with a large areole, from its apex veins 7 and 8 arising; 9 branches from 8; 10 from the middle of the areole, running closely with 8; 11 and 12 free and run nearly parallel to each other towards the termen; frenulum 2 and long. Secondaries at the termen not crenulated, at the costa being straight; vein 8 connected with 7 by a short bar near the middle of cell; 6 and 7 very short branched; 5 near the angle of cell, 3 and 4 short branched, 2 far apart from the angle; discocellulars obsolete especially on the upper half. Legs with long woolly hair, the middle tibia with one long erected spur. Abdomen at the tip with a bushy hair.

Genotype—*Konokareha daisetsuzana* MATS.

摘　　要

Metanastria takamukuana MATS. タカムクスカシカレハ。これは嘗て鈴木元治郎氏の信州八ケ嶽にて採集せる珍種なるが、今は高椋悌吉氏の所有せるものなり。

Trichiura tamanukii Mats. タマヌキカレハ。これは昨年九月玉貫光一氏が樺太小沼にて採集せる珍種なり。

Konokareha daisetsuzana MATS. コウノカレハ。これは昨年七月上旬大雪山にて河野廣道氏が採集せるものなり。

DESCRIPTIONS OF ONE NEW GENUS AND ONE NEW SPECIES, WITH FOUR UNRECORDED SPECIES OF *PHYCITINÆ* FROM JAPAN (LEPID.)

By

J. SHIBUYA, F. E. S.

Genus ***Etielloides*** gen. nov.

Labial palpus porrect, projecting about twice the length of head, the 3rd joint downcurved, moderately scaled; maxillary palpus of the male brush-like tufted, as long as the basal two joints of labial palpus, in the female being triangularly

scaled. Frons with a conical prominence. Antenna of the male with a sinus at the base of shaft, having a ridge of scales in it, the shaft being minutely ciliated.

Fore wing long and narrow; vein 2 from median nervure, distinctly before angle of cell; 3 from before angle of cell; 4 and 5 from angle, very closely approximated towards origin; 6 from below the upper angle of cell; 7 absent; 8, 9 stalked; 10, 11 from subcostal nervure. Hind wing triangular; cell about one-third length of the wing; vein 2 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 stalked; 3 from angle, and closely approximated with 4+5 for a short distance; 6, 7 shortly stalked; 8 not anastmosing with 7.

Genotype: *E. curvella* SHIBUYA

Differs from the genus *Etiella* in the following points:

1. Labial palpus shorter.
2. Veins 4, 5 of the fore wing closely approximated towards the origin.
3. Hind wing with the cell much shorter.
4. Fore wing without a basal scale-ridge above.

Etielloides curvella sp. nov.

♀. Labial and maxillarly palpi fuscous brown, suffused with grey. Frons fuscous, slightly tinged with reddish. Fore wing fuscous, at the basal half of dorsum somewhat paler, very slightly tinged with reddish on the basal area; a white antemedial line bent outwardly between costa and vein 1^b, then oblique outwardly, defined by sanguineous on its inner side except at the costal area; a black discocellular lunule, with some reddish yellow scales beyond it; a very minutely dentated, white postmedial line, excurved between vein 6 and above dorsum; an area beyond the antemedial line scattered with greyish scales especially on the dorsal half just on the outer side of the line; a terminal series of black dots; cilia very long, fuscous, traversed by four or five greyish lines which are indistinct. Hind wing subhyaline, pale fuscous, becoming much paler towards the inner and basal areas; cilia greyish, with a fuscous line at the base. Abdomen fuscous, extremity of each segment ochraceous. Pectus and legs fuscous, suffused with greyish scales; all legs with the tarsi annulated by white at the extremity of each joint. Undersurface of both wings much paler than the upper, lacking markings.

♂. Antenna with a sinus at the base of shaft which is fuscous; maxillary palpus yellowish. Ground colour of the wings somewhat paler than that of the female, but the markings being absolutely identical.

Exp.—♂, ♀ 22–24 mm. Types in the Entom. Mus. Hokk. Imp. Univ.

A pair of each sex (type) was obtained in Sapporo on May 25, 1927, by the author. I received other five male and three female specimens of this species from Mr. H. KÔNO, postgraduate at the laboratory of the Entomological

Department, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., being taken in May of the same year.

Loc.: Hokkoido (Sapporo).

Habitat: Japan.

Maxillaria meretrix STGR.

Maxillaria meretrix STAUDINGER, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. xv, p. 208 (1880); RAGONOT, Rom. Mém. vii, pl. 23, f. 7 (1893); id., l. c. viii, p. 208 (1901); STAUDINGER & REBEL, Cat. Lep. Palaerc. ii, p. 17 (1901).

Hitherto unrecorded from Japan.

I have a single male specimen, but its exact locality is unknown.

Habitat: Asia Minor; Japan.

Canarsia vittatella RAG.

Psorosa vittatella RAGONOT, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 245 (1887).
Canarsia vittatella RAGONOT, Rom. Mém. viii, p. 119, pl. 27, f. 5 (1901).

This species has apparently not hitherto been recorded by any author as occurring in this country. I obtained one female specimen on the 13th of June, 1918, in Sapporo.

Habitat: Amurland; Siberia; Japan.

Hyphantidium terebrella ZK.

Phycis terebrella ZINCKEN, Germ. Mag. iii, p. 162 (1818).
Myelois terebrella ZELLER, Isis, p. 177 (1839).
Stenoptycha terebrella HEINEMANN, Schmett. Deut. i (2), p. 191 (1865).
Euzophera terebrella HELLER, Berich. Nat. Ver. Inn. xi, p. 132 (1881).
Cateremna terebrella MEYRICK, Brit. Lep. p. 376 (1895).
Hyphantidium terebrellum RAGONOT, Rom. Mém. viii, p. 75 (1901).

Previously not recorded from Japan.

A single male specimen was captured in Sapporo on August 28, 1919, by the author.

Habitat: Europe; Japan.

Ilithyia formosa HAW.

Phycis formosa HAWORTH, Lep. Brit. iii, p. 494 (1811).
Phycis perfluella ZINCKEN, Germ. Mag. iii, p 171 (1818).
Tinea dibaphiella HÜBNER, Smml. Eur. Schmett. Tin. pl. 71. f. 472 (1829).
Phycis dubiella DUPONCHEL, Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. x, p. 213, pl. 280, f. 2 (1836).
Pempelia perfluella ZELLER, Isis, p. 179 (1839).
Rhoaophaea formosa LEECH, Brit. Pyr. p. 105, pl. 12, f. 10 (1886).
Salebria formosa RAGONOT, Rom. Mém. vii, p. 359 (1893).

No one has hitherto recorded this species from Japan.

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

Habitat: Europe; Japan.

摘　　要

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

Etielloides (gen. nov.) *curvella* SHIBUYA (sp. nov.)	イタヤマダラメイガ（新稱）
Maxillaria meretrix STGR.	マエジロマダラメイガ（新稱）
Canarsia vittatella RAG.	クロチビマダラメイガ（新稱）
Hyphantidium terebrella ZK.	シロスヂマダラメイガ（新稱）
Ilithyia formosa HAW.	トビネマダラメイガ（新稱）

A NEW *LONGICORN*-SPECIES OF JAPAN

By

K. TAMANUKI

(With 1 Text Figure)

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

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

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

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