123 (1916);
Esaki, 17, p. 908.
Argynnis ruslana lysippe Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III. p. 17 (1919).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); only one male specimen was collected on the 4th of August, 1918, by S. Hori, and which was enumerated by S. Satake in the Entomological Magazine of Kyoto.

Since that time this species has been caught by nobody. Anyhow I have never seen this species from Saghalien, so I do not know to what subspecies this Saghalien species ought belong.

Nom. Jap.—O-ura-ginsuji-hyomon.

46. **Argynnis paphia neopaphia** Fruhs., Soc. 22, p. 68 (1907);
Esaki, 17, p. 908.
Argynnis paphia Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. 22, p. 159 (1908); id., 29, p. 44;
Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910);
Satake, Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, p. 123 (1916).
Argynnis paphia paphioides Nirei, Zool. Mag., Tokyo, p. 79 (1919);
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 17, List (1919).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Todoroki, Hoshinsando).

This is not uncommon in Hoshinsando; I can not separate the Saghalien-insect from that of Hokkaido and Middle-Japan, except its much smaller size, as T. *Esaki* stated in his report. I have one more conspicuous aberrant form from South-Saghalien:—

Argynnis paphia neopaphia Fruhs.
ab. **sachalinensis** n. ab. (Pl. IX, fig. 11, ♀.)

Ground colour olivaceous brown, with a shade of bluish, instead of olivaceous yellow; irides of the black spots at the termen of primaries bluish olivaceous, with a light shade of yellowish in the middle.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando); one female specimen was collected in the latter part of August by the author.

Mom. Jap.—Midori-hyomon.

Fam. Lycaenidæ.

47. a). **Zephyrus taxila** Brem., Lep. Ost-Sib. p. 26, t. 3, fig. 7 (1864);
Mats., 29, p. 46;
Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910);
Nirei, Zoöl. Mag. Tokyo, p. 108 (1919);
Esaki, 17, p. 911.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kaizuka); since many specimens were collected by Ass. Prof. M. Oguma in 1908, no one has caught this species in saghalien.
This year I have seen many flying at Ichinosawa and Hoshinsando (Shimizu) up on some willow trees.

b). **Zephyrus taxila regina** Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 853 (1981).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kaizuka); many specimens were collected by Ass. Prof. M. Oguma.

The male *taxila* from Saghalien is very small, with a narrow black margin to both wings, in which it differs from the specimen of Hakkaido. For I have no true *taxila* from the Amur, I can not compare them well. Female specimens from Saghalien are just the same as *regina* Btlr. from Hokkaido.

48. **Zephyrus brillantina** Stgr., Rom. Mén, Lep. 3, p. 130 (1887).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa near Odomari).

One female specimen was collected on the 19th of August, 1923, upon a leaf of *Salix caprea* by the author.

The single specimen in my hand does not differ from that of Hokkaido, in the latter region it being not rare on *Quercus glandulifera*. The size of this species seems to be quite variable.

The Saghalien-specimen measures 39 m m. in expanse.

Nom. Jap.—Mesuaka-midorishijimi.

46. **Lycaena argus pseudaegon** Btlr., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 851 (1881);
Ent. Mag. Kyoto, II, p. 124 (1916);
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 20, List (1919);
Esaki, 17, p. 911.
Lycaena argon insularis Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910);
Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. p. 218, (1910); id., 29, p. 46.
Hab.—Very common by the middle of August.
Nom. Jap.—Shijimi-cho.

50. **Callophrys rubi sibirica** Rühl, Pal. Gross-Schmett. p. 740 (1892-95).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen collected on the 27th of June, 1924, by S. Takano and K. Tamanuki.
Nom. Jap.—Uraaka-shijimi.

51. **Thecla w-album** Knoch, Beitr. Ins. ii, p. 85, pl. VI, figs. 1, 2 (1782).
Strymon fentoni Btlr., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 854 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai, Ikusagawa);
numerous specimens were collected at the end of July, 1924, by F. Scriba and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Karasu-shijimi.

The Saghalien-specimens are much larger in form than those from Hokkaido and of a darker colour.

52. **Lycaena astrache sachalinensis** Mats., Thous, Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 647 (1919).
Lycaena astrache Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910);
Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg, p. 217 (1910).
Lycaena astrache allous Mats., 29, p. 46;
Esaki, 17, p. 911.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Tonnai, Chibesani, Kaizuka, Higashishiraura, Hoshinsando).
When I have reported this species from Saghalien in the "Journal of College of Agriculture Hokkaido Imp. Univ.," I identified it as *allous* of Hübner. After studying it thoroughly, however, I was convinced that this ought to be a different subspecies.
In the female the orange spots to primaries are always conspicuous, just as those of the male of the typical *astrache*, while in the male the spots to the primaries sometimes are not distinct; underside of wings of this subspecies is not paler as that of *allous* Hb., and on the contrary it is more darker than the typical specimen. This is rather a common species by the latter part of July along the sea-coast.
Nom. Jap.—*Hamabe-shijimi.*

53. **Lycaena karafutonis** Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 648, pl. XLIX, fig. 27, (1919);
Esaki, 17, p. 911.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Naibuchi, Toyohara, Sakayehama, Ohtani, Hoshinsando).
In the "Thousand Insect of Japan" I have described only the female of this species, so I will describe here the male.
♂. Upperside—Primaries grayish, with a bluish tinge, especially in the cell and towards the basis; discoidal spot fuscous and small; on the submarginal region with a trace of fuscous spot-series. Outer margin of secondaries with a row of fuscous spots, each being margined outwardly with a bluish white lunule.
Underside—Nearly as that of the female, but the red spot-band near the termen is much narrower.
Exp. ♂ 24 m m.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando); two male specimens were collected on the 21th of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—*Karafuto-shijimi.*

54. **Lycaena ercs erotides** Stgr., Iris V. p. 317 (1892).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Nairo);
North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie).
Two male specimens were collected in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and Y. Murase.
Nom. Jap.—*Chosen-ruri-shijimi.*

55. **Lycaena optilete sibirica** Stgr., Iris V. p. 318 (1892);
Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. p. 218 (1910);
id., 29, p. 49; id., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III. p. 649, pl. XLIX, fig. 29, 306 (1919);
Esaki, 17, p. 911.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Tonnai, Kiminai, Higashishiraura, Manui);
North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Parukata, Rikovskoie, Onory).
By the middle of July, Ass. Prof. Oguma caught only two specimens of this subspecies at Tonnai; last year K. Tamanuki and H. Kono brought numerous specimens from North-Saghalien.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-ruri-shijimi.

56. **Lycaena euphemus ogumae** Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. p. 221 (1919); id., 29, p. 46; Esaki, 17, p. 912.

Lycaena euphemus Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 4 (1910).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Oiwake, Konuma, Sakaihama).

This is not uncommon in South-Saghalien, especially near Odomari.

Nom. Jap.—Goma-shijimi.

57. **Everes fischeri sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 18, ♂.)

It differs from the typical specimen as follows:—

I. ♂. Much smaller in size, being 21 m m. in expanse.

II. All spots on the underside of both wings nearly the same, while in the typical specimens the marginal spots smaller and the submarginal much larger.

III. Underside distinctly paler, so that the paler irides of black spots not conspicuous.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); one male specimen was collected in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Kuro-tsubame.

58. **Celestrina (Cyaniris) argiolus levetti** Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) XI, p. III, (1883); Mats., 29, p. 47; Esaki, 17, p. 912.

Cyaniris argiolus Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 5 (1910).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Naibuchi, Tonnai, Toyohara, Konuma, Hoshinsando, Kiushinsando).

By the middle of July it is very common, but in August I have never seen this species.

Nom. Jap.—Ruri-shijimi.

59. **Celestrina (Cyaniris) sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 16, ♂.)

Esaki, 17, p. 912 (Nom. in literis).

This species resembles much C. *sugitanii* * Mats., but about the markings it resembles rather more *argiolus* L., from which it may differ as follows:—

Upperside—pale dark bluish, fringe white, at the end of each vein with black scales, those of secondaries being not so densely scaled as on the primaries. Veins of primaries quite strongly elevated.

Underside—Grayish, with some tinge of blue, at the base of secondaries being somewhat infuscated; the longitudinal veins shallowly grooved, so that they seem to be paler; discocellulars to primaries somewhat infuscated, but that of the secondaries being scarcely traceable; black

* Zool. Mag. Tokyo, XXXI, p. 173 (1919).

spots to secondaries smaller, those spots at the base of 3rd and 6th interspaces being very small or wanted; underside of wings somewhat paler than that of *sugitanii*.

Exp.—♂ 28–30 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa near Odomari); three male specimens were collected on the 24th and 26th of June by J. Shibuya and K. Tamanuki.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-o-rurishijimi.

Fam. Hesperidæ.

60. **Adopaea lineola** O., Schmett. Fur. I, p. 230 (1807);
Mats., 29, p. 47; id., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. III, p. 666, pl. II, fig. 4 (1919);
Esaki, 17, p. 912.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie).

I have only 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens, one male being collected by Y. Ikuma on the 3rd of September, 1905, at Odomari, and one female by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono on the 3rd of August, 1922, at Rikovskoie.

Owing to the battered specimens I can not compare them well with the original European specimens.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-seseri.

61. **Adopaea sylvanus amurensis** Mab., in Seitz. Gross-Schmett. I, p. 347 (1909);
Esaki, 17, p. 912.

Adopaea sylvanus Oguma, Hakubutsu-no-tomo, X, p. 5 (1910);
Mats., Ent. Zs. Stuttg. p. 217 (1910); id., 29, p. 47.

Hab.—Very common every where.

Nom.—Jap. Ko-kimadara-seseri.

62. **Halpe varia** Murr., Mon. Mag. Lond. XI, p. 172 (1875);
Esaki, 17, p. 913.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando).

I have collected only one male specimen by the latter part of August at Kumasasatoge, but T. Esaki collected in July numerous specimens at the same place.

It does not differ from that of Hokkaido.

Nom. Jap.—Ko-chabane-seseri.

63. **Panrara pellucida sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 4, ♂.)
Parnara pellucida Mats., Ent. Zs. p. 217. (1910); id., 29, p. 47;
Esaki, 17, p. 913.

This differs from the typical specimen in the much smaller size, darker colouring of both wings; the white spots respectively in the interspaces 4 and 5 much smaller, and of nearly the same size with each other.

Exp.—32–34 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando); many male specimens

were collected towards the end of August by the author, but there were no females.

At first this species was only seen in 1908 by Ass. Prof. Oguma at Ochiai, and lately one male specimen has been caught at Todoroki by S. Endo.

Nom. Jap.—O-chabane-seseri.

64. **Pamphila silvius isshikii** n. subsp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 17, ♂.)

Pamphila silvius Esaki, 17. p. 913.

This differs from the typical specimen in the larger maculation; apical spots to primaries always larger than those of the terminal spots in the interspaces 2 and 3; a spot in the interspace I below the discoidal cell roundish, and not elongated as in the typical specimen; yellowish maculation to secondaries more larger, therefore the wing-surface seems to be rather paler.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Toyohara, Hoshinsando, Kiushinsando).

I have 8 male specimens from Odomari and Ichinosawa collected in June and July by S. Isshiki, J. Shibuya, S. Takano and K. Tamanuki.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-seseri.*

65. **Pamphila palaemon murasei** n. subsp. (Pl. XI, fig. 14, ♂.)

Differs from the typical specimen in having somewhat narrower wings and much smaller markings especially in the interspaces 4 and 5 to primaries; markings of the secondaries on the underside larger but smaller than those of subsp. *satakei* Mats., from the Prov. Shinano, but the paler markings of it nearly the same with the latter.

Hab.—Sauth-Saghalien (Nairo); one male specimen has been collected on the 1st of August, 1924, by Y. Murase.

Nom. Jap.—Takane-kimadara-seseri.

Fam. Sphingidæ.

66. **Sphinx pinastri morio** R. et J., Rev. Sphing. p. 147, pl. XIII, fig. 9, ♂ (1903).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa), 4 male specimens were collected in July, 1924, by S. Takano, K. Tamanuki, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kuro-suzume.

57. **Smerinthus caecus** Mén., Enum. Corp. Anim. Petr. Lep. ii. p. 135, t. 13, f. 2 (1857).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai, Ichinosawa); 4 male specimens were collected in

* T. Esaki gave it the Japanese name, *Karafuto-takane-kimadara-seseri* 17, p. 913, but I think it is too long, and it may be better to be replaced by Karafuto-seseri.

June and July (1922–24) by S. Takano, K. Tamanuki, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hime-uchisuzume.

68. **Amorpha amurensis** Stgr., in Rom., Mén., Lep. VI, p. 232 (1892).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); one male specimen has been collected on the 27th of July, 1924, by the author. F. Scriba caught 3 male specimens in July, 1924, at Toyohara.
Nom. Jap.—Nokogiri-suzume.

69. **Celerio gallii** Rott., Naturf. VII, p. 107 (1776).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Toyohara, Konuma).
I caught it at Ichinosawa on the 20th of August, 1923, by a lamp, but it seems to be rare. T. Esaki caught it at Konuma and gave to me one male specimen. I have seen female specimen at Toyohara, which was collected by S. Tabata.
Nom. Jap.—Ibuki-suzume.

70. **Pergesa elpenor** L., Syst. Nat. ed. X. p. 491 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara, Kiminai).
One male specimen was collected towards the end of July, 1923, at Toyohara by T. Esaki, and he gave it to me and two other specimens were collected later at Kiminai by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Beni-suzume.

71. **Macroglossum stellatarum** L., Syst. Nat ed. X. p. 803 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara, Nakano); 3 male specimens were collected at the end of July, 1924, by F. Scriba.
Nom. Jap.—Hojaku.

72. **Haemorrhogia fuciformis** L., Syst. Nat. ed. X. p. 493 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 9th of July, 1924, by S. Takano and K. Tamanuki.
Nom. Jap.—Kurosukiba-hojaku.
This specimen differs much from subsp. *affinis* Brem. in having a broad marginal brown band to the secondaries. This may probably be a typical form of *fuciformis* which is picutured in the plate of Seitz-Gross-Schmetterlinge, t. 40, fig. b. As my present specimen is not fresh enough to identify well, I must wait the future capture of a fresh one.

Fam. Notodontidæ.

73. **Cerura lanigera** Btlr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 20, p. 176 (1877).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 5 male specimens have been collected on the 9th and 26th of July, 1920–1924, by J. Shibuya, S. Takano, and K. Tamanuki.
Nom. Jap.—Nakaguro-shachihoko.

74. **Cerura bicuspis** Bkh., Eur. Schmett. iii, p. 380 (1790).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); one larve of this species has been captured on the 24th of July, 1924, by F. Scriba on a birch (*Betula alba*).
Nom. Jap.—Hiro-nakaguro-mokume.

75. **Stauropus fagi persimilis** Btlr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) IV, p. 353 (1879).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); many male specimens have been collected on the 23rd of July, 1919, by S. Isshiki.
Nom. Jap.—Shachihoko-ga.

In the form and colouring it closely resembles the Hokkaido-specimen, and I can not separate it from that of the latter region.

76. **Pheosia dictaenoides fuciformis** Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 781, pl. LVIII, fig. 21 (1921).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu).

I have collected, by the middle of August, 5 (3♂, 2♀) specimens of this species; it seems to be rather rare.

Nom. Jap.—O-shiro-shachihoko.

77. a). **Notodonta rothschildi** Wilem. et S., Entomologist, Lond. p. 133 (1916); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. vol. IV, p. 787, pl. LVIII, fig. 15 (1921).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa).

b). **Notodonta rothschildi sachalinensis** Mats., Zool. Mag. Tokyo, XXXII, p. 146 (1920).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa);
North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); not rare.

Nom. Jap.—Tatesuji-shachihoko.

78. **Notodonta stigmatica** (Grünb.) Mats., Zool. Mag. Tokyo, XXXII, p. 146 (1920).

Hupodonta pulcherrima stigmatica Grünb., in Seitz, Gross-Schm. Bd., II, p. 299, pl. XLV, fig. g (1906).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); not rare in July.

Nom. Jap.—Tobisuji-shachihoko.

79. **Notodonta tritophus** Esp., Schmett. III. p. 299, Taf. 60, fig. 1,2 (1786); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 788, pl. LVIII, fig. 18 (1921).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); rare in July.

Nom. Jap.—Futo-obi-shachihoko.

80. **Mesodonta oberthüri** (Stgr.) Mats., Zool. Mag. Tokyo, XXXII, p. 145 (1920).

Notodonta oberthüri Stgr., Mén. Rom. VI, p. 354. Taf. V, fig. 5 (1890); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 791, pl. LVIII, fig. 17 (1920).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); only one male specimen was collected in the middle of August, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Seaka-shachihoko.

81. **Epinotodonta fumosa shibuyae** Mats., Zool. Mag. Tokyo, p. 528 (1922).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); only 3 male specimens were collected in the latter part of July, 1922, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Usuguro-shachihoko.

82. **Gluphisia crenata amurensis** Grünb., Seitz, Gross-Schmett. II, p. 295 (1906).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 25th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Futaobi-shachihoko.

This species does not differ practically from that of Hokkaido, and in the latter region it is not rare in July.

83. **Allodonta leucodera** Stgr., Mém. Rom. VI, p. 357 (1892); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add., IV, p. 803, pl. LVIII, fig. 1 (1921).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); quite rare in July.

Nom. Jap.—Tsumajiro-sachihoko.

84. **Lophopteryx kuwayamae** Mats., Zool. Mag. Tokyo, XXXI, p. 77 (1919); id., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 808, pl. LIX, fig. 18 (1921).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Suzuya); quite rare.
Nom. Jap.—Kuwayama-eguri-shachihoko.

85. **Lophopteryx saturata** WK., List, XXXII, p. 415 (1865).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Suzuya);
North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); not rare.
Nom. Jap.—Tobi-eguri-shachihoko.

86. **Togepteryx velutina** (Oberth.) Mats., Zool. Mag. Tokyo, XXXII, p. 149 (1920).
Lophopteryx velutina Oberth., Et. d'Ent. 5, p. 64 (1880).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Maoka, Omagari); one male collected on the 30th of July, 1922, at Maoka and one female on the 15th of July, 1924, at Omagari by F. Scriba.
Nom. Jap.—Tatesuji-eguri-shachihoko.

87. **Leucodonta bicoloria unicolora** Mén., in Motsch., Etud. Ent. VI, p. 24 (1857).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); 2 male specimens were collected at the end of July, 1924, by F. Scriba.
Nom. Jap.—Monki-shiro-shachihoko.

88. **Gonoclostera timonides** Brem., Lep. Ost-Sib. p. 45 (1864).
Pygaera timonides Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 52, pl. IX, fig. 5 (1809).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); not common.
Nom. Jap.—Kuwago-modoki.

89. **Melalopha curtuloides** Ersch., Trudy, IV, p. 193 (1870); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 818, pl. LIX, fig. 7 (1821).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu, Toyohara); rare.
Nom. Jap.—Tsumaaka-shachihoko-modoki.

90. **Shironia nivea** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 3, ♂.)

♂. Primaries white, veins yellowish, with a faint creamy shade and very few fuscous scales; at the costa near the base with a row of somewhat black spines; near the middle of the dorsum with a few black scales. Secondaries white, margins and veins yellowish. Underside of the wings white, without any marking. Palpi black, rostrum and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae yellowish, shaft above white. Throat and the hair around the eyes, black. Body white, thorax with same yellowish hair; abdomen with a yellowish shade, the second segment being ochre yellow.

Exp.—♂ 36 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen collected on the 27th of July, 1924, by the author.

Shironia n. g.

Antennae long serrated and bushy ciliated, their teeth becoming shorter towards the apices.

Palpi short, curved downwardly; rostrum weak. Primaries subtriangular, at the termen gently curved, no tuft at the dorsum; vein 5 distinctly nearer to vein 6, 4 distinctly above the lower angle of cell; vein 6 from the middle of the areola, 7, 8, 9, 10 branched, 7 arising from the apex of the areola, 11 and 12 being free; discocellulars strongly curved.

Secondaries with veins 6 and 7 long stalked, 4 arising from above the lower angle of cell.

Genotype—*Shironia nivea* Mats.

It seems to be a species of some *Lymantridæ*.

91. **Mimopydna pallida** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. Lond. (4), XX, p. 473 (1877); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 85, pl. IX, fig. 26 (1909); id., 40, p. 37 (1924).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kaizuka); rare.
Nom. Jap.—Usujiro-shachihoko.

Fam. Lymantridæ.

92. **Orgyia antiqua** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 503 (1758); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV. p. 869, pl. LXII, fig. 16 (1921).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); three (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in the latter part of August by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kabamon-dokuga.

93. **Orgya gonostigma** L., Syst. Nat. I. 2, p. 826 (1767).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); 3 specimens (2♂, 1♀) were collected at the end of July, 1924, by F. Scriba.
Nom. Jap.—Akamon-dokuga.

94. **Dasychira abietis** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Schmett. p. 55 (1776); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 860, pl. LXII, fig. 3 (1921).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); not rare.
Nom. Jap.—Sugi-dokuga.

95. **Dasychira fascelina** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 503 (1758).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 2 male specimens were collected in the first part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-dokuga.

96. **Dasychira pudibunda** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 503. (1758); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 65, pl. X, fig. 18, 23 (1909).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); one male specimen was collected on the 21st of July by T. Esaki.
Nom. Jap.—Ringo-dokuga.

97. **Dasychira lunulata** Butl., Ann, Mag. N. H. (4) XX, p. 403 (1877); Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 67, pl. X, 23 (1909).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); one female specimen was collected on the 21st

of July by T. Esaki.
Nom. Jap.—Akahige-dokuga.

98. **Porthesia similis** Fuess., Verz. p. 35 (1775);
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 57, pl. X, fig. 2 (1909).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); only 2 male specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Monshiro-dokuga.

99. **Stilpnotia salicis** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X)., p. 502 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk, Rikovskoie); 4 male and 2 female specimens were collected in July and August by J. Shibuya, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Yanagi-dokuga.

100. **Laelia coenosa paucipunctata** Seitz., Gross-Schmett. II, p. 122, pl. XIX, fig. 1 (1906).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen was collected in the middle of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Suge-dokuga.

101. **Lymantria monacha** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 501 (1758);
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 58, pl. X, fig. 3 (1909).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Konuma); it seems to be rather rare.
Nom. Jap.—Nonne-maimai.

Fam. Lasiocampidæ.

102. **Metanastria subpurpurea** Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 18 (1881);
Mats., Thous, Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 930, pl, LVI, fig. 5 (1921).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in the middle of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Sukashi-kareha.

103. **Odonestis brevivenis** Blr., Cist. Entom. III, p. 119 (1885).
(=Eriogaster argentomaculata Bart).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Ginboshi-Kareha.
This species can not be separable from that of Hokkaido.

104. **Selenephera lunigera takamukuana** Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 904, pl. X, fig. 13 (1921),
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Pubuny, Adotimowo); 5 male specimens were collected on the 6th and 14th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Takamuku-kareha.
At first S. Hirayama collected many specimens of this species at Nikko, one of which was sent to me by T. Takamuku for identification.
Except the smaller size, I can not separate this insect from that of Saghalien. The female seems to be very rare, and until now only one female specimen of it was collected by S. Hirayama at Nikko, and it is now preserved in the cabinet of T. Takamuku.

105. **Cosmotriche potatoria askoldensis** Oberth., Etud. d'Ent. 5, p. 38 (1980).

Cosmotriche potatoria Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 88, pl. XII, fig. 6 (1909).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu, Kiminai);
North-Saghalien (Pubuny); this is much smaller in size than that of Hokkaido and it seems to be not very common.
Nom. Jap.—Take-kareha.

