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NEW AND UNRECORDED BUTTERFLIES
FROM MT. DAISETSU.

BY

PROF. DR. S. MATSUMURA.

In the month of August, this year, I spent a few days from 4th to 10th with my assistant T. UCHIDA and student H. KÔNO at Mt. Daisetsu, in the Prov. Ishikari, in order to collect the insect-fauna of there. Mt. Daisetsu is the highest mountain in Hokkaido, including about 19 peaks as Kurodake, Asahi, Akadake, Koizumi, Ryoun, Keigetsu, etc., measuring 1400-2290 meter high. This time we have had rather a nice day, and the collection was quite successful. In this occasion I shall describe two new species, two new subspecies and two unrecorded species.

In this excursion we have received a great help from Mr. T. SHIOYA, the chief acting member of the Daisetsu Chosakai (The Exploring Society of Mt. Daisetsu), to whom we owe much obligation.

_Parnassius eversmanni daisetsuzana_ n. subsp.

Differs from the typical specimens as follows:

♂ . Primaries with the discoidal band much broader, the submarginal band reaching the hind margin, while the marginal band reaching only vein 2.

Secondaries with the red ocellar spot at the costa larger, while that of the interspace 5 smaller and of a paler colour; the wavy submarginal line reaches nearly the anal angle; the reddish spots on the underside distinct, being white in the middle.

♀ . Secondaries with the ocellar spots concolorous with the wing, lacking distinct reddish scales; the submarginal band much broader, becoming broader towards the anal angle; no reddish spots on the underside.

Exp.—♂ 54–60 mm., ♀ 56 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu in the Prov. Ishikari); 7 male specimens were collected on the 18th of July, 1926, by H. KÔNO at the peaks as Ebo-
This species is known only from the Amur and Transbaikal regions, and it is a most interesting fact that we have found this in Hokkaido. This weak butterfly may have been extinguished in the intermediate regions as Corea, China, Sakhalien, etc., and remained only in the highest mountains of Hokkaido as Daisetsu. It is quite liable to be exterminated by the collectors, because they are very easy to be captured except in the stormy days.

Any alpine butterflies, not alone in Hokkaido but also in all the alpine regions of Japan, are highly desirable to be protected.

**Argynnis asahidakeana** n. sp.

♂ ♂. Closely resembles that of *A. aphirape triclaris* Hb., but the primaries differs in having a large M-like black marking beyond the cell, and the marking in the interspace 2 deeply incurved.

Secondaries in the middle with a deeply indented discal band, which is united with the fuscous basal part, inclosing an ochraceous roundish spot in it at the base of interspace 4. Underside differs from that of *triclaris* Hb. in having a white praediscal band, which is defined on its lower half by a fuscous scalloped band internally and externally by a fuscous spot-series; at the base with 2 white patches, respectively one at the costa and another just below the median vein; in the middle of cell with a white speck.

Exp.—♂ 38 mm; ♀ 40–42 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu, about 1900 meter high); 12 (♂ 6, ♀ 6) specimens were collected on the 18th of July and 8th of August, 1926, at Koizumi, Kumonotaira and Akadake.

This is rather a common butterfly at the peak Koizumi, but the appearance of the female is late and we have found it only in August. This is also very easy to be captured, so that it will be exterminated soon, if it not be protected.

**Oeneis daisetsuzana** n. sp.

Closely allied to *O. jutta* Hb. *asamana* Mats., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Primaries with no trace of androconial stripe, fringe pure white, checker-ed with black; costa concolorous with the wing and not marmorated with white and black.

Secondaries with no ocellar spot, along the submarginal region with a broad
Oeneis daisetsuzaua Mats. (♀) ochre yellowish band; fringe being the same with that of the primaries.

♀. Primaries with the ochre yellowish band at the submarginal region narrower, having dark spots respectively in the interspace 2, 3 and 5; fringe nearly the same with that of the male.

Secondaries with the ochre yellowish submarginal band somewhat narrower than that of the primaries, having no trace of ocelli, being interrupted by brownish stripes, which run upon the veins 3 and 4; fringe nearly the same with that of the primaries. Underside with a variable marking, but the broad fuscous discal band not much waved, being produced somewhat outwardly in the interspaces 4 and 5.

Exp.—♂ 50–52 mm., ♀ 50–54 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu); numerous specimens were collected at Koizumi, Akadake, Asahidake, Kumonotaira, etc.

This is very easy to be captured even by hands without nets, being the most common butterflies at the Mt. Daisetsu.

Erebia ligea sachalinensis Mats.