106. a). **Dendrolimus sibiricus** Tschtv., Rev. Ent. Russ., VIII, p. III (1908);
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 918, pl. LXVIII, fig. 6 (1921).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (very common); North-Saghalien (rare).

b). **Dendrolimus sibiricus albolineatus** Mats., 33, p. 919, pl. LXVIII, fig. 10.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); not rare.

c). **Dendrolimus sibiricus fuscolatifascius** Mats., 33, p. 919, pl. LXVIII, fig. 7.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); rare.

d). **Dendrolimus sibiricus nigribasalis** Mats., 33, p. 919, pl. LXVIII, fig. 8.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); not rare.

e). **Dendrolimus sibiricus albidus** Mats., 33, p. 919, pl. LXVIII, fig. 9.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); rare.

f). **Dendrolimus sibiricus brunneo-pallidus** Mats., 33, p. 920, pl. LXIX, fig. 1.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); rare.

Since 1919 this insect appeared in a tremendous number, and they are doing still a great damage to the coniferous trees of Saghalien. Except *Larix dahurica*, all important coniferous trees died off on account of its devastation, and truly nearly one third of the firs and spruces in South-Saghalien were killed by this insect.
It has migrated to the neighbouring island Hokkaido, but owing to the effective preventive methods adapted by the government, it has been happily exterminated.

Fam. Drepanidæ.

107. **Falcaria curvatula** Bkh., Nat. Eur. Schmett. III, p. 460 (1790);
Mats., 29, p. 48.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kaizuka, Kiminai);
North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); not very common.
Nom. Jap.—Obi-kagiba.

108. **Falcaria harpagula** Esp., Schmett. Abb. III, p. 373 (1786).
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 940, pl. LXXI, fig. 5 (1921).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); two male specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Usuobi-kagiba.

109. **Albara sachalinensis** Mats., Thous., Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 943, pl. LVI, fig. 10 (1921).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari); 4 male specimens were collected in the latter part of July, 1919, by S. Isshiki.

Fam. Cymatophoridæ.

110. **Habrosyne intermedia** Brem., Lep. Ost-Sibir. p. 146 (1864).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); a few specimens were collected in July and

August, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-aya-togariba.

111. **Habrosyne dieckmanni** Graes., Berl. Ent. Zs. p. 148 (1888).
Habrosyne roseola Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 79, pl. XI, fig. 16 (1909).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Usubeni-aya-togariba.

112. **Thyatira batis** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 509 (1758);
Mats., Thous, Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 74, pl. XI, fig. 8 (1909).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu);
North-Saghalien (Parukata); not rare.
Nom. Jap.—Mon-togariba.

113. **Thyatira flavida** Btlr., Cistula Ent. 3, p. 131 (1885).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Hoshinsando); a few specimens were collected in July, 1924, by F. Scriba.
Nom. Jap.—Kimadara-togariba.

114. **Saronaga commifera** Warr., in Seitz, Gross-Schmett. II, p. 322, pl. 55, fig. m (1909).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); a few specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.

115. **Palimpsestis fluctuosa** Hb., Noct. Tal. 44, fig. 212 (1918-22 ?).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one female specimen was collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hitoten-togariba.

Fam. Thyrididæ.

116. **Thyris fenestrella** Scop., Ent. Carn. p. 217 (1763);
Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. IV, p. 955, pl. LXXI, fig. 17 (1921).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosama); a few specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Madoga.

Fam. Zygaenidæ.

117. **Artona** (Tasema) **maerens** Stgr., Mém. Rom. III, p. 171 (1887).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); one male specimen has been collected on the 14th of August, 1924, by Y. Murase.
Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-hoso-kuroba.
This is originally recorded from Wladiwastock and known also from China.

Fam. Arctiidæ.
Subfam. Arctiinæ.

118. **Diacrisia nivea** Mén., Bull. Phys. Math. Pét. XVII, p. 218 (1859).

Spilosoma niveum Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. III, p. 27, pl. XXXI. fig. 4 (1911); id., 29, p. 56.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kaizuka); only 2 specimens were collected in July by M. Oguma.

Nom. Jap.—Shiro-hitori.

119. **Diacrisia lubricipeda** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X) p. 506 (1753).

Spilarctia lubricipeda Mats., Thous, Ins. Jap. Suppl. III, p. 5, pl. XXX, fig. 7 (1911); id., 29, p. 56.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Tonnai); not rare.

Nom. Jap.—Kimadara-hitori.

120. **Diacrisia casigneta seriatopunctata** Motsch., Et. Ent. IX. p. 32 (1860).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 23rd of June, 1922, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Sujimon-hitori.

Owing to the early appearance of this species it has never been yet reported from Saghalien; it seems to be not numerous.

121. **Parasemia plantaginis** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 501 (1758);

Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. III, p. 31, pl, XXXII, fig. 11 (1911).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Tonnai, Odomari, Shimizu); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk, Pubuny); a few specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Hime-benishita-hitori.

122. **Arctia caja** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 500 (1758);

Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. III, p. 21. XXXI, fig. 13 (1911); id., 29, p. 56.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Toyohara, Shimizu);

North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); very common.

Nom. Jap.—Hitoriga.

123. **Pericallia matronula** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 509 (1758);

Mats., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. III, p. 16, pl. XXXI, fig. 4 (1911).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu, Kiminai); 2 female specimens were collected in the middle of July, 1922, by T. Esaki and F. Scriba.

North-Saghalien (Tim); one male specimen was collected in August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

This is very common at Kiminai.

Nom. Jap.—Jozan-hitori.

124. **Phragmatobia fuliginosa amurensis** Seitz., Gross-Schmett. vol. II. p. 95 Tab. 16, fig. b (1906).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); 2 male specimens were collected in July, 1922, by F. Scriba, but I have never met with it; it seems to be rare.

Nom. Jap.—Amajoro.

125. **Mimerastria mandschuriana** Obth., Et. d'Ent. V, p. 83 (1880).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ringo-kobuga.

This seems to be very rare, while it is very common in the neighboring island Hokkaido.

Subfam. Nolinæ.

126. **Celama innocua** Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 671. (1880).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama), 2 female specimens were collected in the middle and latter part of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Mayemon-kubuga.

127. **Celama centonalis atomosa** Brem., Bull. Acad. Pet. III, p. 491 (1861).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in July and August, 1920–24, by S. Isshiki and author.
Nom. Jap.—Kabairo-kobuga.

128. **Kitanola sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 7. ♀.)
♀. Primaries yellowish gray, somewhat reticulated with whity markings, and with a velvety luster; some scales in the middle and near the apex brownish.
Secondaries infuscated, with fringe paler. Underside whitish, primaries at the costal half and secondaries narrowly at the costa, infuscated.
Body whitish, with a light yellowish shade.
Legs whitish, anterior tibiae somewhat infuscated.
Exp. ♀ 11 m m.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen was collected on the 27th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Birodo-kobuga.

Kitanola n. g. — Palpi ascending, long stretched, the 3rd joint short and pointed at the apex. Antennae filiform, not ciliated. Patagia and scutellum with highly raised hair. All veins to primaries present, origins of 4, 5, and 6 nearly equidistant at the discocellulars, 7, 8, 9, and 10 branched, 7 arising from the upper angle of cell and 10 a little beyond it; 11 and 12 free.
Secondaries with the veins nearly equidistant at their origins. Primaries with 3 raised scalings, respectively one at the middle of costa, one at the base of cell, and one near the base of dorsum.
Genotype-*Kitanola sachalinensis* Mats.

129. **Miltochrista miniata** Först., Nov. Spec. Ins. p. 75 (1771).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu);
North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); very commen.
Nom. Jap.—Beniheri-kokega.

130. **Miltochrista calamina** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) XX, p. 298 (1877); Mats., Cat. Ins. Jap. I. p. 177 (1905).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); a few specimens were collected in August by

K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Hagata-ki-kokega.

131. **Melanaema venata** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) XX, p. 397 (1877).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu);
North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); very common.
Nom. Jap.—O-beniheri-kokega.

132. **Gnophria collitoides** Btlr., Cist. Ent. III, p. 115 (1885).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); a few specimens were collected in the latter part of July by J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Kimaye-hosoba.

133. **Oenistis quadra dives** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), XX, p. 398 (1877).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); very common.
Nom. Jap.—Yotsuboshi-hosoba.

134. **Lithosia deplana** Esp., Schmett. IV, p. 97. t. 93, fig. 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (1787).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); common.
Nom. Jap.—Muji-hosoba.

135. **Lithosia griseola vetusta** Wk., Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. II, p. 506 (1854);
Lithosia griseola Mats., 29. p. 57.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Odomari, Tokompo, Shimizu);
North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); not rare.
This subspecies is much smaller than those from Hokkaido and Honshiu. Colours of wings range from yellowish to dark gray.
I have one darker specimen from Ichinosawa.
Nom. Jap.—Kishita-hosoba.

136. **Lithosia lutarella** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 535 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Odomari, Shimizu); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); I have many specimens collected in August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Atoguro-hosoba.

137. **Philea irrorella insignata** Stgr., Stett., Ent. Zs. XLII, p. 399 (1890).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Rikovskoie, Adotimowo); 4 male specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Hoshi-kiiro-hosoba.

138. **Pelosia noctis** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 8 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 male specimens were collected in July by S. Isshiki.
Nom. Jap.—Kurosuji-hosoba.

139. **Pelosia muscerda** Hufn., Berl. Mag. III, p. 400 (1767).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu); one male specimen was collected in the latter part of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hoshi-hosoba.

140. **Pelosia sachalinensis** n. sp.
In the form of wings it resembles somewhat *ramosula* Stgr., but differs from it as follows:—

♀. Much smaller in size, being 16 m m. in expanse.
Hind margin to primaries not infuscated; veins somewhat infuscated and conspicuous. Secondaries somewhat infuscated, with pale yellowish fringe. Antennae, except the basis, and the anterior and middle legs, infuscated.

Exp. ♀ 14 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); two male specimens were collected in the latter part of July, 1918 and 1924, by S. Isshiki and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Chibi-hosoba.

Fam. Hepialidæ.

141. **Hepialus hecta** L., Syst. Nat. i, App. p. 822 (1858).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); 2 male specimens were collected on the 20th of July, 1924, by F. Scriba.
Nom. Jap.—Kinsuji-komori.

142. **Hepialus ganna** Hb., Bombyc. f. 215 (1804?).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); one female was collected on the 30th of July, by F. Scriba.
Nom Jap.—Ganna-komori.

Fam. Sessiidæ.

143. **Sphecia contaminata** Btlr. III. Typ. Lep. Het. B. M. II, p. 59 (1878).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); one female specimen was collected in the latter part of July by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Hachimagai-sukashiba.

144. **Bembecia hylaeiformis** Lasp., Ses. Eur. p. 14 (1801).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu); one male specimen was collected in the latter part of August on some not yet identified flower by the author.

Fam. Noctuidæ.

Subfam. Acronictinæ.

145. **Arsilonche albovenosa** Goeze, Ent. Beitr. III, p. 251 (1871).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Suzuya); one female specimen was collected in the middle of August by the author. I have two male specimens from Hokkaido.
Nom. Jap.—Tatesuji-shiro-yaga.

146. **Moma champa** Moor., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 403, t. XXXIII, fig. 20 (1864).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); a few specimens were collected in July, 1921, by S. Isshiki.
Nom. Jap.—Kibara-kemmon.

147. **Diphthera alpium** Osb., Wet. Sam. Handl. Westesk. Afd. p. 52, t. I, fig. 2a, b (1778). Mats., 29. p. 48.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Merea, Kiminai); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Goma-kemmon.

148. **Panthea coenobita** Esp., Schmett. III, p. 37 (1785).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Tonnai, Ichinosawa); very common in the middle of July.
Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-goma-kemmon.

149. **Anacronicta nitida** Wk., Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. XXXIII, p. 6681 (1865).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); a few specimens were collected towards the end of July and in the middle of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Usuberi-yaga.

150. **Acronicta cuspis leucocuspis** Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) 1, p. 78 (1878).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa);
North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 3 (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in the latter part of July by S. Isshiki and J. Shibuya at Ichinosawa, and in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono at Nyiwo.
The specimens from Saghalien are somewhat smaller than those from Hokkaido.
Nom. Jap.—O-hosoba-kemmon.

151. **Acronicta increta** Hamp., Cat. Lep. Phal. VIII. p. 109 (1909).
Acronicta increta Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) p. 78 (1878).
Acronicta intermedia Seitz, Grosss-Schm. B. III, p. 14 (1914).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 male specimens have been collected on the 10th of July, 1924, by S. Takano and K. Tamanuki.
Nom. Jap.—Ringo-kemmon.

The Saghalien-species is much smaller in size than that of the central Japan, and measuring 40–45 m m. in expanse; those specimens from Hokkaido are also so small as the Saghalien-specimens.

152. **Acronicta jezoensis** n. sp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 20, ♂.)
This resembles somewhat *A. cuspis* Hb., but differs from it in having entirely white secondaries.
♂, ♀. Primaries pale grayish, with black markings; a basal streak below the median vein broad, with one short branch above, and 2 below; orbicular and reniform obsolete, the former on the outerside, and the latter at the innerside, being only distinct; postmedial line wavy, bordered at its innerside with a white line, which being traversed by a dagger marking below the sutural line; outer margin dark gray, each interspace with a black speck at the end; fringe white, being checkered with black spots.
Secondaries white, termen being checkered with black spots; veins

white, with some white fuscous scales towards the apices.

Underside—Primaries grayish white, discocellulars fuscous, postmedial band only distinct at the costal half, in the secondaries being not distinct.

Exp.—♂ 42–45 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 5 male specimens were collected in the latter part of July by S. Isshiki and J. Shibuya.

The type of this species is from Hokkaido; I have 6 specimens, which were collected in July and August at Sapporo and Garugawa by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Yezo-kemmon.

153. **Acronicta lepporina leporella** Stgr., Stett. Ent. Zs. p. 245 (1888).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); three (2♀, 1♂) specimens have been collected in July and August by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Shiro-kemmon.

154. **Acronicta jankowskii** Obth., Et. d'Ent. V, p. 69 (1880).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Nakaguro-kemmon.

This is not rare in Hokkaido and Japan proper, but in Saghalien it seems to be very rare.

155. **Acronicta alni** L., Syst., Nat. Ed. (XII), P. 845 (1767).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); a few specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Hanno-kemmon.

156. **Acronicta pulverosa sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. XI, fig. 13, ♂.)

Closely allied to the typical *pulverosa* Hamp., but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Body much smaller and slenderer. Primaries much paler, so that a quadrate spot between the orbicular and reniform very distinct and of a darker tinge; a large space between the reniform and postmedial band pale grayish, so that the paler inner line of the latter is not visible as in *pulverosa*, and the paler coloration even extending beyond the postmedial band. Primaries pale grayish, with a fuscous discoidal spot and a submarginal band beyond it. Underside pale gray, each wing with a curved dark band beyond the discoidal speck. Head, thorax, and abdomen whity gray. Exp. ♂ 28 m m. This may be a distinct species.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); 2 male specimens

were collected in the latter part of July, 1919–1924, by S. Isshiki and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kogatano-kemmon.

157. **Acronicta praeclara** Graes., Berl. Ent. Zeit. XXXV, p. 74 (1890).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Nikko-kemmon.

This is a common species in Hokkaido and Japan proper, but it seems to be very rare in Saghalien.

158. ? **Acronicta subviridis** Btlr., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. B. M. II, p. 32, pl. XXXI, fig. 3 (1878).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen was collected in the middle of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Usuao-kemmon.

159. **Chaemopora rumicis** L., Syst. Nat. ed (X), p. 516 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); a few specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Nashi-kemmon.

Subfam. Metachrostinæ.

150. **Metachrostis fraudatricula** Hb., Sam. Eur. Schmett. p. 28 (1822).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Parukata); numerous specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—*Hime-kinoko-yoto.*

161. **Metachrostis leprosa** Warr., in Seitz-Gross. Schmett. II, p. 19, pl. 4, fig. c (1914).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); only one male specimen was collected on the 28th of July by S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Asama-yoto.

Subfam. Euxoinæ.

162. **Euxoa segetum** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Schmett. Wien. p. 81 (1776).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 10th July, 1924, by S. Takano and K. Tamanuki.

Nom. Jap.—Kabura-yaga.

This is a very injurious insect in Hokkaido and Japan proper, but in Saghalien it seems to be rare.

163. **Euxoa obelisca** Schiff., Wien. Verz. p. 223 (1776).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk, Adotimowo); 4 (2♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

164. **Euxoa nigrata** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 1, ♂.)

♂, ♀. Primaries dark brown, with black markings; antemedial line

obsolete, wavy; claviform roundish, obsolete; oribicular roundish, somewhat paler than the ground color, defined by black on both sides; reniform large, paler, defined by testaceous on the outerside, by black on the innerside, in the middle of which with a fuscous bar; in the region between the orbicular and reniform with a quadrate black spot; postmedial line obsolete, wavy; submarginal line distinct, wavy; marginal line narrow, interrupted; fringe concolorous with the ground colour, obsoletely checkered with black.

Secondaries somewhat paler than the forewings, discocellulars darker; fringe at the base traversed by a narrow paler line. Underside dark brown, primaries with an obsolete curved paler submarginal line, near the apex at costa with a series of paler specks; a fuscous discoidal spot on each wing being visible. Legs black, tarsi ringed with testaceous. Antennae of the male biserrated up to the two-thirds of the length and fine ciliated; thorax dark gray, tegulae with black bands.

Exp.—♂ ♀ 32–35 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); Hokkaido (Sapporo), Honshiu, Kiushiu; numerous specimens were collected in July, August, and September by M. Suzuki, I. Sugitani, J. Shibuya, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kuro-yaga.

165. **Rhyacia lucens** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 179 (1881).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); quite a common species in July and August.

Nom. Jap.—Shiroobi-haiiro-yaga.

166. **Rhyacia baja bajula** Stgr., Stett. Zg. p. 411 (1881).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); not very common in the middle of August.

Nom. Jap.—Mimi-yaga.

167. **Rhyacia augur** F., Syst. Ent. p. 604 (1793).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); one male specimen was collected in the first part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—O-nokomeyaga.

168. **Rhyacia ravida** Schiff., (obscura Bramh.) Wien. Verz. p. 80 (1776).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected in the latter part of July by S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Akamaye-yaga.

169. **Rhyacia stentzi** Led., Verh. Z. B. Ges. Wien, p. 367 (1853).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Pubuny); one female specimen was collected in the latter part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Kūmon-yaga.

170. **Rhyacia c-nigrum** L., Syst. Nat. ed. X, p. 516 (1758).
Hab.—All Saghalien; very common every where.
Nom. Jap.—Monshiro-yaga.

171. **Rhyacia ditrapezium** Schiff., Wien. Verz. p. 312 (1776).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk); quite common.
Nom. Jap.—Tampo-yaga.

172. **Rhyacia fennica** Tausch., Mém. Mosc. I, p. 177 (1811).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); not rare.
Nom. Jap.—Atousu-yaga.

173. **Rhyacia plecta** L., Fauna Suec. p. 321 (1761).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); not rare.

174. **Rhyacia brunnea** Schiff., Wien. Verz. p. 83 (1776).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in the latter part of July by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Shiroten-akayaga.

175. **Rhyacia sigma** Schiff., Wien. Verz. p. 78 (1778).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 9 male specimens were collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-mayeusu-yaga.

176. **Rhyacia punicea** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schm. 115 (1822).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama); 2 male specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Nakaobi-chairo-yaga.

177. **Rhyacia dahlii** Hb., Sam. Schmett. p. 465-6 (1822).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ohtani); one male specimen was collected in the latter part of July by S. Isshiki.
Nom. Jap.—Ōbako-yaga.

178. **Rhyacia putris** L., Faun. Suec. p. 315 (1761); Mats., 29. p. 49.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka); a few specimens were collected in the latter part of July and in the middle of August by the author, but M. Oguma caught many specimens at Kaizuka in July.
Nom. Jap.—Mokume-yaga.

179. **Rhyacia praecox flavomaculata** Graes., Berl. Ent. Zs. p. 323 (1888).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected on the latter part of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hoso-aoba-yaga.

180. a). **Rhyacia exusta nigromaculata** Graes., Berl. Ent. Zeit. p. 320 (1890).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been caught in the middle of July by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kabasuji-yaga.

181. **Rhyacia exustiformis** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 23, ♂.)

Closely allied to *exusta* Btlr., but differs from it as follows:—

1. Smaller size:— Exp. ♂ 32 – ♀ 35 m m.
2. Markings of the primaries darker, with a quadrate darker brown marking between the reniform and orbicular; postmedial line broad, reaching at the middle of the dorsum; orbicular and reniform not distinct; terminal line fuscous.
3. Secondaries pale gray, with 2 indistinct fuscous bands beyond the middle; terminal line fuscous; fringe somewhat pinkish.
4. Underside of the primaries with 2 fuscous bands near the termen; a crescent fuscous spot at the end of cell.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); 5 (♂ 4, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 9th, 23rd, and 27th of July and 14th of August by K. Tamanuki, S. Takano, S. Isshiki, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kabasuji-yaga-modoki.

182. **Rhyacia tarda** Leech, Proc. Zool. Soc. XIX, p. 495 (1889).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Monki-yaga.

183. **Rhyacia festiva** Schiff., Wien. Verz. p. 314 (1776).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 2 male specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Usuiro-karafuto-yaga.

184. **Rhyacia occulta** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X). p. 514 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Kiminai); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, J. Shibuya, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—O-shirahoshi-yaga.

185. **Rhyacia karafutonis** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 15, ♂.)

♂. Primaries dark gray, with faint black markings; a double zigzag basal line extends only to the submedian vein; antemedial line also double, wavy; orbicular large, not complete, being broadly open anteriorly; reniform large, open broadly anteriorly and posteriorly; claviform large, of a conical shape; a double postmedial line highly wavy, the outer line being faint, and on its outerside sometimes with some black scales along each longitudinal vein; submarginal line pale grayish, wavy, in some specimens being not distinct; termen at the interspaces each with a black speck; fringe of the ground colour, at the base being paler.

Secondaries somewhat paler than that of the primaries, near the

termen being dark grayish; fringe white, on the basal half grayish and at the base paler.

Underside grayish, discocellulars fuscous, those of the secondaries being smaller; near the termen with a dark grayish band.

Female differs from the male in having fuscous termen and smaller claviform marking to primaries.

Exp.—♂ 47–48, ♀ 49 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu); numerous specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-usuguro-yaga.

This resembles somewhat *squalida* Gn.

186. **Rhyacia isshikii** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 19, ♂.)

This closely allied to *karafutonis* Mats.

♂. Primaries dark gray, with a purplish shade; markings being black, but not conspicuous; a double basal line wavy, below the median vein with an indistinct black longitudinal streak; subbasal line highly wavy, becoming double below the sutural line; orbicular oblong, broadly open anteriorly, and less posteriorly; reniform indistinct, only represented by a black bar beyond the orbicular; claviform indistinct; a faint wavy medial line, which ends at the costa in a black spot; postmedial line highly wavy, bordered outwardly with a paler band, which ending at costa in a black spot, and each spot being bordered outwardly with a yellowish spot; fringe somewhat paler than that of the ground colour, at the base being traversed by a fuscous line; longitudinal veins somewhat infuscated with some scales; at the costa near the base and apex with some yellowish spots.

Secondaries paler grayish; fringe whitish, at the base somewhat infuscated.

Underside pale gray, discocellulars being somewhat infuscated; each wing with a faint fuscous postmedial band, that of the primaries being not conspicuous.

♀. Differs from the male in a paler color, fainter markings, and of a larger size.

Exp.—♂ 35, ♀ 40 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa).

North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens

were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Isshiki-haiiro-yaga.

187. **Rhyacia kononis** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 20, ♀.)

Primaries dark brown; a double indistinct basal line, wavy, enclosing in the middle below the medial vein a few white scales; a double black medial line wavy, enclosing a white space in the middle, that of the outerside being distinct; orbicular large, oval, pale grayish; reniform large, somewhat paler than the orbicular, on each side with a black spot; a double black postmedial line wavy, enclosing a white space, and excurved to vein 4; termen broadly pale gray, at the innerside wavy, with a white speck on its costa; fringe paler, at the base fuscous.

Secondaries pale gray, with a grayish submarginal band. Underside pale grayish, at the termen somewhat paler; discocellulars fuscous, on its outerside with a dark grayish band; fringe at the base with a fuscous line.

Exp.— ♀. 34–36 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk); 3 female specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Kono-yaga.

It has no resemblance to any known Palaearctic Rhyacia-species, but it may come somewhat near to R. *deplanata* Ev.

188. **Rhyacia furushonis** n. sp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 5, ♂.)

Closely allied to *candelisequa* Schiff., but differs from the latter as follows:—

Primaries whitish gray; basal line wavy; from the base runs a black streak below the medial vein, and connected with claviform, reaches to the antemedial line; antemedial line black, broad, wavy; orbicular long and flat; medial line fuscous, somewhat angled at the lower angle of cell; reniform somewhat bar-shaped, bordered with a black line; a smoll space between orbicular and reniform black; postmedial line narrow, serrated, and gently excurved; on the submarginal region each interspace with a fuscous bar, those in the 4th and 5th being conspicuous; at the extreme margin with a series of black scallop-dots; fringe gray, paler at the end of each vein. Secondaries pale gray, veins towards the margin fuscous, at the termen with a

series of fuscous scallop-dots.

Underside—Primaries gray, on the outer one third paler; postmedial line fuscous, being conspicuous at the costa, at the termen with a series of fuscous scallop-dots.

Secondaries pale gray, the scallop-dots at the termen being much smaller than those of the primaries.

Exp.—♂52, ♀48 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu); 6 (5♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.

The antennae of this male strongly biserrated, with short hair-bush on each joint, in the female being simple and very finely ciliated.

Nom. Jap.—Furusho-yaga.

189. **Hermonassa arenosa** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 179 (1881).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); one female specimen was collected on the 23rd of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Hoshiboshi-yaga.

190. **Manobia grisea** Btlr., A. M. N. H. (5) ii. p. 82 (1878).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 30th of July. 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Chairo-yoto.

191. **Manobia sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 7, ♀.)

Closely allied to M. *xena* Stgr., but differs from the latter as follows:—

♀. Primaries dark gray, with brownish markings; basal line distinct; antemedial line broad, broken into 4 spots, respectively broken at costal-and medial veins, as well as submedian suture, that of the 3rd spot being placed inwardly apart; no trace of orbicular and reniform; at the end of cell with a large triangular spot, its apex being at the lower angle; postmedial line broad, not reaching the costa, and being provided with a large triangular branch below the median vein; submarginal line fuscous, wavy, bordered outwardly with a paler line; termen narrowly fuscous; fringe gray, in the middle with a fuscous line.

Secondaries dark gray, paler towards the base; termen somewhat infuscated; fringe fuscous, at the end white.

Underside dark gray, each wing with an obsolete fuscous postmedial line.

Exp.—♀31–33 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Motodomari);
North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); 2 female specimens were collected on the 17th and 28th of August by T. Adachi, S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Tomoye-yaga.

192. **Rhynchagrotis chardinyi** Bed., Ins. Meth., p. 94 (1826); Mats., 29, p. 49.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Higashishiraura, Shimizu); numerous specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.
North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); one male specimen was collected on the 3rd of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-Kishita-yaga.

193. **Blepharita amica** Tr., Schmett. V., p. 332 (1826).
Hab.—South-Saghalien; one female specimen was collected in 1909 by Prof. K. Miyabe.
Nom. Jap.—O-hagata-yoto.

194. **Eurois prasina** Schiff., Wien. Verz. p. 82 (1776).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Kiminai);
North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); not rare in July.
Nom. Jap.—Aoba-yaga.

195. **Eurois virens** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), I, p. 194 (1878).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Kiminai); not rare in July.
Nom. Jap.—O-aoyaga.

196. **Aplecta adjuncta** Stgr., Stett. Ent. Zs. p. 249 (1888).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Odomari, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, J. Shibuya, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—O-chairo-yoto.

197. **Aplecta nebulosa** Hufn, Btlr. Mag. III, p. 418 (1767); Mats., 29, p. 49.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kaizuka,); not rare in July.
North-Saghalien (Nyiwo).
Nom. Jap.—O-shirohoshi-yoto.

198. **Aplecta goliath** Oberth., Etud. d'Ent. V, p. 68 (1880).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); not rare.
Nom. Jap.—O-shimofuri-yoto.

199. **Aplectoides furushonis** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 18, ♂.)

♂, ♀. Primaries gray, with black markings, scattered with some fuscous scales; a double basal line black, only traceable above the median vein; antemedial line wavy, not broad, but conspicuous; orbicular pale gray, large, quadrate, lined with black at the lower- and outer-side; reniform pale gray, large, lined with black at the lower side; between the orbicular and reniform with a roundish

fuscous spot; medial line brownish, broad but obsolete; postmedial line serrated, at its outerside being broadly brownish; termen broadly pale gray, with a series of black scallop-spots; fringe of the ground colour, at the base being paler.

Secondaries pale grayish, near the margin with an obsolete fuscous band; discoidal spot fuscous; fringe at the base with a fuscous line.

Underside gray, with some pinkish shade, that of the secondaries being somewhat paler; each wing with a fuscous postmedial band, and in the secondaries with a fuscous discoidal spot. Anterior tibia at the innerside with a row of 4 reddish spines.

Antennae in the female simple, just like that of *A. speciosa*, but in the male bipectinated.

Exp.—♂ ♀ 35 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama);
North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 8 (5 ♂, 3 ♀) specimens were collected in the middle and latter part of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

This resembles somewhat *propitia* Püng., but the reniform is much larger, the space between the orbicular and reniform being provided with a fuscous quadrate spot.

Nom. Jap.—Furusho-yoto.

200. **Anomogyna sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 4, ♀.)

The markings to primaries resemble much *Aplectoides speciosa* Alph., but differs from it as follows:—

Anterior tibia on its innerside with no spines, which being the generic character of *Anomogyna* Stgr.

♂, ♀. Size much smaller, namely measuring 16–18 m m. in expanse.

Primaries pale grayish, with white and black markings; antemedial line white, outwardly bordered with a fine black line; orbicular oblong, obliquely placed, white, at the middle infuscated; reniform white, in the middle with a black spot; postmedial line white, wavy, bordered at the innerside with a black wavy line; submarginal line white, inwardly with 2 black spots, respectivery on the costa and at the middle; fringe checkered with black.

Secondarie nearly the same with that of *speciosa*, with 2 fuscous wavy bands near the termen.

Underside pale gray, each wing with a distinct fuscous postmedial band and discoidal spot.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Pubny, Nyiwo); 3 (1 ♂, 2 ♀) specimens

were collected in the middle and latter part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-shimofuri-yoto.

201. **Anomogyna tamanukii** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig 12, ♂.)

This resembles much *A. sincera* H. S., but differs from the latter as follows:—

♂. Primaries gray, with a larger pale grayish orbicular, placed somewhat obliquely, which being distinctly larger than the reniform; reniform in the middle with a brownish spot, with the orbicular, owing to the similar ground colour, being not conspicuous. Secondaries at the termen with a broad fuscous band. Underside pinkish brown, especially at the costa and termen; discoidal spot fuscous, that of the primaries being not distinct.

Antennae distinctly serrated, with short ciliæ.

Exp.—♂ 38–40 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 6 male specimens were collected in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Tamanuki-yoto.

202. **Anomogyna griseola** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 22, ♂.)

This resembles much *A. tamanukii* Mats., but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Primaries much longer and narrower, colour being paler; antemedial line distinct, being lined inwardly with white; orbicular larger, obsolete; reniform obsolete, especially at its outerside; postmedial line narrower; submarginal line black, conspicuous; costa and fringe with no pinkish shade. Secondaries with no pinkish shade, and more paler. Underside with less pinkish shade at the costa and termen; postmedial line at the outerside of cell distinct.

Abdomen longer.

Exp.—♂ 41 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); one male specimen was collected on the 14th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Haiiro-yoto.

203 **Anomogyna laetabilis kononis** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 5, ♂.)

♀. Differs from the typical *laetabilis* H. S. in being more pale grayish, reniform in the middle infuscated, secondaries with a broad fuscous margin. This is easily distinguished from *A. sachalinensis*

in having a pinkish shade on its undersurface, and in this point it resembles more *A. tamanukii* Mats., but from the latter it may be easily distinguished in its presence of postmedial fuscous line on each wing.

Exp.—♀ 34 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); one female specimen was collected in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Kono-shimofuri-yoto.

204. **Anomogyna excavata** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 20, ♂.)

This resembles somewhat *A. vega* Herz.

♂. Primaries ash gray, with fuscous markings; at the base with a longitudinal black streak; at the costa with 3 fuscous spots, which being placed equidistantly; orbicular large, broadly black ringed, at both ends being somewhat pointed, and open anteriorly; reniform large, paler than the ground colour, obsolete, at the outerside being open, the space between these spots being provided with a somewhat X-shaped fuscous spot; antemedial line narrow, fuscous, wavy; claviform oval, fuscous ringed; a double postmedial line fuscous, wavy, interrupted, building somewhat a spot-series; submarginal line pale gray, narrow, at the innerside with 3 fuscous spots, respectively at the costa, near the middle, and tornus; margin infuscated, and at its extreme margin checkered with a series of small fuscous scallop-spots.

Secondaries with 2 fuscous bands, one of the outerside being broader. Underside gray, with a reddish brown tinge; postmedial band and discoidal spot black, the band to the secondaries being incurved, and at the outerside of the cell being sinuated.

Exp.—♂ 38 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 3 male specimens were collected in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Eguri-yoto.

205. **Anomogyna acuminata** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 11, ♂.)

This resembles much *tamanukii* Mats., but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Primaries narrower at the apex, much more pointed; orbicular and reniform nearly the same with those of *tamanukii*, but both being somewhat larger; claviform oblong, smaller, black ringed, and con-

spicuous; postmedial line distinct, at the outerside being lined with white.

Underside—Each wing with a wavy fuscous medial band.

Exp.—♂ 42 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); one male specimen was collected in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Togari-karafuto-yoto.

206. **Anomogyna brunneopicta** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 20, ♂.)

♂, ♀. Primaries dark grayish brown, with an obsolete darker marking; basal line wavy, from the base nearly to the postmedial line runs a black longidinal streak along the submedian suture; antemedial line wavy, strongly angled at vein I; orbicular pale brown, oval, at the lower- and outerside bordered with fuscous, being open anteriorly; reniform ear-shaped, but not distinct on its outerside, with a large reddish brown spot in it; an indistinct brownish medial line, which becoming black dot at the costa; postmedial line fine, wavy, gently incurved; on the submarginal region in each interspace with a brownish marking, those in the interspaces 4 and 5 being conspicuous; termen reddish brown, at the extreme margin with a series of fuscous scallop-dots. Secondaries dark gray, at the base somewhat paler, with a fuscous discoidal spot. Underside dark gray, with a pinkish tinge, each wing being provided with a fuscous postmedial line and discoidal spots; secondaries of the male with 2 fuscous bands near the termen.

Exp.—♂ ♀ 35–36 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Rikovskoie); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 14th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Tobimon-karafuto-yoto.

Subfam. Hadeninæ.

207. **Barathra brassicae** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X) p. 516 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); only two female specimens were collected on the 9th of July and in the middle of August by the author.

This is one of the most injurious insects in the neighbouring island Hokkado, but there in Saghalien I have never heard of its serious damage. Last year I have received some specimens of a caterpillar from Konuma, which is reported to have caused a good deal of damage upon various cultivated plants as oat, wheat, cabbage, etc., but the caterpillar differs greatly from that of *brassicae*, and It seems almost probably to be the larva of

Rhyacia fennica Tausch.
Nom. Jap.—Endo-yoto (Yoto-ga).

208. **Polia mortua** Stgr., Stett. Ent. Zs. p. 294 (1888).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kuro-yoto.

209. **Polia persicariae unicolor** Stgr., Cat. ed. II, p. 91 (1871).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); not rare in July.
Nom. Jap.—Shirahoshi-yoto.

210. **Polia thelassina** Rott., Naturf. IX, p. 119 (1777).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 male specimens were collected in the latter part of July by S. Isshiki and J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Nakashiro-yoto.

211. a) **Polia pisi** L., Syst. Nat. ed. X, p. 517 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); one male specimen was collected in the first part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

b) **Polia pisi nyiwonis** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 21, ♂.)
It differs from the typical *P. pisi* as follows:—
♂. Primaries in the middle between orbicular and reniform with a broad dark brown band; submarginal line conspicuous, being nearly in the same breadth throughout, except being somewhat narrower at the costa; in a certain light with a purplish shade as that of subsp. *scotica* Tutt.
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); one male specimen was collected in the middle of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Mame-yoto.

212. **Polia contigua subcontigua** Ev., Bull. Mosc. I. p. 155 (1852).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 28th of July by S. Isshiki.
Nom Jap.—Murasaki-yoto.

213. **Polia proxima** Hb., Sam. Eur. Schmett. p. 409 (1822).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk, Rikovskoie); common.
Nom. Jap.—Haimadara-yoto.

214. **Polia serena leuconota** Ev., Bull. Mosc. p. 39 (1837).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); one male specimen was collected on the 19th of July by T. Esaki.
Nom. Jap.—Nakaguro-yoto.

215. **Polia subviolacea** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 24, ♂.)
It resembles somewhat *P. serena* F.

♀. Primaries light gray and brown, with a shade of purple; basal line black, wavy; antemedial line black, being built of 3 scallop-spots, at the innerside being lined with pale testaceous; on the innerside of antemedial line below the median vein with a somewhat C-shaped white marking; orbicular white, oblong, obliquely placed, being filled with brown, and narrowly black ringed; reniform white, larger, and in the middle being somewhat brownish; claviform dark brown, conical; medial line fuscous, wavy, being obsolete at the middle; a double postmedial line black, the inner one being scallop-shaped, and both lines being lined with white below the 3rd vein; submarginal line white, wavy, on its innerside at the costa being grayish white; 3 black tooth-like spots on the innerside of the submarginal line, respectively in the interspace 2, 3 and 4; termen brown, on the costa and at the middle being pale grayish, with a black line on the extreme margin; fringe fuscous, on the base, and at each end of the longitudinal veins, pale gray.

Secondaries yellowish brown, submarginal line and termen broadly, fuscous.

Underside—Primaries dark gray, with 2 postmedial bands, that of the outerside being broader; discoidal spot with a paler ring; termen broadly paler, with a narrow black marginal line. Secondaries pale gray, on the postmedial region with 2 fuscous parallel bands; discoidal spots fuscous.

Exp.—♀31 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); two female specimens were collected on the 3rd of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Usumurasaki-yoto.

216. **Harmodia compta** Schiff., Wien. Verz. Schmett. p. 70 (1776).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); not rare.

Nom. Jap.—Shiroobi-yoto.

217. **Sideridis pallens** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 511 (1758).

Leucania pallens Mats., 29, p. 50.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kusunnai, Konuma, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Alexandrowsk); very common in July.

Nom. Jap.—Tampo-shiro-yoto.

218. **Rhizedera** (Calamia) **lutosa** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. Noct. 232 (ante 1804).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); 2 male specimens were collected on the 27th of August, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Yoshi--yoto.

219. **Hyperiodes divergens** Btlr., Ann., Mag. N. H. p. 79 (1879).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa,); one male specimen was collected on the 20th of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Ko-futaobi-kiyoto.

220. **Hyperiodes sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 9, ♂.)
Closely allied to *H. divergens* Btlr., but differs from it as follows:—
♂. Primaries pale grayish brown to yellowish brown; antemedial line nearly straight, often short wavy; discoidal spot pale gray, crescent-shaped, at the outer border lined with fuscous; postmedial line placed far nearer to termen than that of *H. turca* L., and somewhat ex-curved towards the termen.
Primaries with no distinct ante- and postmedial lines, that of the latter being scarcely traceable.
Exp.—♂ 45 m m; ♀ 47 m m.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by J. Shibuya and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-futaobi-kiyoto.

Subfam. Cuculliinæ.

221. **Cucullia jankowskii** Oberth., Etud. d'Ent. X, p. 23, fig. 2 (1888).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); one male specimen was collected on the 14th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
I have 4 more male specimens from Sapporo and Daisen (Hoki), which are of much paler colour than that from Saghalien, to this form I wish to give the name *japanica* Mats. (n. subsp.)
Nom. Jap.—Ginmon-sedaka.

222. **Cucullia asteris** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Wien. p. 312 (1776).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa,); one male specimen was collected on the 14th of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kiku-sedaka-mokume.

223. **Cucullia jozankeana** n. sp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 19, ♂.)
Size and shape of wings as those of *perforata* Brem., but it differs from the latter in its markings of primaries.
♂. Primaries pale gray, with black markings; basal line narrow, zigzag; antemedial line broad at the costa, becoming much narrower below the median vein, and from thence it bends acutely twice; orbicular white, roundish, black ringed, being open anteriorly, and on its innerside with a white cuneiform spot, which being separated from the orbicular by a black bar; reniform whitish, bordered with fuscous,

in the middle whity-brown; postmedial line wavy, outwardly bordered with a paler line, inwardly in the interspace I with a large oval black spot; at the submarginal region with 3 fuscous spots, respectively in the interspace 1, 4, 6; extreme margin with an interrupted black line; fringe gray, at the end of each vein being paler; longitudinal veins black.

Secondaries as that *perforata*, being somewhat paler at the base.

Underside—Dark gray, secondaries at the base and inner margin being pale grayish. Clasper of the genital organ of the male incurved, and enclosing a large oval space.

Exp.—♂ 40–♀ 45 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); numerous specimens were collected on the 30th of July and 14th of August by the author.

I have two more female specimens which were collected in August at Sapporo.

Nom. Jap.—Jozan-sedake-mokume.

224. **Cucullia fraterna** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), i. p. 198 (1879).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); one male specimen was collected on the 27th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Hosoba-sedaka-mokume.

225. **Cucullia sachalinensis** n. sp.

Closely allied *maculosa* Stgr., but differs from it as follows:—

♀. Primaries scattered with numerous plumbic scales; orbicular roundish, with a white ring, at both sides being black, outwardly with a narrow slightly curved white line, reniform obsolete, with a white arc at the innerside; postmedial line fuscous, conspicuous at the suture, and where building an acute angle, its top being at the base; in each of the interspace 1, 4 and 6 with a black longitudinal streak; costa near the apex with 4 white specks; extreme margin narrowly black; fringe dark gray, at the base paler.

Secondaries dark brown, towards the base paler, with a fuscous discoidal spot.

Underside dark gray, primaries with no marking, except the extreme fuscous marginal line; secondaries pale gray, scattered with fuscous scales, especially towards the termen; veins and discoidal spots fuscous.

Exp.—♀ 37 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); one female specimen

was collected on the 28th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Karafutc-sedaka.

226. **Meganephria albopicta** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 21, ♀.)

Dasychira albodentata Mats., 29. p. 48.

Near *M. oxycanthæ* L.

♀. Primaries dark gray, at the base paler; along the submedian suture with a broad black streak, which extends from the base to submarginal line, being the broadest at the end, and only broken at the middle by a white oblique bar of the antemedial line, and its basal half being bordered anteriorly with a white line; antemedial line black, strongly angled at the submedian suture and submedian vein, which being inwardly bordered with a white line; orbicular small, oval, white, ringed with black; reniform ear-shaped, pale gray, at the innerside with a black arc; postmedial line black, gently excurved, exteriorly bordered with a white line, which being the broadest at the submedian suture; submarginal line white, strongly wavy, being broken at each vein; fringe fuscous, paler at the base. Secondaries dark gray, at the base paler.

Underside — Primaries gray, secondaries somewhat paler, the latter being provided with a fuscous discoidal spot and postmedial line.

Exp.— ♀ 36–41 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Tonnai); 7 battered male specimens were collected towards the end of July by S. Isshiki and J. Shibuya.

In 1910 M. Oguma caught this species at Tonnai, but owing to the battered specimen I have misidentified it as *Dasychira albodentata* Brem. In 1919 and 1920, S. Isshiki and J. Shibuya brought numerous specimens from Ichinosawa, but none of them were perfect, with exception of only one specimen.

227. **Crino melanodonta** Hamp., Cat. Lep. Phal. VI, p. 327 (1908).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen has been collected on the 10th of July, 1924, by S. Takano and K. Tamanuki.

Nom. Jap.—O-nakaguro-yoto.

228. **Lithophane pruinosa nigrata** Warr., in Seitz, Gross-Schmett. II, p. 125, t. 30, fig. h (1914).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 2 male specimens were collected on the 28th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Mayemon-haimadara-yoto.

229. **Cosmia lutea** Ström., Dansk. Fid. Selsk, Skrift. p. 78 (1866).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 6 (5♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 28th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Kiiro-kiriga.

230. **Cosmia fulvago flavescens** Esp., Schmett. Abb. Nat. p. 3 (1777).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu, Sakayehama); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 4 (3♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in the latter part of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Monki-kiriga.

Subfam. Amphipyrinæ.

231. **Parastichtis laterita** Hufn., Berl. M. III, p. 306 (1767).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu, Tonnai, Kawakami, Kaizuka); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Alexandrowsk); very common.

The specimens from Saghalien are always smaller and darker than those from Hokkaido.

Nom. Jap.—O-aka-yoto.

232 **Parastichtis shibuyae** n. sp.

♀. Primaries dark gray, with fuscous markings; basal line wavy, obsolete, with a longitudinal black streak at the base; antemedial line narrow, highly wavy, being strongly excurved at the suture; orbicular round, narrowly ringed with black, being open above and below; reniform larger than orbicular, somewhat ear-shaped, its inner-side being black; claviform large, becoming a cross-bar between ante- and postmedial lines; postmedial line narrow, being incurved at the suture; submarginal line pale testaceous, narrow, wavy, inwardly lined with fuscous; termen narrowly fuscous.

Secondaries pale gray, with a silky luster, its margin being broadly infuscated.

Underside gray, that of the primaries being darker, and at the termen paler; at the costa near the apex with a testaceous spot; secondaries with a fuscous discoidal spot. Abdomen long, and resembling that of some *Notodontids*.

Exp.—♀46m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien; one female specimen was collected on the 24th of June by J. Shibuya.

This resembles somewhat *P. fribolus* Boisd.

The shape of wing resembles somewhat that of the genus *Anomogyna* Stgr., but it is easily distinguished from it by the absence of spines to all tibiæ.

Nom. Jap.—Shibuya-yoto.

233. **Parastichtis basilinea basistriga** Stgr., Rom. Mém. VI. p. 439 (1892).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 male specimens were collected on the 10th and 25th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Shiromimi-akayoto.

234. **Parastichtis obscura remissa** Hb., Sam. Eur. Schmett. f. 423 (1822).
Mamestra genistae Mats., 29, p. 49.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Konuma, Kiminai, Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in July by M. Oguma and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Seboshi-yoto.