In this summer I have caught a large number of this butterfly at Mt. Kurodake on the 8th of August. This does not differ practically from that of South-Saghalien. In 1924, K. Dor caught this butterfly in the island Rishiri (Hokkaido), which belongs also to the same subspecies. Subspecies takanoniis Mats. * from the alpine regions of Japan differs from it considerably, the band of the wings being ochre yellow, while in sachalinensis Mats. brownish yellow, and the ocellar spots in the secondaries on the underside very small and lack the pupils entirely.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu); numerous male specimens were collected in August by T. Uchida and the author, but no female.

Lycaena optilete daisetsuzana n. subsp.

Differs from the subspecies sibiricus Stgr. as follows:

*Entomologische Zeitschrift, Stuttgart, XXIII, p. 91 (1909).
♂. Wings violet blue as the typical specimen, but with no reddish shade; the black marginal line distinctly narrower, being only a half breadth of it. Underside-Primaries darker grey, with larger spots, each of which being defined by a more distinct whity ring.

Secondaries greyish white, with a very light shade of green; the spots much larger, one of which in the interspace 2 at the base is very large and of a conical shape; the marginal spots smaller and of a paler colour than the rest; the reddish spots at the anal region much narrower.

Exp.—♂ 24 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu); 2 male specimens were collected on the 10th of August, 1926, by H. Kōno at the peak of Eboshidake.

**Pamphila silvius isshikii** Mats.


The marking of the wings is quite variable, but the insect which I have caught this year at Mt. Daisetsu does not differ practically from that of Sakhalien. Last year K. Doi caught the female specimens at Shakotan in Kuriles, so I shall describe it in this occasion.

♀. Primaries simillarly maculated as that of the male, but the spots below the median vein united together, building a broad longitudinal stripe; costa from the base to the discoidal spot broadly infuscated.

Exp.—♀ 30 mm.

Hab.—Sakhalien (Odomari), Kuriles (Shakotan) and Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu).

This is the first record for the main island of Hokkaido. On the 8th of August I caught this butterfly on the way to Sounkei down from the peak Kurodate, where the high bamboo grasses were growing.
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摘 要

大雪山の新種及び未録の蝶に就て

理学博士
農学博士
松 村 松 年

本年八月余は帝大助手内田登一、同学生河野廣道の両氏と大雪山に採集旅行を試み、幾多珍奇の昆虫を採集せり。今其内蝶類に就ては下の二新種二新亜種及び二未録種を発見したり是前記英文にて説明せり。此の行大雪山調査会の理事醤谷忠氏は同行されられ多大の便宜を與へられた事を要に深く謝す。

1. *Parnassius cursorini daiseitsuana* n. subsp.
   採集地一島根子岱、赤岳、小泉岳、白雲岳

2. *Argynnis anchidokoreana* n. sp.
   採集地一黑岳、烏帽子岳、赤岳、小泉岳、白雲岳、旭岳、北猿岳、永山岳、比布岳、雲ノ平

3. *Oeneis daiseitsuana* n. sp.
   採集地一黒岳、島根子岱、赤岳、小泉岳、白雲岳、北海岳、旭岳、北猿岳、凌雲岳、永山岳、比布岳

   採集地一黒岳

5. *Lycastis ofhtile daiseitsuana* n. subsp.
   採集地一島根子岱

   採集地一黒岳
ERKLÄRUNG DER TAFEL III.

1. *Xylocopa albinotum* Matsumura (sp. nov.) ♀
2. *Scolia kuroiwa* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
3. *Celepides hirayamae* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
4. *Tachytes sinensis* Smith var. *purpureipennis* Matsumura et Uchida (var. nov.) ♀
5. *Polistes okinawensis* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
6. *Amplex dentatus* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
7. *Scolia yayeyamensis* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
8. *Gambrus albofasciatus* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
9. *Crabro sakaguchii* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
10. *Ceratina okinawana* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
11. *Odynerus japonicus* Matsumura (sp. nov.) ♂
12. *Odynerus yayeyamensis* Matsumura (sp. nov.) ♂
13. *Halictus yayeyamensis* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
14. *Megachile hera* Bingham ♀
15. *Megachile sakaguchii* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
16. *Stizus bimaculatus* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♀
17. *Agrypon nigrinotum* Matsumura et Uchida (sp. nov.) ♂
18. Der Vorderflügel von *Henicospilus analis* Matsumura et Uchida
19. Der Vorderflügel von *Henicospilus okinawensis* Matsumura et Uchida
20. Der Vorderflügel von *Henicospilus riukiuensis* Matsumura et Uchida
21. Der Vorderflügel von *Henicospilus sakaguchii* Matsumura et Uchida