235. **Parastichtis askoldis** Oberth., Et. Ent. V. p. 72, t. 3, f. 13 (1880).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Mayeaka-shiroyoto.

236. **Parastichtis scolopacina subbrunnea** Warr., in Seitz, Gross-Schmett. II, p. 170, taf. 40, fig. f (1914).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 6 (2♂, 4♀) specimens were collected in the middle and latter part of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Sesuji-yoto.

237. **Parastichtis** (Miana) **ophiogramma** Esp., Schmett. p. 182 (1794).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kusabi-yoto.

238. **Parastichtis rurea** F., Syst. Ent. p. 618 (1775).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); one female specimen was collected on the 23rd of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kadomon-yoto.

239. **Parastichtis funerea** Hein., Schmett. p. 828 (1863?).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one female specimen has been collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Akamokume-yoto.

240. **Parastichtis conciliata** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. p. 84 (1878).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen was collected on the 23rd of July, 1920, by S. Isshiki.
Nom. Jap.—Shirokumo-yoto.

241. **Parastichtis secalis** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 519 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected in the latter part of July and in the middle as well as latter part of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hoshi-mimi-yoto.

242. **Oligia karafutonis** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 22, ♀.)

♀. Primaries brown, with obsolete darker markings; basal line obsolete; antemedial line wavy, at the innerside somewhat paler, being strongly excurved at the submedian vein; medial line broad, being darker at the lower angle of cell; postmedial line short-wavy,

on the innerside narrowly lined with gray, and on the outerside with a series of black dots; submarginal line pale grayish, somewhat wavy; termen with a black scallop-series; fringe fuscous, traversed by a paler line; orbicular roundish, open above and below, being narrowly lined with white; reniform long, at the outerside incised, and lined narrowly with white; claviform small, somewhat darker than the ground colour.

Secondaries dark gray; discocellulars somewhat infuscated.

Underside — Primaries dark gray, at the termen about 2 m m. in breadth pale gray, with an obsolete wavy postmedial line.

Secondaries pale gray, with fuscous discocellulars and postmedial line; both wings on each termen with a narrow black line.

♂. Colours paler than those of the female; genital organ with long testaceous bush-hair, its clasper being long, lanceolate and somewhat upturned.

Exp.—♂ 30– ♀ 34 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Alexandrowsk); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

This resembles somewhat *Parastichtis secalis* L., but it lacks both thoracic and abdominal tufts.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-tobiiro-yoto.

243. **Oliga bicoloria** Vill., Linn. Ent. II, p. 288 (1787).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu); 2 male specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.

244. **Oligia haworthii sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. XI, fig. 16, ♂.)

♂. Differs from the typical *O. haworthii* Curt. as follows:— Reniform much larger, being bifid at the veins 3 and 4, and on its outerside with a broad, oblique, fuscous patch; at the termen in each interspace of 4 and 5 with a fuscous patch; marginal band relatively broad, and of a blackish colour; fringe yellowish, traversed by a fuscous line.

Exp. ♂ 24 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); one male specimen was collected on the 27th of August, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.— Mimiware-yoto,

245. **Crymodes shibuyae** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 4, ♂.)

♀. Primaries dark brown, with black and pale grayish markings; basal line pale gray, being only distinct near the costa; antemedial

line black, wavy, at the innerside lined with a pale grayish line; claviform dark, small, in the center with a pale grayish speck; orbicular pale gray, roundish, with some fuscous and brownish scales; reniform pale grayish, larger, oblong, near the middle with a black crescent spot; a double postmedial line black, wavy, the interspace being filled with gray; submarginal line pale gray, strongly wavy; termen with a series of black specks, at the apex being somewhat paler; along the outer one third of the costa with 4 white specks. Secondaries grayish, with 2 fuscous bands; fringe as that of the primaries, fuscous, at the base being traversed by a yellowish line.
Underside—Primaries dark gray, with 2 fuscous bands, termen being broadly paler; fringe fuscous, checkered with testaceous.
Secondaries pale gray, scattered with fuscous scales, discocellulars and postmedial line fuscous.
♂. Primaries differs from that of the female in having more larger reniform, and large genital organ, the clasper of it being lanceolate and upturned.

Exp. ♂ 45– ♀ 46 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami);
North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 30th of July (♀) and 16th of August (♂) by J. Shibuya and the author.

This resembles somewhat *C. rubrirena* Tr., but the primaries of this species are much darker, and the reniform much larger.

Nom. Jap.—Shibuya-ō-yoto.

246. **Naenia contaminata** Wk., Cat. Lep. Het. Suppl. III, p. 710 (1865).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 25th and 27th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kuro-gishigishi-yoto.

247. **Trachea auriplena** Wk., Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. II, p. 37 (1858).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected on the 23rd of July and 14th of August by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Shiroten-ao-yoto.

248. **Trachea tokiensis** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 186 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 30th of July and 23rd of August by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Ko-aoba-hagata-yoto.

249. **Euplexia lucipara** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 518 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 male specimens were collected on the 10th and 23rd of July by S. Isshiki, S. Takano, and K. Tamanuki.

Nom. Jap.—Akagane-yoto.

250. **Euplexia bella** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 175 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); a few specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Ko-goma-yoto.

251. **Virgo datanidia** Btlr., Cist. Ent. III, p. 132 (1885).
Nephelodes datanidia Mats., 29, p. 50.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in July, 1910, by M. Oguma.
Nom. Jap.—Togari-yoto.

252. **Aucha variegata** Obth., Diagn. Lép. Ask. p. 15 (1879).
Aucha flavomaculata Oberth., Diagn. Lép. Ask. p. 16 (1879).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami); 5 (2♂, 3♀) specimens were collected in the latter part of July and in the middle of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Madara-shitakiboshi-yoto.

253. **Chytonix nigribasalis** Hamps., Cat. Lep. Phal. VII, p. 611 (1908).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in the latter part of July by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Shiroten-neguro-yoto.

254. **Triphaenopsis cinerascens sachalinensis** n. var. (Pl. XI, fig, 12, ♀.)
This differs from the type in having a black stripe between the antemedial and postmedial band, just below the cuneiform marking, the basal stripe being conspicuous.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Usu-kishita-yoto.

255. a) **Gortyna leucostigma** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. p. 375 (1822).
Hab.—Suth-Saghalien (Sakayehama); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 2 male and 4 female specimens were collected on the 30th of July and 28th of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

b) **Gortyna leucostigma lunina** Haw., Lep. Brit. p. 209 (1808).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk, Nyiwo); 3 (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected on the 16th and 28th of August K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Shobu-ō-yoto.

256. **Gortyna japonica** Leech, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 358 (1889).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu); one male specimen was collected on the 20th of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Futo-kuroobi-yoto.

257. **Apamea nictitans lucens** Frr., Schmett. V, p. 143 (1845).
Hab.—Sotuh-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu ;
North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Alexandrowsk); very commen in July and August.

258. **Hydraecia amurensis** Stgr., in Rom., Mém. VI, p. 465 (1892).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); three male specimens were collected in the middle of July by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Fuki-yoto.

259. **Hydraecia fortis** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. p. 88 (1878).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); two male specimens were collected on the 28th of August, 1922, by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono, and on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Gobo-togari-yoto.

260. **Athetis fuscicornis sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. IX, fig. 5, ♂.)

This differs from the typical *fuscicornis* Ramb. as follows:—

♂. Primaries pale gray, with a paler luster; costa narrowly yellow, with 4 black dots placed equidistantly; orbicular fuscous, small, roundish; reniform fuscous, small and obsolete; postmedial and submarginal line brownish, narrow, being interrupted and obsolete; fringe of the ground colour, at the base traversed by a paler line.

Secondaries white, scattered with some fuscous scales; at the termen narrowly infuscated; discoidal spot fuscous.

Underside paler than that of the upperside, with fuscous discocellulars and postmedial line.

Secondaries much paler than that of the primaries, at the costal half and the termen scattered with some fuscous scales.

Exp.— ♂ 26–29 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu, Kawakami); two male specimens were collected on the 30th of July and 3rd of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kurohige-kousu-yaga.

261. **Athetis** (Caradrina) **funesta** Stgr., Stett. ent. Zeit. p. 255 (1888).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-kousu-yaga.

262. **Athetis alsines amurensis** Stgr., Rom., Mém. Lép. VI, p. 486 (1892).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 14th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Nakaobi-kousu-yaga.

263. **Athetis furvula** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 399 (1808).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); 2 male specimens were collected towards the end of July by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Obi-kousu-yaga.

264. **Radinogoes tristis lugens** Stgr., Rom. Mém. Lép. VI, p. 490 (1892).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 14th and 28th of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

I caught this species also at Sapporo.

Nom. Jap.—Kousu-yaga.

265. **Hypoxestia ohtaniensis** n. sp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 6, ♂.)

In form and colouring allied somewhat to *Cerastis sobrina* Bsd.

♂, ♀. Primaries pale reddish brown, with dark brown markings; basal line built of 3 brownish spots; antemedial line narrow, wavy, obtusely excurved at the submedian suture; orbicular obsolete, on each side bordered with a brownish bar, being anteriorly and posteriorly open; reniform obsolete, lined interiorly with a brownish bar; a quadrate making between the orbicular and reniform brownish; at the lower angle of cell with a fuscous spot; a double postmedial line short-wavy, gently excurved, the outer one being built of a spot-series, and the interspace filled with a paler colour; submarginal line paler, at the costa interiorly with a fuscous spot; termen paler; fringe reddish brown.

Secondaries brownish gray, paler at the base and inner margin.

Underside gray, with a pinkish luster, especially at the costa; each wing with a brownish postmedial band.

Antennae simple, with very fine ciliae.

Exp.— ♂ ♀ 34 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Ohtani, Sakayehama); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); numerous specimens were collected in the middle and latter part of August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ohtani-yoto.

This is easily distinguished from *Cerastis sobrina* Bsd. by the unflattened abdomen.

266. a) **Hypoxestia sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 1, ♂.)

Closely allied to *ohtaniensis* Mats., but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Primaries testaceous brown; a double basal line distinct only at the costa, with a fuscous speck at the base of cell; a double antemedial line wavy, with a dark speck at the place of claviform; orbicular roundish, large; reniform ear-shaped, infuscated, especially at the lower angle of cell, being deeper in colour, bordered with a pale narrow line on each side; medial line, which runs on the inner-side of reniform, fuscous, being nearly straight; a double postmedial line wavy, the outer one broken into a spot-series, and the interspace being filled with a paler colour; submarginal line wavy, paler, at the costa ending in a double black spot; outer margin somewhat darker than the ground colour, at the extreme margin with a series of fuscous

scallop-spots; fringe of the ground colour, with a paler line through it at the base.

Secondaries dark gray, paler towards the base, with a fuscous discoidal spot; fringe pale pinkish gray.

Underside dark gray, with some pinkish shade, that of the secondaries being paler; a double postmedial band fuscous, that of the outer one being obsolete; discoidal spot fuscous, that of the primaries being inconspicuous.

♀. Differs from the male in having a brownish medial line and rectangular spot between the orbicular and reniform.

Exp.—♂ 34–♀ 39 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected in the middle of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-chairo-yoto.

b) **Hypoxestia sachalinensis rikovskensis** n. subsp. (Pl. IX, fig. 17, ♂.)

♂. Primaries differs from the typical specimen in non-infuscated reniform, and lacking a double black speck at the upper end of the submarginal line.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); one male specimen was collected on the 3rd of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

267. **Hypoxestia nyiwonis** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 3, ♂.)

Closely allied to *H. sachalinensis* Mats., but differs from it as follows:—

♂, ♀. Primaries reddish brown, and narrower in shape; antemedial line not double, being more oblique; claviform obsolete; orbicular smaller, in the middle with an obsolete fuscous speck; medial line fuscous, somewhat incurved at the lower angle of cell; reniform obsolete, somewhat paler than the ground colour; a double postmedial line distinctly angled at vein 4, the outer one wavy, and broken into a spot-series; submarginal line narrow, paler, somewhat excurved at vein 2, not ending at costa in a double black speck.

Vertex and palpi reddish brown.

Underside—Primaries dark gray, at the termen and costa paler, with a pinkish shade; postmedial line obsoletely visible; secondaries paler than that of the primaries, especially paler at the costa and termen; postmedial line obsolete.

Exp.—♂ ♀ 35 m m.

Heb.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were

collected in the middle of August, 1922, by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Nyiwo-chairo-yoto.

268. **Blepharidia grumi** Alph., Hor. Ent. Ross. 26, p. 447 (1892).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-hime-yoto.

This is not recorded yet from Japan and its environment.

It seems to be rare in Saghalien.

269. **Brachyxanthia zelotypa peculiaris** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. p. 169 (1878).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu); one male specimen was collected on the 20th of August, 1923, by the author.

I have 2 more specimens from Sapporo, the colour of which being not infuscated as that from Saghalien, to which I want to give the name *jezoensis* Mats. (n. ab.).

Nom. Jap.—Togari-kiriga.

270. **Pyrrhia umbra** Hufn., Berl. Mag. III, p. 297 (1767).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); a few specimens were collected in the middle of August, 1923, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kitabako-ga.

271. **Calymnia pyralina** View., Tab. Verh. II, p. 87 (1789); Mats., 29, p. 50.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Konuma); a few specimens were collected in July, 1910, by M. Oguma.

Nom. Jap.—Nashi-kiriga.

272. **Calymnia camptostigma** Mén., Bull. de l'Acad. p. 219, t. XVII (1859).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); two (1♂, 1♀) specimens have been collected in July and August by J. Shibuya and the author.

Nm. Jap.—Shiroobi-kiriga.

273. **Calymnia trapezina** L., Syst. Nat. ed. X, p. 510 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male collected on the 20th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Itaya-kiriga.

274. **Calymnia restituta** Wk., Cat. Sep. B. M. X, p. 490 (1856).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 (1♂,1♀) specimens have been collected on the 20th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Shiraboshi-kiriga.

275. **Chasminodes albonitens** Brem., Bull. Ac. Imp. p. 581 (1862).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); two (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 30th of July and 14th of August by the author

Nom. Jap.—Gin-ga

276. **Enargia** (Cosmia) **paleacea** Esp., Schmett. IV. pl. 122, ff. 3, 4 (1788).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); 5 male specimens were collected on the 27th of August, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kaba-kiriga.

277. **Actinotia polydon** Clerck, Icon. pl. 2, f. 2 (1759).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 10th of July, 1924, by S. Takano and K. Tamanuki.
Nom. Jap.—Hime-mokume-yoto.

278. **Ipimorpha** (Plastenis) **retusa** L., Faun. Suec. p. 321 (1761).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 male specimens were collected on the 27th of August, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Yanagi-kiriga.

279. **Ipimorpha subtusa** F., Mant. p. 125 (1771).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Doro-kiriga.

Subfam. Erastrianæ.

280. **Litharcodia fasciana** L., Faun. Suec. p. 342 (1762).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 male specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Shirofu-koyaga.

281. **Eustrotia uncula** Cl., Icon. Ins. taf. 3, fig. 7 (1759); Mats., 29, p. 50.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Tonnai); one male specimen was collected on the 14th of July by M. Oguma.
Nom. Jap.—Suge-koyaga.

282. **Micraeschus lutefascialis** Leech, Entom. 22, p. 65, pl. II, fig. 15 (1899).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one male specimen wap collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author
Nom. Jap.—Kisuji-koyaga.

Subfam. Acontianæ.

283. **Macrochthonia fervens** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 599 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 14th of August, 1923, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kamafu-kiriga.

284. **Earias pudicana** Stgr., Rom. Mém. Lép. III, p. 174 (1887).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one male specimen has been collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Akamaye-aoringa.
This is common in Japan proper, but seems to be rare in Saghalien.

285. **Gelastocera exusta** Btlr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), 20, p. 476 (1877).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Kuroobi-ringa.

Subfam. Catocalinæ.

286. **Dermaleipa juno** Dalm., Anal. Ent. p. 52 (1823).
Hab.—South Saghalien (Toyohara); one male specimen was collected in the middle of July by T. Esaki.
Nom. Jap.—Mukuge-konoha.

287. **Gonospileia mi extrema** B. Haas. Iris, XXIV, p. 24 (1912).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); 5 (4♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 24th of June and 9th of July by J. Shibuya, S. Takano, and K. Tamanuki.
Nom. Jap.—Shiromadara-ga.

Subfam. Phytometrinæ.

288. **Syngrapha ain** Hoch., Schiff. Berl. Ges. Naturf. VII, p. 337 (1785).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author. I have 3 more specimens of this species which were collected at Yatsugadake in the Prov. of Shinano, and one female which was collected on the 15th of July, 1923, at Yumoto (Nikko) by F. Scriba.
Nom. Jap.—Kishita-gin-uwaba.

289. **Syngrapha microgramma** Hb., Sam. Eur. Schmett. 698–9 (1822).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); one female specimen was collected at the end of July, 1924, by F. Scriba.
Nom. Jap.—Ko-kishita-kin-uwaba.

290. **Syngrapha sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 8, ♂, fig. 20, ♀.)
♂. Primaries dark gray, at the costal half and the termen pale gray; basal line black, wavy; a double antemedial line black, the outer one being bordered with a yellowish line below the median vein; orbicular oval, pale gray, internally lined with fuscous; just below the orbicular with a V-shaped pale yellowish spot, which is followed by a pale yellowish speck externally; reniform represented by 2 velvety black bars, each being bordered with a white line internally; postmedial line white, wavy, bordered on each side with a fuscous line; submarginal line black, wavy, towards the apex the wave becoming larger, and broader near the apex, where being provided with a cloudy fuscous marking; along the termen with a series of white scallop-markings; at the extreme margin with a fuscous line; fringe pale gray, checkered with fuscous.
Secondaries dark fuscous, termen being broadly fuscous; fringe gray, checkered with fuscous.
Underside—Primaries dark gray, with a paler postmedial line; second-

aries testaceous gray, medial line, and termen broadly extended, fuscous; all the fringes fuscous, checkered with white.

Female differs from the male in having a larger pale yellowish speck beyond V-shaped marking, which is placed nearer than that of the male, and in having more clouded submarginal region.

Exp.—♂ 35, ♀ 32 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 5 (4 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 14th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Shitausu-kin-uwaba.

291. **Syngrapha dives** Er., Bull. Mosc. iii, p. 596 (1844).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara); one female specimen was collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by F. Scriba.

Nom. Jap.—Itsuboshi-kin-uwaba.

292. **Syngrapha nyiwonis** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 22, ♂.)

Closely allied also to *S. sachalinensis* Mats., but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Primaries smaller, being 31 m m. in expanse; medial region below the median vein velvety black, especially below the V-shaped marking; orbicular black, ringed with white, not oval, and somewhat broader towards the termen; reniform black, ear-shaped, ringed with white, being deeply incised at the outerside; V-marking pure white, its outer speck being by one specimen touched to, and by another being separated from it; postmedial line nearly touching the outer speck of V-marking, being lined with fuscous at the innerside; submarginal line broadly wavy, on its innerside and at the outerside of cell with a large pale grayish spot; termen broadly white gray, with a light shade of bluish; at the tornus with a whitish spot; fringe fuscous, below the vein 5 white, checkered with white, which becoming conspicuous towards the tornus.

Secondaries fuscous, near the middle with a broad testaceous band.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Pubuny, Nyiwo); 2 male specimens were collected on the 8th and 14th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Shitausu-gin-uwaba.

293. **Phytometra stenochrysis** Warr., in Seitz. Gross-Schmett. II, p. 348, taf. 44, fig. t (1914).

Plusia chrysitis Mats., 29, p. 50.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Rikovskoie); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by J. Shibuya, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Hoso-hisago-kin-uwaba.

294. **Phytometra zosimi** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. 651 (1822).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai, Hōshinsando); numerous specimens were collected in July by F. Scriba and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Herijiro-kin-uwaba.

295. **Phytometra nadeja** Obth., Et. d'Ent. V, p. 84 (1880).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); 2 male specimens were collected on the 3rd of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom Jap.—Ko-hisago-kin-uwaba.

296. **Phytometra excelsa** Kretsch., Berl. ent. Zs. p. 135, t. I, fig. 5 (1862).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Konuma, Kawakami, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, J. Shibuya, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Tampo-kin-uwaba.

297. **Phytometra festucæ** L., Syst. Nat. ed. X, p. 513 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); one male specimen has been collected on the 27th of August, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Ine-kin-uwaba.
This species seems to be very rare, for during the last ten years of our collection in Saghalien we have never met with except one, while the congeneric species *festata* Graes. is very common every where.

298. **Phytometra festata conjuncta** Warr., in Seitz. Gross-Schmett. II, p. 347, t. 64, fig. d (1914).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hime-kin-uwaba.

299. **Phytometra pulchrina** Haw., Lep. Brit. p. 256 (1810).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami); North-Saghalien Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by J. Shibuya, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Murasaki-kin-uwaba.

300. **Phytometra mandarina** Frr., Neu. Beitr. V, p. 164 (1846).
Plusia typinota Btlr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), I, p. 201 (1878).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); one male specimen was collected on the 28th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—K-gimmon-uwaba.

301. **Phytometra macrogamma** Ev., Bull. Mosc. III, p. 554 (1842).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Pubuny, Nyiwo); 3 male specimens were collected on the 8th and 14th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Ō-yama-gin-uwaba.

302. **Phytometra sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 21, ♀.)
Somewhat resembles *P. pulchrina percontatrix* Aur.
♀. Primaries dark brown, with a golden and purple luster; a double

basal line pale pinkish; a double antemedial line also pale pinkish, below the median vein being bordered externally with a yellowish line, which being continued to the club-shaped golden spot just below the median vein; the golden club-shaped spot filled with brownish scales; orbicular obsolete, with a pale pinkish bar on each side; medial region infuscated, below the median vein at the outerside of the club-shaped spot with a brownish golden spot; postmedial line narrow, wavy, of a golden colour, being inwardly bordered with a fuscous line and on the outerside above the median vein bordered with a pale pinkish line; submarginal line fuscous, wavy, at the vein 5 inwardly with a fuscous spot; termen golden in colour, being the broadest in the middle; extreme margin narrowly fuscous, bordered internally with a pale pinkish line, especially at the interspaces 4 and 5; fringe fuscous, at the base paler.

Secondaries dark gray, in the middle with an obsolete fuscous band. Underside dark gray, each wing with 2 obsolete fuscous postmedial bands.

Exp.—♂ 32 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama); 5 male specimens were collected on the 14th and 27th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-kin-uwaba.

303. **Phytometra agnata** Stgr., Rom. Mém. Lép. VI, p. 547 (1892).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Sakayehama); 5 (3♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Mitsumon-kin-uwaba.

304. **Phytometra** (Plusia) **rutifrons** Wk., Cat. Lep. B. M. 15, p. 1785 (1858).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 20th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Akaza-kin-uwaba.

305. **Phytometra ornatissima** Wk., Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. XV, p. 1786 (1858).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 14th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Gimboshi-kin-uwaba.

306. **Chrysoptera c-aureum mikadina** Btlr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 202 (1878).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 7 male specimens were collected in the latter part of July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—C-mon-kin-uwaba.

307. **Chrysoptera aurata** Stgr., Stett. ent. Zeit. p. 260 (1888).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai, Hōshinsando); 4 male specimens were collected in

July, 1924, by F. Scriba and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Aka-kin-uwaba.

308. **Abrostola triplasi** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 517 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 14th of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Irakusa-kin-madara.

309. **Plusidia cheiranthi** Tausch., Mém. Mosc. p. 322 (1869).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Toyahara, Hōshinsando); numerous specimens were collected in July, 1924, by F. Scriba and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Murasaki-uwaba.

310. **Abrostola tripartita** Hufn., Berl. Mag. III, p. 419 (1769).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 6 (5♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author. This is not recorded yet from any oriental region.
Nom. Jap.—Nejiro-irakusa-kinmadara.

Subfam. Noctuinæ.

311. **Sypna hercules** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 597 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu); one male specimen was collected on the 20th of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Aya-kuchiba.

312. **Toxocampa recta** Brem., Lep. Ost-sib. p. 98 (1862);
Mats., 29. p. 50.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Kiminai, Tonnai); 9 (2♂, 7♀) specimens were collected in July by M. Oguma and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hime-kubiguro-sedaka.

313. **Toxocampa ichinosawana** n. sp. (Pl. IX, fig. 2, ♀.)
Closely allied to *T. recta* Brem., but differs from it as follows:—
♀. Primaries—Antemedial line much nearer to base; medial line broader than the antemedial, excurving at the submedian suture, and ends at ⅔ part of the dorsum; discoidal spot nearly in the same breadth on both ends, with one speck at the outerside anteriorly and 2 posteriorly; no trace of postmedial line; submarginal line much broader at the costa, incurving somewhat at vein 3.
Tegulae white, while in *recta* being concolorous with the thorax.
Exp.—♀ 40 m m.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen was collected on the 14th of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Ichinosawa-kubiguro-sedaka.

314. **Calpe capucina** Esp., Schmett. Alb. Nat. III, p. 81, 1–3 (1789).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Usu-eguriba.

Subfam. Hypeninæ.

315. **Laspheyria flexu'a** Schiff., Syst. Verz. V, p. 64 (1776).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kagi-atsuba.

316. **Rivula sericealis** Scop., Ent. Carn. p. 242 (1763); Mats., 29. p. 50.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Konuma, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Tenkuro-atsuba.

317. **Bomolocha fontis** Thunb., Mus. Nat. p. 72, fig. 5 (1788).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Parukata); one female specimnen was collected on the 10th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Kokemomo-atsuba.

318. **Hypena proboscidalis** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 533 (1758)
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Furumaki, Kiminai); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, S. Takano, K. Tamanuki, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Futaobi-atsuba.

319. **Zanclognatha tarsipennalis** Tr., Schmett. X, 3, p. 5 (1835).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Kiminai); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, S. Takano, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hime-kobuhige-atsuba.

320. **Zanclognatha griselda** Btlr., Ill. Het. B. M. III, p. 62, taf. 56, fig. 8 (1879).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, J. Shibuya, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Tsumaobi-atsuba.

321. **Adrapsoides** (n. g.) **reticulatis** Leech, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 616 (1900).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 5 (3♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Amime-atsuba.

Adrapsoides n. g.—Differs from *Adrapsa* Wk. as follows:—
Palpi of the male flattened, the second joint being much broader than the 3rd, nearly in the same diameter throughout, and only somewhat slenderer at the base; the 3rd joint slenderer, but in the same diameter

throughout, not becoming slenderer towards the tip; in the female palpi gently curved upwards, on both ends being somewhat slenderer, the 3rd joint much shorter than the second, acutely pointed, and bare. Antennae of the male before the middle with a little thickened nod, being provided with numerous ciliae throughout, but not with long filaments as those of *Adrapsa ablualis* Wk. Discoidal cell to secondaries nearly as long as the 3rd vein, not so short as that of *Adrapsa*; veins 6 with 7, and 3 with 4, not stalked, but arising from a point. Generic type:—*Adrapsa? reticulatis* Leech.

322. **Parascotia nigricans** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 22, ♀.)

Closely allied to *p. fuliginaria carbonaria* Esp., but differs from it as follows:—

♀. Postmedial and submarginal band to primaries inconspicuous, placed each other in much wider distance, and the latter being broken into small dots; 2 bands of the secondaries also insconspicuous, being scarcely traceable.

Underside dark gray, in the middle of primaries infuscated, at the costa near the middle with a yellowish spot, towards the costa a series of small yellowish dots; discocellular black.

Secondaries in the middle with a paler curved band, lined inwardly with a fuscous band; discocellular fuscous; submarginal band paler.

Legs black, at the innerside testaceous.

Exp.— ♀ 24–28 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 3 female specimens were collected on the 25th and 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kuro-atsuba.

The antennae of this species are not serrated as in the typical specimen, but filiform in this species, and ciliated.

This may belong to a new genus.

323. **Herminia derivalis** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. Pyr. 19 (1857).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Pubuny); one male specimen was collected on the 8th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Kuruma-atsuba.

324. **Aetha emortualis** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Schmett. p. 120 (1776).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); only one female specimen has been collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Shiro-obi-atsuba.

I caught also this species in Sapporo and at Oyeyama in the Prov. Tamba.

Fam. Geometridæ.
Subfam. Hemitheinæ.

325. **Aracima mucosa sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 14, ♀.)

Differs from the typical *A. mucosa* as follows:—

Antemedial band to primaries much narrower than that of the post-medial; the tornal patch much smaller.

Secondaries with no purplish brown band at the termen, only a spot-series at the submarginal region being visible.

Underside nearly the same as on the upperside, except lacking entirely the submarginal spot-series to secondaries.

Exp.—♂ 36–♀ 38 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Pubuny); 3 (2 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 8th and 14th of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the auther.

On account of the different markings it appears to be another species.

Nom. Jap.—Atoheri-aoshaku.

326. **Hipparchus papilionaria herbacearia** Mén., Mel. Biol. Ac. Sci. Pét. III, p. 112 (1859).

Geometria papilionaria Mats., 29, p. 51.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shimizu, Kusunnai); North-Saghalien (Pubuny, Parukata); numerous specimens were collected on the 10th and 14th of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

White markings to primaries are not so distinct as those from Hokkaido, while one of which from Pubuny has a distinct white marking.

Nom. Jap.—Ō-shiroobi-aosaku.

327. **Chlorissa obliterata** Wk., Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. XXVI, p. 1558 (1862).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 23rd of July by S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Ko-usu-aoshaku.

328. **Hemithea inornata** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 21, ♂.)

♂. Wings pale olive green, without any marking; costa of the primaries at the base narrowly infuscated; fringe whitish, without any checkered marking.

Underside somewhat paler, primaries at the base on the costa infuscated. Vertex white, frons brown. Body and legs whitish.

Exp.—♂ 26 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 24th of June, 1922, by J. Shibuya.

This resembles in form and size *Aoshakuna sachalinensis* Mats., but in this species it differs in having the vein 11 anastomosing with 12 and opening at the costa. In having no white band to wings entirely it can easily be distinguished from the congeneric species.

329. **Hemistola ichinosawana** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 23, ♂.)

♂. Wings pale green, without any white band; primaries with the costa narrowly yellowish, at the base being fuscous; fringe whitish, veins yellowish.

Underside paler than that of the uppersurface, only the yellowish part at the costa and the fuscous region at the base, being more extended. Head brownish, vertex whitish, palpi testaceous and very small. Antennae whitish, their branches being long and yellowish. Legs and abdomen whitish, only the anterior legs being pale brown.

Exp.—♂ 20 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 25th of July, 1925, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Chibi-muji-aoshaku.

330. **Aoshakuna** (n. g.) **sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 28, ♀.)

♀. Wings olive green (probably decolorated), with whitish bands; primaries with antemedial and postmedial band, that of the former being not distinct, wavy, and somewhat deeper green at the outerside; that of the latter distinct, incurved at vein 3 and excurved at the suture; fringe whitish.

Secondaries with a band excurved at vein 3; fringe whitish.

Underside pale olive gray, without any marking. Vertex of the head white, frons brown.

Exp.—♀ 24 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one female specimen was collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-aoshaku.

This resembles much *Hemithea strigata* Müll.

Aoshakuna n. g.—Closely allied to *Hemithea* Dup., but differs from the latter as follows:—

In the female the 3rd joint of palpi not elongated; vein 11 to primaries very short and connected with 12, and divides the area into two halves, and not anastomosing with, as that of *Hemithea* or *Chlorissa;* abdomen without any crest.

Genotype-*Aoshakuna sachalinensis* Mats.

331. **Combaena diluta** Warr., Nov. Zool. II, p. 88 (1893).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 5 male specimens were collected on the 23rd of July by S. Isshiki.

This insect was described at first by the specimens taken in Kiushiu, and latter it was also collected in the Ussuri-region.

The 5 specimens from South-Saghalien are not very fresh, still I can see ante- and postmedial line, the latter being quite near the termen, and the discoidal spot to primaries being very small and scarcely visible.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-usu-aoshaku.

Subfam. Acidaliinæ.

332. **Acidalia nemoraria** Hb., Sam. Eur. Schm. Geom. p. 89 (1822).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in the latter part of July by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-shiro-himeshaku.

333. **Acidalia nigropunctata** Hufn., Berl. Mag. III, p. 610 (1767).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 27th July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kuroten-usuki-himeshaku.

334. **Acidalia caricaria** Reut., Lep. Faun. p. 113 (1853).

Mats., 29, p. 51.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Tonnai); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 16th of July by M. Oguma.

Nom. Jap.—Usumon-shiro-himeshaku.

335. **Acidalia ichinosawana** *n. sp.* (Pl. XI, fig. 26, ♂.)

♂. Primaries pale testaceous gray, with fuscous lines and numerous scales; antemedial and postmedial line distinct, that of the medial line being somewhat excurved below the costa; the costa somewhat fulvous; fringe concolorous with the ground colour, towards the apex with some fuscous scales; discoidal spot obsolete.

Secondaries with 2 obsolete fuscous bands, the outer one being excurved at vein 2.

Underside of each wing with one fuscous postmedial band and discoidal spot, scattered besides with fuscous scales all over the surface as on the upperside; marginal line fuscous, narrow, but conspicuous; on the outer margin in each interspace of the veins with a black dot. Antennae moderately long, ciliated; palpi nearly as long as the diameter of the eye.

Secondaries with the veins 6 and 7 arising from one point, being not stalked; hind tibia with no spines, somewhate enlarged, with somewhat shorter tarsi than that of the middle.

Exp.—♂ 24 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 male specimens were collected on the 23rd of July by S. Isshiki.

This resembles somewhat *A. immistaria* H. S.

Nom. Jap.—Ichinosawa-himeshaku.

336. **Acidalia shiskensis** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 28, ♀.)

Closely allied to *A. nivearia* Leech, but differs from the latter as follows :—

♂, ♀. Pale grayish white, scattered with fuscous scales; primaries with obsolete grayish medial, postmedial, submarginal and marginal band, the medial band being not approached nearer to postmedial than as the latter to submarginal; fringe concolorous with the ground colour, with no black scales.

Secondaries with 3 obsolete grayish bands, especially that of the innermost being not distinct.

Underside—Primaries with 4 fuscous bands and a small black discoidal spot, those of the outer 3 bands being placed close each other, being more distinct than on the upperside; secondaries with an obsolete submarginal band and a discoidal speck.

Head fuscous; palpi as long as the diameter of the eye; antennae with moderate ciliae, each joint being somewhat enlarged; hind tibia without spines, at the base with long hair.

Exp.—♂ ♀ 22 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami, Odomari, Shiska); three (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Shiska-himeshaku.

337. **Acidalia immutata** L., Syst. Nat. (X), p. 528 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama); 4 (1♂, 3♀) specimens were collected in July and August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Futasuji-himeshaku.

338. **Acidalia sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 6 ♂.)

* Asthena candidata Mats., 29, p. 52.

♀. Closely allied to *A. confusa* Btlr., but differs from the latter as follows :—

Primaries with 3 bands at the basal one third, that of the middle one being provided with a concolorous spot at the innerside of cell; a double postmedial band acutely incurved at the outerside of discoidal

* ♂ is the mistake of ♀, l. c. 29, p. 52.

spot; submarginal band broad, as wide apart from postmedial as medial from postmedial; marginal line ends at the middle of termen; along the termen with a series of fuscous specks.

Secondaries with 4 bands, the outer 2 being much broader than those of *confusa* Btlr. Head white, at the base of the antennae being testaceous.

Exp.—♀ 24 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Tonnai); two female specimens were collected on the 14th and 23rd of July by M. Oguma and S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-shiro-himeshaku.

339. **Ptychopoda shimizuensis** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 5, ♂.)

♂, ♀. Primaries with nearly the same ante- and post-medial band as *Acidalia sybillaria* Swinh., only the latter being much more oblique, openning at ⅔ part of the costa; a double submarginal line wavy, that of the inner one being narrower and more distinct; marginal line obsolete, somewhat apart from the extreme margin; fringe chekered with fuscous specks.

Secondaries nearly the same as the primaries, but the discoidal spot being at the outerside of medial band.

Underside—Each wing with a much broader medial band, and the discoidal speck to primaries being in that line.

Antennae very finely ciliated, palpi small, face dark purplish brown.

Hind tibia long, at its apex clavate, with long bush-like fulvous hair, its tarsi being rudimentary.

Exp.—♂, ♀ 20 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu, Kawakami); 3 (2 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 30th of July and 20th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Shimizu-himeshaku.

I have 3 (1 ♂, 2 ♀) more specimens from Jozankei, near Sapporo, collected on the first part of September by the author.

340. **Ptychopoda karafutonis** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 4, ♀.)

Much resembles *Acidalia annubiata* Stgr., but differs from the latter as follows:—

♂, ♀. Primaries pale testaceous, with 3 fuscous bands, that of the innermost as distinct and broad as the 2nd and 3rd; discoidal spot obsolete, sometimes entirely wanted; marginal band fuscous, being obsolete near the apex.

Secondaries with 2 wavy fuscous bands, the outer one being excurved at the furcation of veins 6 and 7, and incurved at the interspace 1; the inner one incurved at the innerside of discoidal spot, marginal band being narrower. Face dark purplish brown. Veins 6 and 7 to secondaries with a long stalk. Hind tibia large, conically pointed at the end, no spines, with small rudimental tarsi.

Exp.—♂, ♀ 26–27 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Toyohara, Kawakami, Kiminai, Sakayehama); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Rikovskoie; numerous specimens were collected in July and August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-himeshaku.

341. **Ptychopoda muricata** Hufn., Belr. M. IV, p. 625 (1769).

Acidalia latimarginata Mats., 29, p. 51.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kaizuka); one female specimen was collected in the middle of August by M. Oguma.

Nom Jap.—Beni-himeshaku.

342. **Kara** (n. g.) **sachalinensis** n. sp.

♂, ♀. Both wings fuscous, with some obsolete darker markings. Primaries with wavy antemedial, medial and postmedial bands, that of the medial being incurved below the cell; marginal band black, wavy and narrow; fringe fuscous, at the end of each vein with some testaceous scales; at the outer half of costa with a series of testaceous specks.

Secondaries with two obsolete medial bands; discoidal spot large and black; marginal band and fringe nearly the same as those of the primaries.

Underside — Dark grayish, scattered with fuscous scales; secondaries with an obsolete fuscous band and a discoidal spot; fringe, and the specks at the outer half of the costa, nearly the same as those on the upperside.

Exp.—♂ 31–♀ 24 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 20th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karasu-himeshaku.

Kara n. g. — Much resembles *Anisodes* Gn., but differs from it as follows:—

Palpi in both sexes long, porrect, nearly three times as long as the

head; first joint short, second long, with rough long scales, third slenderer, nearly one half the length of the second. Antennae of the male long bipectinated for two-thirds length, in the female simple, fine ciliated.

Primaries with vein 11 free, 9 and 10 anastomosing, building an areola. Secondaries with 3 and 4 from cell at one point, 6 and 7 with a short stalk.

Hind tibiae of the male fully developed, with two pairs of spurs.

Generic type—*Kara sachalinensis* Mats.

Subfam. Larentiinæ.

343. **Ortholitha kiminaiana** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 15, ♀.)

Closely allied to *O. burgaria* Hb., but differs from it as follows:—♀. The broad central band to primaries on the innerside wavy, not excurved as in *O. burgaria;* basal and subbasal band distinct, the latter being the broadest at the costa; the interspaces 5 and 6 each with a fuscous spot; terminal line black, interrupted; discoidal spot conspicuous. Secondaries in the middle with a curved fuscous band, which is geniculated in the interspaces 3; terminal line black, scarcely interrupted at the veins.

Underside pale gray, each wing in the middle with a wavy curved fuscous band, that of the secondaries being narrower and not distinct; discoidal spot of the secondaries distinct. Legs pale grayish, anterior and middle legs at the innersides being infuscated.

Palpi black, at the lower part with some grayish scales.

Exp.—♀ 26 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami);
3 female specimens were collected in the latter part of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kiminai-namishaku.

I have one more battered specimen from North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk), which has been collected on the 28th of August, 1922, by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

344. **Ortholitha pulchrata** Alph. ?, Hor. Ent. Ross. 17, p. 204, l. g. f. 97 (1877).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shiska); one male specimen was collected on the 17th of August, 1914, by T. Adachi and S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Shiska-namishaku.

Being a battered specimen I can not identify it with certainty.

345. **Trichodezia kindermanni latifasciaria** Prout, in Seitz, Gross-Schm. IV, p. 170 (1914).
Polythrena kindermanni Mats., 29, p. 51.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Odomari, Tonnai); numerous specimens were collected in July by M. Oguma and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Shirafu-shiroobi-kuroshaku.

346. **Trichobaptria exsecuta latifasciaria** Leech, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 19 (1897).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Chibesan); 2 female specimens were collected on the 23rd of July by M. Oguma.
Nom. Jap.—Shiroobi-kuroshaku.

347. **Baptria tibiale eversmannaria** H. S., Syst. Schmett. Eur. VI, p. 76 (1856).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); one female specimen was collected on the 27th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Shiro-hosoobi-kuroshaku.

348. **Brabira artemidora** Obth., Et. d'Ent. X, p. 33 (1884).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama); 2 male specimens have been collected in July and August, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kiribane-hoso-namishaku.

349. **Photoscotosia atrostrigata** Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib. p. 87 (1864).
Mats., 29, p. 51.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ōdomari); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 4 specimens were collected in July and August by B. Miyake, M. Oguma, K. Tamanuki, and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Neguro-usubeni-namishaku.

350. **Eustoma reticulata** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Wien. p. 114 (1776).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 4 female specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Amime-namishaku.

351. **Eustoma ivenulata** Obth., Et. d'Ent. V, p. 55 (1880).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 29th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hagata-namishaku.

352. **Lygris testata karafutonis** n. subsp. (Pl. IX, fig. 3, ♀.)
Differs from the typical specimen as follows:—
♂. Markings to primaries paler, unicolorously testaceous, only the whity postmedial band being visible; secondaries at the termen broadly infuscated. Underside paler, only the discoidal spot and an oblique fuscous bar near the apex to primaries being visible.
♀. Fulvous antemedial and medial band visible on the costal one third, postmedial fulvous, lined outwardly with a white band; secondaries at the termen somewhat infuscated. Underside with 2 indistinct fuscous bands to both wings.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); 3 (2♂. 1♀) specimens

were collected on the 27th of August, 1914, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kimadara-namishaku.

L. testata achatinellaria Obth. is recorded from Kurile, but the specimens from Saghalien resembles rather more the typical *C. testata* L.

353. **Lygris prunata** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 526 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, and H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Suguri-hagata-namishaku.

354. **Lygris populata** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 525 (1853).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 2 male specimens were collected on the 28th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Doro-namishaku.

355. **Cidaria** (Plemyria) **variata** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Wien., p. 110 (1776).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Parukata); one male specimen was collected on the 10th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

The Saghalien-specimen seems to be darker, rather larger, and the central wavy broad band to primaries somewhat narrower than that of the typical specimen.

Nom. Jap.—Kiobi-hagata-namishaku.

356. **Cidaria** (Dystroma) **corrusaria** Obth., Etud. d'Ent. V, p. 55 (1880).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ohtani); one female specimen was collected on the 23rd of July by J. Adachi and S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Neaka-namishaku.

357. **Cidaria** (Dystroma) **truncata** Hufn., Berl. Mag. IV, p. 602 (1769).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); numerous specimens were collected on the 14th and 23rd of August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Uchijiro-namishaku.

358. **Cidaria** (Dystroma) **citrata immanata** Haw., Lep. Brit. p. 323 (1810).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 5 (3♂, 2♀) specimens were collected on the 14th and 23rd of August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kabasuji-namishaku.

359. **Cidaria** (Dystroma) **alexandrowskana** n. sp.

♀. Primaries olivaceous brown, with fuscous and white markings; antemedial and medial band wavy, each on the innerside of dorsum with a white spot; postmedial band highly wavy, at the outerside of dorsum with a white spot, at the innerside of this band enclosing 3 oblong markings, respectively in the interspaces 1, 2, and 3, and at the outerside above the cell with an elongated pale grayish patch; submarginal band wavy, reaching to apex, grayish white, and with some fuscous spots at the outerside, those in the interspaces 5 and 6 being conspicuous; marginal band fuscous, rather broad; fringe paler, traversed

in the middle by a fuscous line.

Secondaries dark gray, with no trace of band.

Underside concolorous with the secondaries; primaries with a broad paler band at the submarginal region, which being incurved at vein 4; secondaries with a wavy fuscous postmedial band and a discoidal spot, the former being angulated at vein 3; the inner areola to primaries much smaller than that of the outer.

Exp.—♀ 36 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); one female specimen was collected on the 28th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

The form and patern of markings resemble somewhat those of *C. citrata* L.

Nom. Jap.—Aleki-namishaku.

360. **Cidaria** (Dystroma) **nyiwonis** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 17, ♂.)

Closely allied to *C. truncata* Hufn., but differs from it as follows:—

♂. Primaries dark gray, with no tinge of ochraceous brown, except a spot at the submarginal suture near the outerside of postmedial band; subbasal and antemedial band pale gray, the former inwardly and the latter outwardly, lined with fuscous; antemedial band scarcely angulated at the median vein; an obsolete wavy fuscous medial band at the outerside of discoidal spot; postmedial band wavy, fuscous, lined outwardly with pale gray, the space above the medial vein at the innerside infuscated, and at the outerside broadly pale gray; at the submarginal region with a series of fuscous spots, those of the interspaces 6 and 7 being conspicuous. Secondaries dark gray, with an obsolete paler submarginal band.

Underside dark gray, that of the secondaries being somewhat paler; postmedial band to primaries obtusely angulated at vein 4, while in *truncata* acutely angulated; discoidal spot not distinct. The inner areola to primaries distinctly longer than that of the outer, while that of *truncata* being much shorter and narrower.

Exp.—♂ 30 m m.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); one male specimen was collected on the 14th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Nyiwo-namishaku.

This is easily distinguishable from *truncata* by the absence of the ochraceous marking and infuscated secondaries, and from *immanata*

by a somewhat oblique postmedial band above the median vein, which is not excurved.

361. **Cidaria** (Lampropteryx) **suffumata** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 424 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Parukata, Rikovskoie); 4 (1♂, 3♀) specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Aoguro-namishaku.

362. **Cidaria** (Lampropteryx) **muscicapata** Christ., Bull. Mus. II, p. 102 (1880).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one male specimen has been collected on the 30th of July by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Tsumaguro-shiro-namishaku.
This is a rare species in Hokkaido as well as in Saghalien.

363. **Cidaria** (Xanthorhoë) **quadrifasciaria** Clerck, Icones Ins. pl. VI, fig. 4 (1759-64).
Larentia ferrugata Mats., 29. p. 52.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Chibesan, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, K. Tamanuki, J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Yosuji-namishaku.

364. **Cidaria** (Xanthorhoë) **abraxina** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), 4, p. 443 (1877).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); one male and two female specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
This is not rare. It closely resembles some *Abraxas*-species, but by the presence of the vein 5 to secondaries it can easily be distinguished. It has quite long bipectinated antennae in the male and simple ones in the female.
Nom. Jap.—Kiashi-shiro-namishaku.

365. **Cidaria** (Xanthorhoë) **sachalinensis** Mats., 29, p. 53, pl. II, fig. 11 (Abraxas).
When I have described this species, I took it as a species of *Abraxas*, and compared it with *A. languidata* Wk., which I found latter to be not true *languidata* of Butler, but really to be *Cidaria* (Xanthorhoë) *abraxina* Btlr.
I have not caught the male of this species, but it resembles much *abraxina* in other characters, and so I do not hesitate to place this in the subgenus *Xanthorhoë*.
It has a double areola to primaries, and a double-angled discocellulars to secondaries.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari); since one female specimen was collected on the 12th of July, 1910, by M. Oguma, no body has caught this species.
Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-shiro-namishaku.

366. **Cidaria** (Ochyria) **pomoeriaria** Ev., Faun. Lep. VII, p. 415 (1844).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Toyohara, Ichinosawa, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, T. Esaki, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Nakashirosuji-namishaku.

367. **Cidaria** (Ochyria) **designata** Rott., Naturf. XI, p. 85 (1777).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); two female specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Tobisuji-ko-namishaku.

368. **Cidaria** (Melanthia) **procellata** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Wien. p. 114 (1776).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); 6 (4♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Tessen-namishaku.

369. **Cidaria** (Mesoleuca) **albicillata** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 527 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen was collected on the 14th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ichigo-namishaku.

370. **Cidaria** (Euphyia) **corylata** Thunb., Diss. Ent. V. p. 61, fig. 11, (1792).

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Nyiwo); one female specimen was collected on the 14th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Kin-obi-namishaku.

371. **Cidaria** (Euphyia) **silaceata** Hb., Vög. u. Schmett. 100 (1793).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Ō-hagata-namishaku.

This does not differ from the specimens of Hokkaido, except being somewhat darker in colour.

372. **Cidaria** (Euphyia) **tristata** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 526 (1758).

Larentia sociata supergressa Mats., 29, p. 52.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Tonnai, Kiminai); numerous specimens were collected in July by M. Oguma and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Shiroobi-heriguro-namishaku.

373. **Cidaria** (Euphyia) **capitata** H. S., Deutsch. Ins. I, p. 165, f. 3 (1839).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 14th of August, 1923, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Seki-namishaku.

This is a rare species in Hokkaido as well as in Saghalien.

374. **Cidaria** (Euphyia) **tonnaichana** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 6, ♀.)

Somewhat allied to *C. unangulata* Haw., but differs from it as follows:—

♂, ♀. Primaries at the basal one third gray, with a double wavy, fuscous subbasal band, at the costa with some reddish brown scales; antemedial band wavy, on each side lined with fuscous, at the costa externally with some fuscous and reddish brown spots; a broad brownish band in the middle, which being bordered externally with a wavy fuscous postmedial band; postmedial band scarcely angulated at veins 4 and 6; medial band fuscous and wavy, ending at the costa in a fuscous spot; discoidal spot large and black; at the outer-side of the broad medial band with a narrower white band which being traversed in the middle by a grayish line; marginal one fourth fuscous, in the middle and near the apex each with a paler spot, and traversed by a white wavy submarginal band; marginal band fuscous,

being interrupted at each end of veins; fringe fuscous, in the middle and near the apex pale gray.

Secondaries grayish white, with fuscous submarginal and marginal band, postmedial band being not distinct.

Underside nearly the same as in *unangulata* Haw., but the white band to primaries much narrower; secondaries nearly white, with 2 wavy fuscous bands.

Exp.—♂ 27–♀ 26 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa and Tonnai); 3 (1 ♂, 2 ♀) specimens were collected on the 14th of July and August by M. Oguma and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Tonnai-namishaku.

375. **Cidaira** (Euphyia) **karafutonis** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 13, ♀.)

♂, ♀. Primaries dark grayish, with fuscous reddish brown markings; antemedial band broad, geniculated in the cell; medial band narrow, nearly parallel to antemedial, nearly touching the discoidal spot on its outerside; discoidal spot large, conspicuous, oblong, above it at the costa with 2 fuscous specks; a double postmedial band narrow, broadly incurved, becoming broader towards the costa, at the costa with a paler patch; a paler submarginal band, bordered inwardly with a broad reddish brown band; termen broadly infuscated; terminal band fuscous, interrupted by a white speck at each vein.

Secondaries with a small fuscous discoidal spot, inwardly with one and outwardly with 3 wavy fuscous bands, that of the postmedial being doubly incurved; terminal band nearly the same with that of the primaries. Underside paler, with a distinct discoidal spot and an incurved postmedial band in each wing. Palpi long, black. Abdomen at the middle of each of the first 6 segments with a small black tuft. Primaries with a double areola. Antennae in both sexes simple.

Exp.—♂ ♀ 31 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 7 (2 ♂, 5 ♀) specimens were collected in July and August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-haguruma-namishaku.

376. **Cidaria** (Epirrhoe) **commixta** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 16, ♂.)

♂. Wings snowy white, with black irrorated markings.

Primaries with black markings, which are arranged into 4 bands, namely the basal, subbasal, medial, and marginal; subbasal band divided into 3 simillar groups of small spots; medial band being built of two groups of spots, larger one at the region of discocellulars

and smaller one at the dorsum, both being connected by a narrow line; some spots on the region of the marginal band also grouped into two, namely one at the apex and another at the tornus, both being connected by a narrow marginal line; the former in the middle with a short wavy white line and the latter with a white spot.

Secondaries at the regions of the subbasal, medial, and marginal band with some groups of markings, the first two being narrower and broken at the middle, the marginal one being larger, interrupted at the middle, and with some few white spots on it. Markings of the underside nearly the same with those on the upperside, but being of somewhat paler colour. Body black, with some white scales.

Exp.—♂ 30 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Furumaki); one male specimen has been collected on the 13th of July, 1924, by S. Takano.

Nom. Jap.—Shiro-madara-namishaku.

377. a). **Cidaria** (Eulype) **hastata** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 527 (1758).
Larentia hastata Mats., 29, p. 52.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Tonnai, Kiminai); since 3 specimens were collected in July, 1910, by M. Oguma, nobody has caught this species.

b). **Cidaria** (Eulype) **hastata rikovskensis** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 24, ♀.)
♀. Both wings differs from the typical specimen in the presence of a series of fuscous specks, which runs along the median axis of the white band.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); one female specimen was collected on the 3rd of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Ō-shiro-kuroshaku.

378. **Cidaria** (Eulype) **hecate sachalinensis** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 24, ♀.)
Larentia hastata Mats., (in part.) 29, p. 52.

Differs from the typical specimen as follows:—

Primaries much smaller, being ♂ 34–♀ 36 m m. in expanse; the white band broader, with one more blunt tooth at the outerside of it, i. e. in the interspace 6; secondaries with a much broader white band, which being the broadest in the middle, with a blunt tooth externally in the interspace 3.

Hab.—South-Saghalien; (Kiminai, Tonnai); 2 female specimens were collected on the 13th and 22nd of July by M. Oguma.

Nom. Jap.—Sakahachi-kuroshaku.

379. **Cidaria** (Eulype) **corydalaria ichinosawana** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 15, ♀.)

♂, ♀. Differs from the typical specimen in the larger size, the presence of a wavy submarginal white band, and a broader white band to each wing.

Exp.—♂ 26–♀ 28 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male and four females were collected in July and August, 1924, by the author.

This species resembles much *C. hecata* Btlr., but it may easily be distinguished from the latter by the white ground colour of the underside to secondaries and the presence of one narrower, wavy, fuscous medial band beyond the discoidal spot.

Nom. Jap.—Hime-sakahachi-kuroshaku.

380. **Cidaria** (Hydriomena) **furcata sordidata** F., Ent. Syst. p. 185. (1784).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama, Ohtani); 5 (3♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Yanagi-namishaku.

381. **Cidaria** (Perizoma) **taeniata saxea** Wilem., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 327 (1911).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Shiska); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 5 (3♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Hime-kabasuji-namishaku.

382. **Cidaria** (Cidaria) **miyakei** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 30, ♂.)

Closely allied to *C. minitata* Hb., but differs from the latter in the presence of non-pectinated antennae of the male.

♂. Primaries fuscous; antemedial band pale gray, broad, angulated outwardly at the median vein; the outer one third pale gray, at the inner margin wavy, but not angulated at vein 3 as in *minitata;* discoidal spot black, conspicuous.

Secondaries pale gray, not infuscated at the basal half as in *minitata;* discoidal spot black, conspicuous; a trace of wavy line at the post-medial region, which being distinct on the dorsal half. Underside pale gray, with no trace of band, discoidal spot to each wing being conspicuous.

Exp.—♂ 22 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa); 2 male specimens were collected in August by Ben Miyake and the author.

Primaries of this insect is provided with a double areola, secondaries with an oblique discocellulars, and in the male the antennae being simple, with very fine ciliae.

Genital organ of the male simple. This belongs no doubt to the

subgenus *Cidaria* Tr.

Nom. Jap.—Miyake-namishaku.

383. **Cidaria** (Karacidaria n. subg.) **shibuyæ** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 10, ♀.)

♀. Primaries pale grayish, subbasal, antemedial, medial, postmedial, submarginal, and terminal band, fuscous, wavy; the space between the antemedial and medial band somewhat infuscated, with a distinct fuscous discoidal spot in it; postmedial strongly wavy, becoming narrower towards the dorsum; submarginal band from the costa to vein 4 nearly parallel with the postmedial, but from thence to dorsum strongly converging and nearly meeting with each other; terminal band broken into spots, near the apex sending a short bar and meeting the submarginal in the interspace 6, so that there building a semicircular ring; fringe checkered with fuscous.

Underside pale gray, each wing near the middle with an obsolete fuscous band; discoidal spot not distinct. Body pale gray, with some fuscous scales on the thorax, palpi fuscous. Legs fuscous, testaceous at the joints.

Exp.—♀ 30 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 29th of June, 1922, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Shibuya-namishaku.

Karacidaria n. subg.—differs from *Lycometra* Prout in having long palpi, simple filiform antennae, not projecting frons, not crested metathorax, 2 small pairs of spurs at the hind tibia and those at the apex being very small.

Subgenotype — *Karacidaria shibuyae* Mats.

384. **Cidaria** (Coenotephria) **consanguinea** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) I, p. 406 (1878).

Larentia consanguinea Mats., 29, p. 51.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Shimizu); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by Prof. K. Miyabe, M. Oguma, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ringo-namishaku.

385. **Cidaria** (Coenotephria) **sagittata** F., Mant. p. 210 (1771).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); one male specimen has been collected on the 27th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Eda-namishaku.

This is very rare in Hokkaido, but quite common in the alpine regions of Shinano; the Saghalien species is somewhat smaller and the fuscous markings to the primaries distinctly defined by a paler line.

386. **Hydrelia sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 29, ♀.)

Closely allied to *H. testaceata* Don., but much smaller.

♀. Primaries pale grayish, with dark grayish bands; subbasal band distinct; antemedial band wavy, ochreous, at the costa dark grayish; discoidal spot not very distinct; postmedial band wavy, excurved at vein 3, with an obsolete narrow line along the innerside; submarginal band wavy; each of these bands ending at the costa in a fuscous spot; along the marginal line with a series of fuscous specks.

Secondaries with three obsolete wavy bands, at the margin being not undulated, and with a small discoidal spot.

Underside paler, with obsolete bands, only the postmedial band to primaries being somewhat distinct; 3 bands to secondaries obsolete. Face fuscous, vertex testaceous, at the middle with a fuscous spot. Antennae simple, with fine ciliae. Areola to primaries narrower, and veins 6 and 7 long stalked.

Exp.—♂ 22–24 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 4 male specimens were collected in July by S. Isshiki and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Hime-edashaku-modoki.

387. **Venusia cambrica** Curt., Brit. Ent. XVI, p. 16, t. 795 (1839).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 4 (1♂, 3♀) specimens were collected on the 23rd of July and 14th of August by S. Isshiki and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Miyama-namishaku.

388. **Eupithecia** (Eupithecia) **innotata** Hufn., Berl. Mag. IV, p. 616 (1769).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 female specimens were collected in June, July, and August by J. Shibuya and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-chibi-namishaku.

389. **Eupithecia** (Eupithecia) **rufescens** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. 511, p. 445 (1877).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Usuaka-chibi-namishaku.

390. **Eupithecia** (Eupithecia) **castigata** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. Geom. 456 (1795–1827).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); 2 female specimens were collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Usu-chibi-namishaku.

391. **Eupithecia** (Eupithecia) **latimarginata** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 17, ♀.)

♀. Wings pale grayish, with fuscous bands; primaries with subbasal, antemedial, postmedial, and submarginal band, those of the first three scarcely wavy, and in the same breadth, while that of the submarginal band broad and extended to the termen, being interrupted at vein 7; at the costa with 4 fuscous spots, one of which near the apex and the other 3 respectively at each end of the subbasal, antemedial

and postmedial band; discoidal spot fuscous, small and roundish. Secondaries with 2 bands beyond the discoidal spot, that of the outer being extended to the termen. Underside paler, both wings with 2 broad obsolete fuscous bands; discoidal spots also not very distinct. Body pale grayish, abdomen at the base with a white band and fuscous dorsal crests.

Exp.—♀ 20 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Heriguro-chibi-namishaku.

392. **Eupithecia** (Eupithecia) **absinthiata** Cl., Econ. Ins. IV, p. 9 (1759–64).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Pubuny); 3 (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Hoso-chibi-namishaku.

393. **Eupithecia** (Eupithecia) **ichinosawana** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 23, ♀.)

♀. Wings pale gray, with many oblique fuscous bands; primaries at the innerside of the medial band with about 4 small bands, that of the innermost being geniculated at the costa; in the medial band with a black discoidal spot; postmedial band oblique, gently excurved at the outerside of discocellulars; submarginal band double.

Secondaries with 4 or 5 obsolete fuscous bands, discoidal spot fuscous. The terminal bands to both wings fuscous; fringe gray, with some fuscous scales at the ends of veins. Underside pale gray, primaries with 2 and secondaries with 3 obsolete fuscous bands; fuscous discoidal spots to both wings distinct. Body whitish gray, abdomen with a row of small fuscous crests.

Exp.—♀ 21 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ichinosawa-chibi-namishaku.

This resembles closely *E. extensaria leuca* Dietz. from Usuri, but in the Saghalien species the size being much smaller and the discoidal spot more conspicuous.

394. **Eupithecia** (Pena) **kawakamiana** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 19, ♂.)

♂. Wings white, with a faint rosy shade; primaries at the outer half brownish, with 5 wavy paler bands, that of the termen being snowy white and minutely serrated, and that of the innermost short, scarcely reaching to the discoidal spot, and which being larger and of an

oblong form; costa at the base with a long fuscous spot, in the middle being broken. Secondaries with 4 or 5 obsolete fuscous bands on the proximal half, at the termen broadly infuscated and in the middle traversed by a white serrated band. The terminal lines to both wings black, interrupted by white specks at the veins; fringe grayish, checkered with fuscous. Underside grayish, primaries with fuscous postmedial and submarginal band, both sides of the former being broadly whitish, while that of the latter at the outerside with a white serrated band; secondaries whitish, with 2 fuscous wavy bands, that of the outer at the outerside lined with a white serrated band; the terminal bands, fringes, and discoidal spots to both wings nearly the same as on the uppersurface. Antennae very short. Head and thorax mostly fuscous, with white tegulae and metathorax; abdomen white, with some fuscous maculation; cauda long and white.

Exp.—♂ 26 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 2 male specimens were collected on the 25th and 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

This is allied somewhat to *E. breviculata* Donz.

395. **Horisme tersata tetricata** Gn., Spec. Gén. Lép. Phal II, p. 433 (1852).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 10th of July, 1924, by K. Tamanuki and S. Takano.

The Saghalien specimen is paler gray than the typical specimen and the discoidal spots to secondaries are very conspicuous.

Nom. Jap.—Atoshiro-chibi-namishaku.

396. **Asthena chibiana** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 18, ♀.)

Closely allied to *A. anseraria* Hke., but differs from it as follows:—♀. All bands to primaries much broader, subbasal and antemedial band somewhat parallel with each other, both being dilated at the middle; postmedial and submarginal band double and nearly parallel with each other, that of the submarginal being extended nearly to the termen; discoidal spot dark brown. Secondaries with 4 much broader wavy bands; underside paler, with nearly the same bands as on the uppersurface, but of a paler colour.

Exp.—♀ 18 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one female specimen has been collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kiiro-chibi-namishaku.

Subfam. Geometriinæ (Boarmiinæ).

397. a). **Arichanna melanaria** L., Syst., Nat. ed. (X), p. 521 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Pubuny, Rikovskoie); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

b). **Arichanna melanaria fraterna** Btlr., Ill. Typ. Het. B. M. III, p. 53, pl. XXXVII, fig. 9 (1897).

Arichanna melanaria Mats., 29, p. 53.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Pubuny); 6 (5♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

c). **Arichanna melanaria aciculata** n. ab. (Pl. X, fig. 18, ♀.)

♀. Both wings scattered with numerous black atoms besides the black spots.

Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Nyiwo); 2 female specimens were collected in August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Kishita-edashaku.

398. **Abraxas grossulariata karafutonis** n. subsp. (Pl. X, fig. 11, ♀.)

Differs from the typical specimen as follows:—

♂, ♀. Primaries in the middle with a broad geniculated black band, being scattered inwardly with numerous, and outwardly with a few fuscous specks; in the yellowish band also with some fuscous specks.

Secondaries lacks the black antemedial band, which is only represented by a small dot at the innermargin; a spot-series in the postmedial band simple, being only double at the innermargin, and where a small yellowish spot is visible. In average it is much larger than the size of *conspurcata* from Hokkaido.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Suguri-shiro-edashaku.

399. **Lomaspilis marginata opis** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) I, p. 442 (1877).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk); 6 (3♂, 3♀) specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Shiroobi-hime-edashaku.

400. **Myrteta** (Taeniophila) **unio** Oberth., Etud. d'Ent. IX, p. 32 (1884).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 6 specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, J. Shibuya, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, S. Takano, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Misuji-shiro-edashaku.

401. **Eurymene dolabraria** L., Syst. Nat. (X), p. 861 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 24th of June, 1922, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Nakaki-edashaku.

This is a common species in Hokkaido, but seems to be rare in Saghalien.

402. **Cabera exanthemata** Scop. Ent. Carn. p. 218 (1763).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); two male specimens have been collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap—Misuji-konafu-edashaku.

This is recorded already from Japan. I have a battered female specimen from North-Saghalien (Nyiwo), which seems to be the same species.

403. **Cabera schaefferi** Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib. p. 80 (1864).

Deilinia exanthemata Schaefferi Mats., Cat. Ins. Jap. I, p. 144 (1905).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Sakayehama); 3 (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by the author.

I have four male specimens from Sapporo, Echigo, and Corea.

Nom. Jap.—Hirayama-shiro-edashaku.

404. **Synegia omissa** Warr., Novit. Zool. I, p. 409 (1894).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male and two females were collected on the 23rd and 26th of July by S. Isshiki and the author.

It is a quite peculiar fact, that this species was not discovered till now in the neighboring island Hokkaido, while in the far central Japan it is not rare. It is much smaller in size compared with the southern form, but the patern of the marking does not differ practically.

Nom. Jap.—Tsumamaru-edashaku.

405. **Anagoga pulveraria** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 120 (1758); Mats., 29, p. 54.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari); 2 male specimens were collected in July by M. Oguma.

Nom. Jap.—Konafu-ki-edashaku.

406. **Phalaena** (Hydrochroa) **syringaria** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 520 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Rikovskoie); 3 (3♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ichimoji-edashaku.

407. **Selenia tetralunaria aestiva** Stgr., Cat. ed. II, p. 157 (1871).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been caught on the 24th of June, 1922, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Murasaki-edashaku.

This seems to be a rare species.

408. **Garaeus mirandus** Btlr., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 599 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Chibesan); one female specimen was collected on the 11th of July by M. Oguma.
Nm. Jap.—Yezo-hosoba-edashaku.

409. **Gonodontis bidentata exul** Tchet., Rev. Russ. Ent. IV, p. 78 (1904).
Gonodontis bidentata Mats., 29, p. 54.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, S. Isshiki, and the author.

410. a). **Angerona prunaria kentearia** Stgr., Iris. V, p. 375 (1888).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari, Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Tonnai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, S. Isshiki, J. Shibuya, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
The Saghalien species is quite smaller and paler in colour, especially in the female the colour becoming yellowish white.

b). **Angerona prunaria infuscata** n. ab. (Pl. X, fig. 23, ♀.)
♀. The basal half of the primaries, dorsum, and a broad band near the termen, which reaches only to the vein 6, fuscous. Secondaries fuscous, only a longitudinal bar in the middle and the terminal margin, yellow.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 27th of July, 1924, by the author.
I have three more specimens from Sapporo, collected on the 14th of July, 1924, by the author.

c). **Angerona prunaria unicolor** n. ab. (Pl. X, fig. 8, ♀.)
♀. Unicolorously orange yellow; primaries only at the costa and termen with a few indistinct fuscous strigae. Underside yellowish, with no distinct fuscous strigae.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 27th of July by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Sumomo-edashaku.

411. **Eactenuraperyx maculicaudaria** Motsch., Bull. Mosc. I, 196 (1866).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 3 (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected on the 25th and 28th of August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
These are much smaller than those from Hokkaido, but practically they do not differ from each other in the marking.
Nom. Jap.—Shirctsubame-edashaku.

412. **Tristrophis veneris** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) I, p. 392 (1877).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
This is nearly the same size as that from Hokkaido, but much smaller than that of the

typical specimen.

Nom. Jap.—Torafu-tsubame-edashaku.

413. **Scionomia anomala marginata** Mats., 29. p. 54. (Xandramella).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Konuma); 2 male specimens were collected on the 28th of July, 1910, by M. Oguma.

This differs from the typical specimen in having somewhat broader pale testaceous margins to both wings, and an obsolete postmedial band to primaries.

Nom. Jap.—Tsumaki-usuguro-edashaku.

414. **Scionomia sinuosa** Wilem., 43, p. 345 (1910).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); numerous specimens were collected in July by S. Isshiki and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ko-tsumaki-usuguro-edashaku.

415. **Spilopera debilis** Btlr., Ill. Typ. Het. B. M. II, p. 74 (1878).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in the latter part of July and August by S. Isshiki, J. Shibuya, K. Tamanuki, and H. Kono.

Nom. Jap.—Tsumatobi-shiro-edashaku.

416. **Epione vespertaria** F., Syst. Ent. III, p. 147 (1794).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); one male specimen has been collected on the 27th of August, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Heriguro-edashaku.

This species is not yet recorded from Japan and seems to be rare in Saghalien.

417. **Heterolocha sachalinensis** n. sp.

Closely allied to *H. stulta* Btlr., but differs from it as follows:—

♀. Palpi olivaceous, no pinkish colour at all.

Primaries at the basal ⅔ paler; discoidal spot and the outer terminal ⅓ in breadth, dark olivaceous; at the base with no basal band.

Secondaries with no discoidal spot, nearly one half of the termen being dark olivaceous.

Underside nearly the same as on the upperside, being scattered with numerous grayish scales. Frons olivaceous.

Exp.—♀ 24 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 23rd of July by S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-usuao-edashaku.

418. **Cephis** (Epione) **advenaria** Hb., Beitr. Gesch. Ins. II, p. 3 (1792).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 29th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Atoboshi-edashaku.

Practically this species does not differ from that of Hokkaido.

419. **Macaria signaria** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. (Geom.) taf. 61, fig. 313 (1793–1827).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Shinano-ō-edashaku.

I have two specimens from Kamisuwa, collected by M. Kanei.

420. **Boarmia** (Cleora) **appositaria** Leech, Ent. Suppl. p. 46 (1891).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 5 (2♂, 3♀) specimens have been collected in the middle and latter part of July, 1924, by K. Tamanuki, S. Takano, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Hoshi-edashaku.

This is also an unrecorded species from Japan.

421. **Boarmia** (Cleora) **maculata sachalinensis** Mats., 29, p. 55.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka, Kawakami, Shimizu, Todoroki); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma and the author.

It differs from the typical specimen in having a distinct discoidal spot to each wing, nearly parallel antemedial and medial band to primaries, and a white wavy postmedial band to secondaries, which is not lined with fuscous.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-edashaku.

422. **Boarmia** (Cleora) **karafutonis** Mats., 29, p. 56.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Nyiwo, Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuuki, H. Kono, and the author.

When I have described this species the description was made from a single female specimen, so I wish to describe here its male.

♂. Nearly similar to the female, but somewhat darker in colour, and at the discocellulars to primaries with a dark fuscous spot.

Antennae bipectinated, but their branches are not as long as those of the foregoing species. This may come somewhat nearer to *B. admissaria* Guén. I have one more male specimen from Asama in the Prov. Shinano, which was collected on the 22nd of July, 1921, by S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Konafu-edashaku.

423. **Boarmia** (Cleora) **ribeata ichinosawana** n. ab. (Pl. XI, fig. 10, ♀. Pl. IX, fig. 7, ♂.)

♂, ♀. Differs from the typical specimen in its darker colour, its smaller size—measuring 40 m m. in expanse—less undulated postmedial band, discoidal spot to secondaries, which is not apart from each other as in the typical specimen.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in July and August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Matsu-ō-edashaku.

424. **Boarmia** (Cleora) **jubata** Thunb., Mus. Acad. Ups. p. 75 (1788).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Chibi-edashaku.

425. **Boarmia** (Cleora) **pryeraria** Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. 19, p. 420 (1897); Seitz, Gross-Schmett. B. IV, p. 372, pl. 21a (1915).

♀. Body and wings pale testaceous yellow, with some black markings. Primaries at the costa with 3 spots, respectively at the basal, antemedial, and medial region; postmedial band broad, angled at vein 5, bordered outwardly with a wavy pale line; at the termen with 2 large patches, respectively at veins 5 and 6, as well as at 2; in some specimens with one or two large patches also at the dorsum near the base; at the costa with some short strigae.

Secondaries with 3 fuscous bands, that of the middle being the narrowest and broken into small spots, that of the outer being the broadest and angled at vein 5; at the termen from vein 3 to apex with a narrow black line; discocellulars conspicuous.

Underside nearly the same as on the uppersurface, being somewhat paler. Head testaceous, vertex between the antennae fuscous.

Antennae with long fuscous branches, the apical one third being filiform. Thorax at the base of wing, and its hind part, black. Abdomen black, the first segment, the cauda, and venter, testaceous. Veins 10 and 11 to primaries with a long stalk, which is the character of the subgenus *Boarmia*.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami); 4 male specimens were collected on the latter part of July by J. Shibuya and the author.

I have also a single male specimen from Mount Yatsugadake, in the Prov. Shinano, collected in July by Prof. I. Sugitani.

Nom. Jap.—Kuroboshi-edashaku.

At first this was described from an unicum specimen by Leech, but it seems to be not rare in Saghalien, and here I have described it more concisely.

426. **Boarmia** (Boarmia) **punctalis conferenda** Btlr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) I, p. 395 (1877).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Shimizu); 4 (2♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August, which do not differ in size and colouring from those of the Prov. Shinano, and are somewhat paler than those from Sapporo.

Nom. Jap.—Usuba-misuji-edashaku.

427. **Boarmia** (Ectropis) **bistortata** Goez., Beitr. III, p. 438 (1781).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 24th of June, 1922, by J. Shibuya.

Nom. Jap.—Futo-futaobi-edashaku.

This may be a good variety of this species, but owing to a battered specimen I can not identify it well.

428. **Gnophos** (Ctenognophos) **kawakamiana** n. sp. (Pl. X, fig. 27, ♂.)

♂. Gray, irrorated with black and brown. Primaries in the middle with 2 wavy bands (medial and postmedial), that of the former incurved and with some small angles respectively at subcostal, median, and submedian vein, that of the latter with a sharp tooth at vein 6 and coming nearer to medial band at the sutural region, and both being the broadest at the costa; discoidal spot conspicuous; antemedial and submarginal band diffused, the former being angled at the subcostal vein, the latter becoming broader and spot-like, respectively at the costa and in the interspaces 5 and 1; submarginal band bordered outwardly with an indistinct paler wavy line; at the termen with some black scallop-markings. Secondaries with numerous short fuscous strigae, at the termen with the same scallop-markingsas those of the primaries. Underside yellowish gray, each wing with a fuscous central band and discoidal spot, being scattered with numerous short fuscous strigae. Body whity gray, patagia and frons fuscous. Antennae strongly bipectinated nearly to the tips.

Exp.—♂ 34 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); 3 male specimens were collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

This resembles somewhat *G. stevenaria* Boisd.

429. **Gnophos ichinosawana** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 32, ♀.)

Somewhat resembles *mucidaria* Hb.

♂. Pale yellowish, with some yellowish brown atoms and lines. Primaries with three parallel lines, namely an obsolete antemedial, a wavy postmedial, which is incurved at the suture, and a submarginal band; discoidal spot black and small. Secondaries concolorous with the primaries, with 2 bands, both of which however are not conspicuous, while the discoidal spot being quite distinct. Underside scarcely paler than on the upperside.

Primaries with no areola, vein 7 with a long stalk; vein 7 to secondaries from the cell, and wide apart from the base of 6. Genital organ well developed and upturned. Antennae long ciliated.

♀. Differs from the male in lacking the submarginal band to primaries; antennae simple, ciliated.

Exp.—♂ 27–♀ 29 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 (1 ♂, 2 ♀) specimens were collected on the 14th of August, 1923, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ichinosawa-namishaku.

430. **Ematurga atomaria orientalis** Stgr., Cat. Schmett. Eur. Ed. I, p. 74 (1861).
Hematurga atomaria Mats., 29, p. 52.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kaizuka); 5 (3♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July by M. Oguma, S. Takano, K. Tamanuki, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Gomafu-edashaku.

431. **Itame fulvaria sordida** Btlr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 418 (1881).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); 3 male specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Urakin-edashaku.

432. **Itame wauaria** L., Syst. Nat. (X), p. 522 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami); 4 (1♂, 3♀) specimens were collected on the 25–30th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Itsuboshi-edashaku.
This is not yet recorded from Hokkaido and Japan proper; in Saghalien it seems to be quite rare.

433. **Lithina chlorosata** Scop., Entom. Carn. p. 222 (1763).
Phasiane petraria Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. p. 117 (1793–1827).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ōdomari); 4 male specimens have been collected on the 24th of June, 1922, by J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Shida-edashaku.

Fam. Pyralidæ

Subfam. Gallerinæ

434. **Melissoblaptes bipunctatus** Zell., Is. p. 580. (1848).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 6 (2♂, 4♀) specimens wer collected in July and August by the author.
It does not differ in size and colouring from the specimens of Hokkaido.
Nom. Jap.—Futaten-tsuzuriga.

Subfam. Crambinæ

435. **Crambus myellus** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. Pyr. t. 32, fig. 37 (1827–41).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Shimizu); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by S. Isshiki, J. Shibuya, and the author.
I have a few specimens also from Sapporo, but they do not differ in size and marking.
Nom. Jap.—Futaten-tsutoga.

436. **Crambus pinellus** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 287 (1758).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie); 4 (1♂, 3♀) specimens were collected in July and August by K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.
I have one female specimen also from Sapporo, which was collected on the 28th of August, 1923, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Matsu-tsutoga.

437. **Crambus selasellus** Hab., Samml. Eur. Schmett. Pyr. fig. 405-6 (1793-1827).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Sakayehama); numerous specimens were collected in July and August, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ginsuji-tsutoga.

I have many specimens also from Hokkaido, mostly collected in Sapporo.

438. **Crambus perlellus** Scop., Ent. Carn. no. 620 (1763).

Crambus perlellus Mats., 29, p. 57.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Tonnai, Ohtani, Shimizu); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk, Rikovskoie); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by M. Oguma, J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, K. Tamanuki, H. Kono, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Usukin-tsutoga.

439. **Crambus pascuellus** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 535 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Shimizu); one male specimen was collected on the 20th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kin-togari-tsutoga.

440. **Crambus isshiki** n. sp.

Closely allied to *C. pascuellus* L., but differs from the latter as follows:—

♂. Somewhat smaller in size, measuring 19 m m. in expanse. Primaries along the costa with a longitudinal pale testaceous stripe, which extends to the oblique fuscous line at the costa; white longitudinal stripe not silvery as that of *pascuellus*, being not divided in the middle by a longitudinal yellowish stripe; longitudinal veins mostly fuscous scaled; submarginal silvery line more obtusely angulated, on each side being bordered with a yellowish line; hind margin of the ground colour, being not white as in *pascuellus*. Secondaries dark gray, fringe being white.

Underside—Primaries at the costa and termen paler, the former near the apex with a darker spot; secondaries grayish, at the outer margin paler. Palpi white, beneath and at the sides, fuscous.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 23rd of July by S. Isshiki.

Nom. Jap.—Isshiki-tsutoga.

441. **Crambus hortuellus** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. Pyr. t. 32, fig. 46 (1827-41).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in July by S. Isshiki and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Tsumasuji-tsutoga.

442. **Crambus yokohamae** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) IV, p. 456 (1879).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen was collected on the 14th of August by the author.

This resembles much *pascuellus*, but it is larger, and easily be distinguishable by the golden colour of the head and thorax.

Nom. Jap.—Ginsuji-tsutoga.

443. **Crambus hamellus** Thunb., Diss. Ent. p. 97, t. 4, 3 (1794).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama, Shiska); 4 (2♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in August by J. Adachi and S. Isshiki.

I have numerous specimens also collected in August and October at Maruyama near Sapporo. This has not been yet recorded from Japan.

Nom. Jap.—Yeda-tsutoga.

444. **Crambus distinctellus** Leech, Entom. XXII, p. 107, pl. V, fig. 1 (1889).

Hab.—Suth-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 6 (2♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in July and August by the author.

This is very common in Hokkaido, but in Karafuto seems to be not very common.

Nom. Jap.—Tensuji-tsutoga.

445. **Crambus picturatellus** Leech, Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 393, pl. XIV, fig. 4 (1901).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Nakaobi-tsutoga.

446. **Crambus sakayehamanus** n. sp.

♀. Primaries pale testaceous, with a few dark scales; at the termen with 7 black specks; fringe somewhat darker than the ground colour. Secondaries pale grayish, with a faint pinkish shade. Underside concolorous with the secondaries, primaries with 7 black specks at the termen. Palpi testaceous, with some black scales. Body whitish.

Exp.—♀ 13 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Sakayehama); one female specimen was collected on the 30th of August, 1924, by the author.

This is perhaps one of the smallest known *Crambus* in the world, and it resembles rather some species of *Chilo*.

Nom. Jap.—Chibi-tsutomeiga.

447. **Chilo gensanellus** Leech, Entm. XXII, p. 108, pl. V, fig. 9 (1889).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 4 (2♂, 2♀) specimens were collected on the 25th–27th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Genzan-meiga.

This is quite a common species in Hokkaido, but seemes to be rare in Saghalien.

Subfam. Anerastiinæ

484. **Polyocha angustata** Mats., 29. p. 57. (Crambus) (Pl. X, fig. 25, ♀.)

Female of this species was not described yet, so I will describe it in this occasion.

♀. Primaries pale grayish, with a faint pinkish shade; a broad longitudinal fuscous stripe from the base to apex; interspaces of the

veins elevated, and the longitudinal veins somewhat infuscated. Secondaries grayish, with a faint pinkish shade as on the primaries. Underside somewhat darker than on the uppersurface. Palpi pale olivaceous brown, beneath whitish.

Exp.—♀ 32 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Tonnai); 3 (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected on the 24–25th of July, 1924, by M. Oguma and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Shirosuji-hosomeiga.

In the colouring it resembles somewhat *Polyocha* (*Emmalocera*) *gensanalis* Leech, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. V, p. 405. pl. XIV, fig. 30 (1901).

449. ***Mimopolyocha** (n. g.) **obscurella** Mats., 29, p. 57. (Platytes) (Pl. XI, fig. 20, ♂.)

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Odomari); one male specimen was collected in July by B. Miyake. I have described this species in the "Erster Beitrag zur Insekten Fauna Sachalin" under the genus *Platytes*, but it should be placed under *Anerastiinæ* and in the new genus, *Mimopolyocha*.

Nom. Jap.—Meiga-modoki.

Mimopolyoha n. g. — Differs from *Polyocha* Zell. as follows:— Antennae broad, flat, each joint with a short uniserial laminated branch; palpi extending about 2½ times the length of head, with long hair, the third joint being as long as the second; maxillary palpi strongly dilated at the tip; tibiae with the outer spurs about ⅔ length of the inner. Primaries with its vein 11 distinctly coinciding with 12. Secondaries with vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4 and 5 from angle of cell at one point.

Genotype—*Platytes obscurellus* Mats.

Subfam. Phycitinæ

450. **Phycita abietella** F., Mant. Ins. p. 245 (1778).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 14th and 30th of August by the author.

This is quite the same to the Hokkaido-specimens in colour and patern.

Nom. Jap.—Matsu-madarameiga.

351. **Homoeosoma nipponella** Rag., Rom., Mém. Lep. VIII, p. 252, pl. XLIII (1901).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 30th of July and 14th of August by the author.

It is much smaller in size and paler in colour compared with the Hokkaido-specimen.

Nom. Jap.—Kuro-obi-madarameiga.

* ♀ is the mistake of ♂.

352. **Etiella zinckenella** Treit., Schmett. Eur. IX, p. 201 (1832).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected in the middle of August by the author.
It is nearly the same size to the European specimens, but somewhat smaller than those of the Japanese.
Nom. Jap.—Shiro-ichimoji-madarameiga.

353. **Ceroprepes patriciella** Zell., Stett. ent. Zeit. p. 401 (1867); pl. II, fig. 49, 4b; Rag. Rom. Sur. Lép. VII, p. 9, pl. IV, fig. 2 (1893).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Sakayehama); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
I have numerous specimens also from the central Japan (Daisen, in the Prov. Hoki) and Hakkaido.
This has not been reported yet from Japan proper.
Nom. Jap.—Usuaka-madarameiga.

354. **Cryptoblabes loxiella** Rag., Ann. Soc. Fr. p. 226 (1887).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 2 male specimens were collected towards the end of July, 1924, by the author..
Nom. Jap.—Neusu-madarameiga.
This is a quite common species in Hokkaido; I have one male typical specimen from Siracusa (Sicily), but it does not differ practically from the Saghalien-species.

355. **Laodamia griseosparsella nigrans** Rag., Rom. Mém. Lep. VII, p. 407, pl. XLIII, fig. 11 (1893).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Hoshinsando); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
I have numerous specimens of this variety also from Sapporo, the size being nearly the same to those of Saghalien.
As the typical specimen is not in my collection and its habitat is reported only from "Japan" in the Ragnot's classic work, so I can hardly conjecture from what part of Japan it came.
Nom. Jap.—Shimofuri-madarameiga.

Subfam. Scopariinæ

456. **Scoparia crataegella** Hb., Samml. Eur. Schmett. Tin. fig. 231 (1841).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 male specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
It seems to be rare. This is the first record for the Japanese Empire.
Nom. Jap.—Sanzashi-yamameiga.

457. **Scoparia sachalinensis** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 25, ♀.)
♀. Primaries pale grayish, the basal one third dark gray, with some fuscous markings; antemedial band wavy, excurved at the cell and incurved below the median vein, bordered inwardly with a wavy white line; outwardly in the cell with a fuscous spot, which is often united with the antemedial band; the space between the antemedial and

postmedial band pale bluish white or whity gray; postmedial band gently excurved at the outerside of the cell, from the median vein to the dorsum being straight; reniform somewhat x-shaped, on its outerside with a reddish brown marking; near the tornus, on the outerside of the postmedial band, with a large oblong fuscous patch and a smaller one at the costa near the apex; terminal line fuscous, narrow; fringe gray, checkered with fuscous.

Secondaries fuscous gray, at the termen broadly fuscous, which is followed by a narrow fuscous band inwardly; near the apex with an oblong paler patch. Underside yellowish gray, orbicular and reniform to the primaries fuscous, postmedial band excurved beyond the reniform, termen broadly fuscous; secondaries with a discoidal spot and a narrow postmedial and submarginal band. Body fuscous gray, antennae fuscous, white ringed; palpi black, beneath white; abdomen at the base with a white band.

♀. More darker, all markings being not very distinct as in the male.

Exp.—♂ 25-♀ 29 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Kawakami); numerous specimens were collected in the latter part of July, 1924, by the author.

The markings of this species are quite variable.

Nom. Jap.—Karafuto-yamameiga.

458. **Scoparia ichinosawana** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 9, ♂.)

♂. Primaries whity gray, with fuscous markings, scattered besides with black scales; in the middle at the region of discocellulars with a large fuscous patch, which being somewhat 8-shaped; at the costa beyond the middle with 3 strigae, the last one of which is continuing to the wavy submarginal line; antemedial line wavy, not reaching to the costa; submarginal line obsolete at the interspaces 2 and 3; termen broadly infuscated especially at the apex and tornus; terminal line fuscous, being interrupted at each interspace; fringe grayish, traversed by a paler line at the base. Secondaries fuscous gray, at the termen, especially at the apex, broadly infuscated. Underside pale grayish, shining, at the costa of primaries beyond the middle with 4 fuscous spots, the first one of which is continuing to a fuscous discoidal spot; secondaries with a fuscous discoidal spot and an obsolete narrow submarginal band; fringe paler. Palpi fuscous, beneath and the innerside of them white; body dark grayish, legs white.

Exp.—♂ 20 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ichinosawa-yamameiga.

This resembles somewhat *S. truncicolella* Stt.

Subfam. Epipaschiinæ

459. **Macalla amica** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) IV, p. 447 (1879).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one battered male specimen was collected on the 14th of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ō-futomeiga.

Subfam. Pyralinæ

460. **Herculia glaucinalis** L., Syst. Nat. ed. (X), p. 533 (1758).

Pyralis yokohamae Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) IV, p. 452 (1879).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one female specimen was collected in the middle of August by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Futasuji-shimameiga.

461. **Hypsogyia regina** Btlr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) IV, p. 452 (1879).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); 2 male specimens were collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Tobiiro-shimameiga.

562. **Pyralis regalis** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Schmett. p. 124, (1776).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); numerous specimens were collected towards the end of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Gin-mon-shimameiga.

463. **Sacada fasciata** Btlr., Ent. Monthl. Mag. XIV, p. 207 (1877).

Xestula miraculosa Snell., Rom., Mém. II, p. 195, t. 11 (1885).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 26th of July by J. Shibuya.

This is common in Hokkaido and Japan proper; it occurs also in Corea and Amurland.

Nom. Jap.—Ō-kushihige-shimameiga.

Subfam. Hydrocampinæ

464. **Oligostigma coeculima** Btlr., Typ. Lep. Het. *iii*, p. 75, pl. LIX, fig. 7 (1879).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami); 3 (2♂, 1♀) specimens were collected towards the end of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Ginmon-mizumeiga.

Subfam. Pyraustinæ

465. **Zinckenia fascialis** Cram., Pap. Exot. IV, pl. 398, fig. o (1782).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); one female specimen was collected on the 28th of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
Nom. Jap.—Shiroobi-nomeiga.

466. **Nacoleia tristrialis** Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib. p. 68, pl. VI, fig. 7 (1864).
Hedylepta confusalis Warr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (6) XVII, p. 98 (1880).
Hab.—North-Saghalien (Rikovskoie, Alexandrowsk); 3 battered male specimens were collected in the first part of August by K. Tamanuki and H. Kono.
I have four more specimens collected also in Honshiu (Towada, Chichibu, Tokyo).
Nom. Jap.—Shiroashi-kuro-nomeiga.

467. **Nacoleiopsis** (n. g.) **auriceps** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 8, ♀.)
♀. Body and wings fuscous, with an olivaceous tinge.
Head above with golden scales, palpi yellowish, with a golden luster. Primaries with 2 short darker bands towards the end of cell, on its outerside with an obsolete darker band, which runs obliquely nearly in the middle; fringe at the base traversed by a darker band. Secondaries without any marking, with some purplish scales in the cell; fringe just the same with that of primaries. Underside paler than on the uppersurface, in the cell to primaries with an obsolete darker speck. Proboscis black, at the base with golden scales. Legs grayish, at the onterside paler and with a golden luster.
Exp.—♀ 21 m m.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one male specimen has been collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kigashira-nomeiga.

Nacoleiopsis n. g.
Closely allied to *Nacoleia* Wk., but differs from it as follows:—
Patagia and tegulae thickly covered with large scales, veins 3, 4, and 5 to the primaries widely separated, 3 from much below the angle of cell; discocellulars to the secondaries strongly oblique. Hind tibia with one pair of spurs; palpi on the 3rd joint with short scales, pointed at the apex, 2nd joint below thickly scaled; antennae of the male scarcely ciliated.
Genotype—*Nacoleiopsis auriceps* Mats.

468. **Sylepta quadrimaculalis** Koll., Hug. Kasch., IV, p. 492 (1848).
Sylepta maculalis Mats., 29, p. 58.
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Konuma); North-Saghalien (Alexandrowsk); since 2 male

specimens were collected in the latter part of July by M. Oguma, no one has captured this species in this island.

Nom. Jap.—Yotsume-nomeiga.

469. **Sylepta ruralis** Scop., Ent. Carn. no. 616 (1863).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected in the middle of August by the author.

The Saghalien-insect is rather larger than that from Hokkaido. I have numerous specimens also from different parts of Japan and Corea, and it is the first record for these regions.

Nom. Jap.—Usumurasaki-nomeiga.

470. **Glyphodes quadrimaculalis** Motsch., Etud. Ent. p. 37 (1860); Mats., 29, p. 58.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Konuma); since 2 battered specimens were collected in July by M. Oguma, no one has captured this species in this island.

Nom. Jap.—Yotsuboshi-nomeiga.

471. **Glyphodes nigropunctalis** Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 67, pl. VI, fig. 5 (1864).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kawakami, Ohtani, Sakayehama); 4 (2♂ 2♀.) specimens were collected in July and August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Mayeaka-sukashi-nomeiga.

472. **Evergestis extimalis** Scop., Ent. Carn. no. 641 (1763).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai, Kawakami, Sakayehama); 5 (4♂, 1♀.) specimens were collected in July and August, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Usubeni-nomeiga.

This is a common species in Hokkaido as well as in the northern Japan, and where it is very injurious for cruciferous plants, but in Saghalien it seems to be rare, and about its injury it is not known yet.

473. **Nomophila noctuella** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Wien. p. 136 (1776).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shiska); numerous specimens were collected in the middle and latter part of August by J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Wamon-nomeiga.

474. **Phlyctaenodes palealis** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Wien. p. 123 (1776).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Shiska); numerous specimens were collected in July and August by T. Komura and the author.

Nom. Jap.—Uraguro-shiro-nomeiga.

475. **Phlyctaenodes verticalis** L., Syst. Nat. (X), p. 533 (1758).

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Kuromyaku-ki-nomeiga.

476. **Eurrhypara urticata** L., Faun. Suec. p. 340 (1761); Mats., 29, p. 58.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Tonnai, Ichinosawa, Odomari); 4 (3♂, 1♀.) specimens were collected in the latter part of July by M. Oguma, J. Adachi, S. Isshiki, and the author.

I have never met with this species in Hokkaido, and it seems to be rather rare in Saghalien.

Nom. Jap.—Irakusa-nomeiga.

477. **Diasemia litterata** Scop., Ent. Carn. p. 229 (1763).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in July and August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Shiroaya-nomeiga.

478. **Pionea inornata** Btlr., Ill. Typ. Het. iii, p. 76, pl. LIX, fig. 11 (1879).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kawakami); one female specimen was collected on the 30th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Kimuji-nomeiga.

479. **Crocidophora** (Pionea) **evenoralis** Wk., Cat. Lep. Het. XIX, p. 1012 (1859).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 20th of July, 1920, by J. Shibuya.
Nom. Jap.—Sesuji-nomeiga.

480. **Paratalanta ussurialis** Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib. p. 68, pl. VI, fig. 6 (1864).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Kiminai, Sakayehama); numerous specimens were collected in July and August, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Fuchiguro-nomeiga.

481. **Nomis albopedalis** Motsch., Etud. p. 38 (1860).
Pionea (?) albopedalis Leech, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. IV, p. 490 (1901).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); 3 (1♂, 2♀) specimens were collected in the latter part of July by S. Isshiki and the author.
Nom. Jap.—Hoshiobi-nomeiga.

482. **Pyrausta flavalis** Schiff., Syst. Verz. Wien, p. 121 (1776).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa, Sakayehama, Shimizu); numerous specimens were collected in the middle and latter part of August by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Ki-nomeiga.

483. **Pyrausta sanguinealis** Warr., Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), ix, p. 294 (1892).
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen was collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Aka-nomeiga.

484. **Pyrausta assimilis** Btlr., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii, p. 73, pl. Iviii, fig. 14 (1879.)
Hab.—South-Saghalien (Kiminai); 2 (1♂, 1♀) specimens were collected on the 27th of July, 1924, by the author.
Nom. Jap.—Yotsume-nomeiga.

485. **Pachyzancloides sexmaculosus** n. sp. (Pl. XI, fig. 27, ♂.)
♂. Primaries fuscous, with 2 large pale yellowish spots; the larger one in the middle and of an oblong form, and the smaller one at the outerside and of a triangular form, its base being at the costa. Secondaries fuscous, at the base with a large pale yellowish spot, which is open at the costa. Underside nearly the same with that of the upperside, but somewhat paler in colour. Body fuscous, palpi testaceous, antennae grayish brown, legs whitish, the femorae and coxae being infuscated.
Exp.—♂ 18 m m.

Hab.—South-Saghalien (Ichinosawa); one male specimen has been collected on the 25th of July, 1924, by the author.

Nom. Jap.—Mutsuboshi-nomeiga.

Pachyzancloides n. g.

Closely allied to *Pachyzancla* Meyr., but differs from it as follows:—♀. Palpi small, filiform, 3rd joint nearly naked and somewhat pointed downwardly; maxillary palpi long, reaching to the tip of the 2nd joint of labial palpi. Veins 3, 4, and 5 to the primaries widely separated at the base; discocellulars to the secondaries strongly oblique, geniculated at the upper discocellulars.

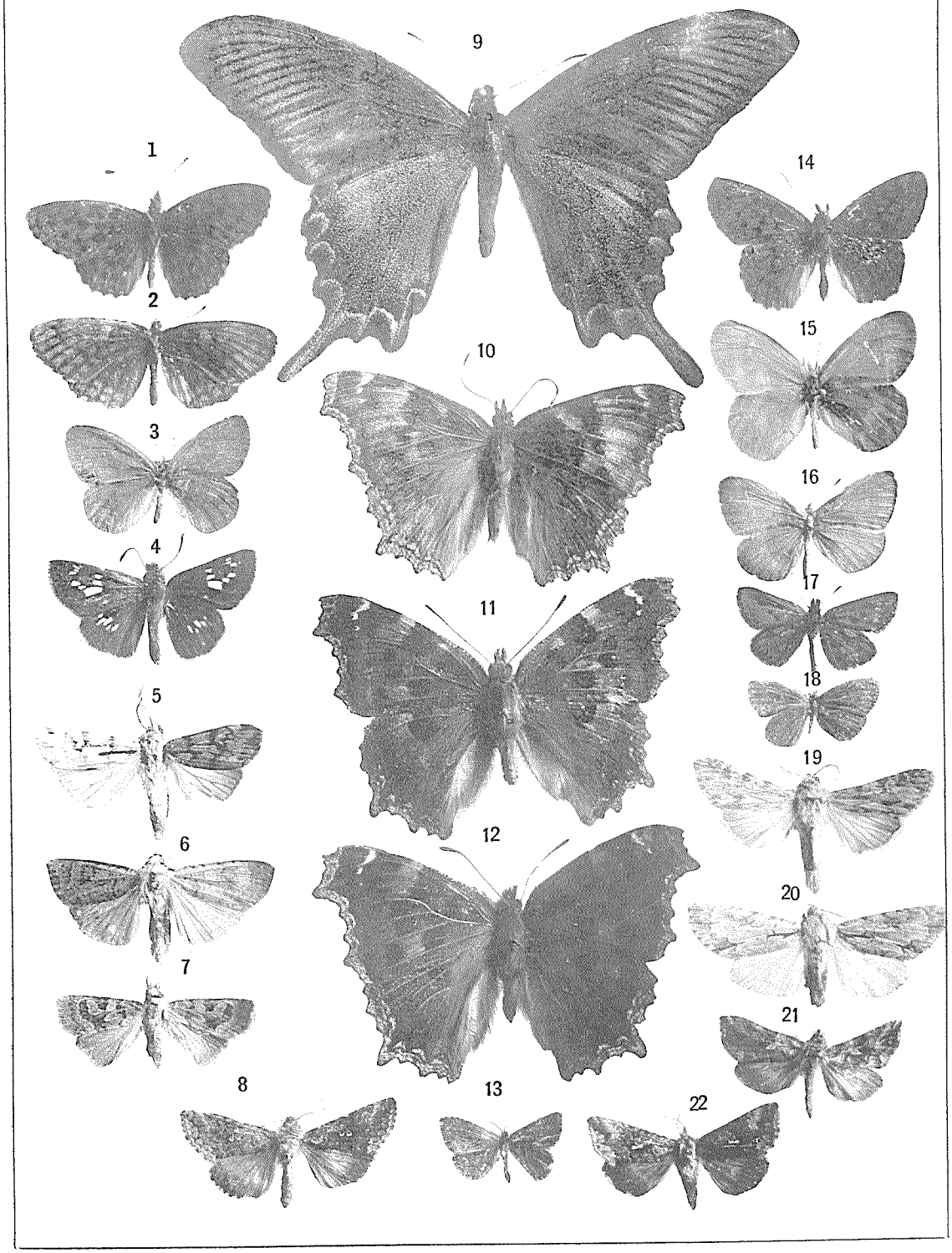
Genotype—*Pachyzancloides sexmaculosus* Mats.

THE END.

INDEX

Plate VIII.

		Page
1.	Argynnis selenis onorensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	100
2.	Melitaea athalia sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	99
3.	Coenonympha heros pilwonis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	95
4.	Parnara pellucida sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	106
5.	Rhyacia furushonis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	126
6.	Hypoxestia ohtaniensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	144
7.	Manobia sachalinensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	127
8.	Syngrapha sachalinensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	148
9.	Papilio bianor sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	89
10.	Vanessa xanthomelas sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	97
11.	Vanessa xanthomelas jezoensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	97
12.	Vanessa xanthomelas formosana Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	97
13.	Kara sachalinensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	160
14.	Argynnis pales sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	100
15.	Coenonympha hero latifasciata Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	94
16.	Celestrina (Cyaniris) sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	105
17.	Pamphila silvius isshikii Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	107
18.	Everes fischeri sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	105
19.	Cucullia jozankeana Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	135
20.	Acronicta jezoensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	119
21.	Phytometra sachalinensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	150
22.	Syngrapha nyiwonis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	149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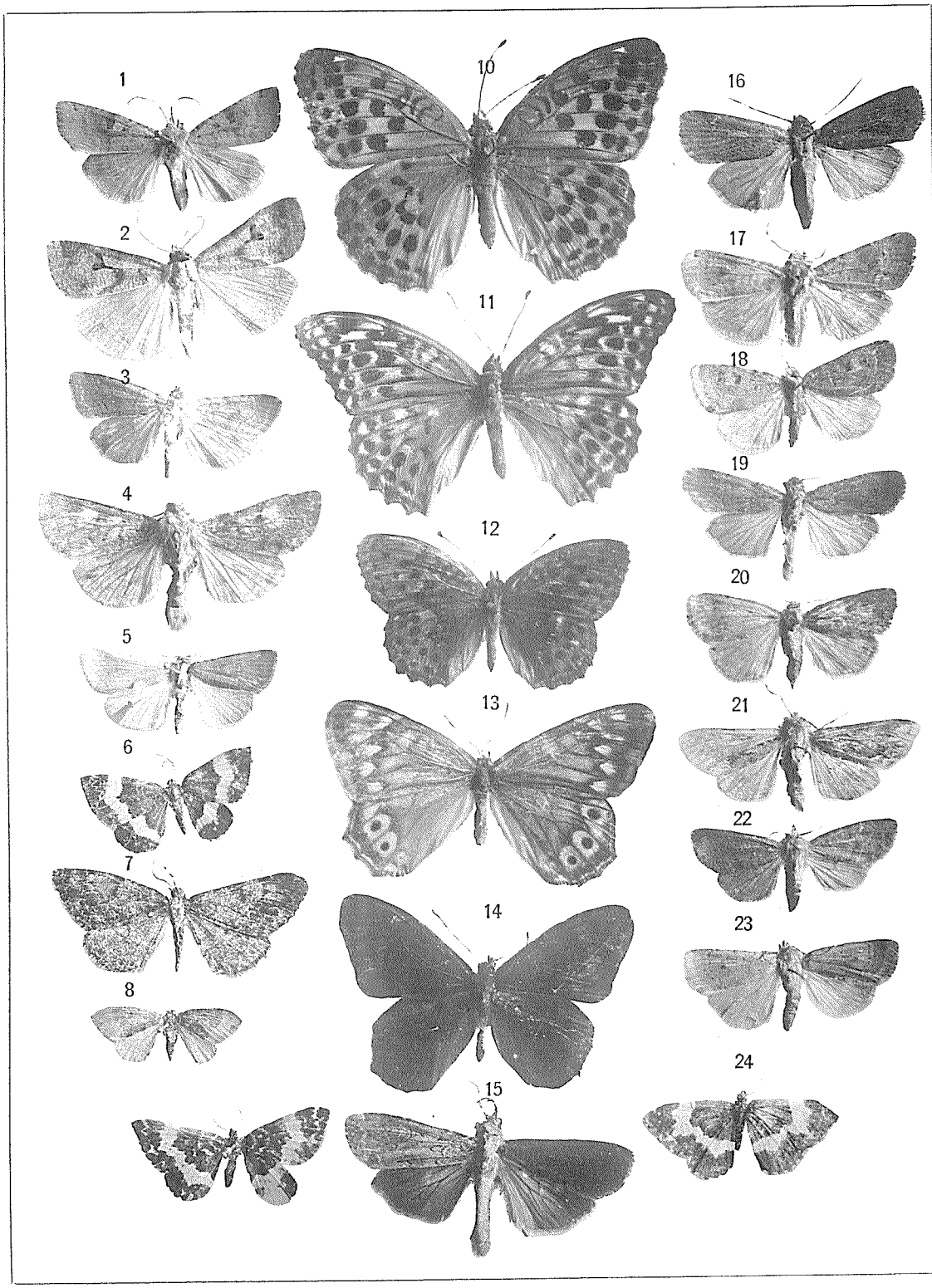
21
22

Plate IX.

		Page
1.	Hypoxestia sachalinensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	144
2.	Toxocampa ichinosawana Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	152
3.	Hypoxestia nyiwonis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	145
4.	Crymodes shibuyæ Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	140
5.	Athetis fuscicornis sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	143
6.	Cidaria corydalaria ichinosawana Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	168
7.	Boarmia (Cleora) ribeata ichinosawana Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	178
8.	Cidaria miyakei Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	169
9.	Cidaria hastata rikovskensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	168
10.	Argynnis laodice ferruginea Watk. (n. subsp.) ♀	101
11.	Argynnis paphia sachalinensis Mats. (n. ab.) ♀	102
12.	Argynnis ino karafutonis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	101
13.	Lethe callipteris karafutonis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	93
14.	Lethe diana sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	92
15.	Rhyacia karafutonis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	124
16.	Rhyacia isshikii Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	125
17.	Hypoxestia sachalinensis rikovskensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	145
18.	Aplectoides furushonis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	128
19.	Rhyacia isshikii Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	125
20.	Anomogyna brunneopicta Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	132
21.	Meganephria albopicta Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	137
22.	Oligia karafutonis Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	139
23.	Rhyacia exustiformis Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	124
24.	Cidaria hecate sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	168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23
24

Plate X.

		Page
1.	Anthocaris cardamines kobayashii Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	91
2.	Rhyacia kononis Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	126
3.	Shironia (n. g.) nivea Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	110
4.	Anomogyna sachalinensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	129
5.	Anomogyna laetabilis kononis Mats. (n.subsp.) ♂	130
6.	Cidaria (Euphyia) tonnaichana Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	166
7.	Kitanola (n. g.) sachalinensis Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	116
8.	Angerona prunaria unicolor Mats. (n. ab.) ♂	176
9.	Hyperiodes sachalinensis Mats. (n.sp.) ♂	135
10.	Aporia crataegi sachalinensis Mats. (n. ab.) ♂	90
11.	Abraxas grossulariata karafutonis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	174
12.	Anomogyna tamanukii Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	130
13.	Cidaria (Euphyia) karafutonis Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	167
14.	Aracima mucosa sachalinensis Mats. (n. ab.) ♀	155
15.	Cidaria (Eulype) corydalaria ichinosawana Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	168
16.	Cidaria (Epirrhoe) commixta Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	167
17.	Eupithecia latimarginata Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	171
18.	Arichanna melanaria aciculata Mats. (n. ab.) ♀	174
19.	Anthocaris cardamines isshikii Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	91
20.	Anomogyna excavata Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	131
21.	Polia pisi nyiwonis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♂	133
22.	Parascotia nigricans Mats. (n. sp.) ♀	154
23.	Angerona prunaria infuscata Mats. (n. ab.) ♂	176
24.	Cidaria (Eulype) hecate sachalinensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	168
25.	Polyocha augustata Mats. ♀	183
26.	Cidaria (Eulype) hastata rikovskensis Mats. (n. subsp.) ♀	168
27.	Gnophos (Ctenognophos) kawakamiana Mats. (n. sp.) ♂	180

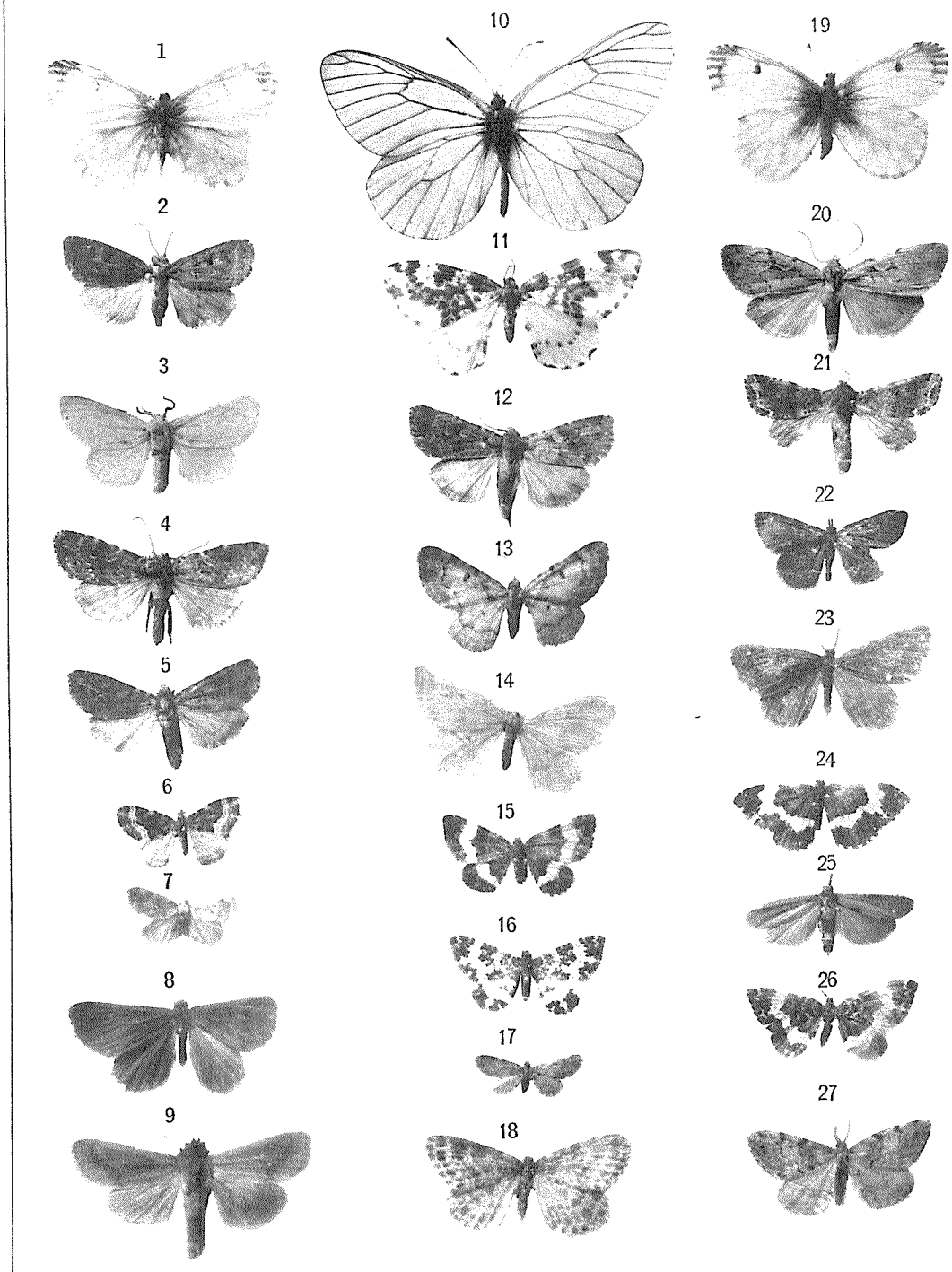
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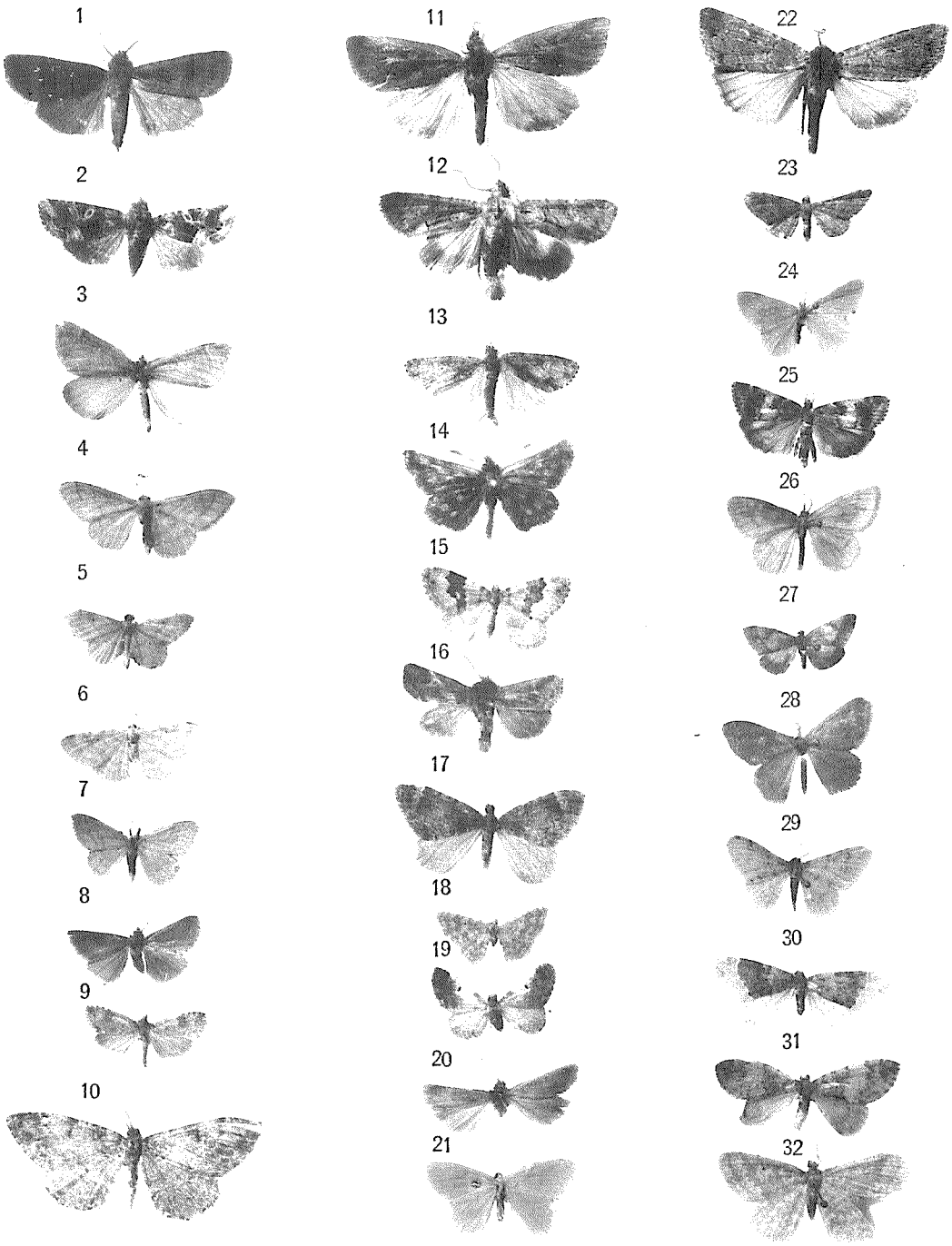
Plate XI.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Errata

Page	Line	
88	7	read southern instead northern
95	3	„ 3 „ 2
101	44	insert (Pl. IX, fig. 10, ♀.)
106	33	read Parnara instead Panrara
111	22	„ Orgyia „ Orgya
116	between lines 31–32 insert Subfam. Lithosiinae	
125	13	insert fig. 16, ♀.
126	4	read 2 instead 20
133	41	„ 2 „ 24
148	21	omit fig. 20, ♀.
„	17	read microgamma instead microgramma
149	14	„ VIII „ IX
155	31	„ „ XI
158	6	„ 7 „ 28
160	19	insert (Pl. VIII, fig. 13, ♂.)
162	33	read XI instead IX
168	20	„ 26 „ 24
„	28	insert Pl. IX, fig. 24, ♂.
„	39	„ Pl. IX, fig. 6, ♂.
170	3	read 31 instead 10
Plate XI	6	„ Acidalia „ Acidaria
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