NEW NOCTUID-MOTHS FROM FORMOSA

BY

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*Dipthera taikoshonis* n. sp.

♂, ♀. Primaries olivaceous green, with some dark brown markings; at the costa with a row of about 9 small black spots, at the base below the median vein with a triangular brown marking, a black spot at the innerside of the outer angle, outwardly lined with a paler band; orbicular round, paler, ringed with black, above and below being obsolete; reniform just like that of the orbicular, only being larger and of an oval shape; below the median vein with a similar, somewhat larger marking than the orbicular; a broad postmedial band interrupted somewhat below vein 4 and where is brownish coloured on both

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sides, being lined with black and whitish; 2 black spots at the inner side of the postmedial band below the median vein; fringe green, checkered with black dots at the base and tip. Secondaries pale testaceous grey, the outer one third being suffused; fringe of the ground colour, at the base with an obsolete series of fuscous spots.

Underside pale grey, in the middle of primaries with an oblique fuscous line, postmedial line gently incurved at vein 5, outwardly, especially on the costal half, suffused; secondaries at the costa near the base with a fuscous spot; a fuscous discoidal spot at the end of cell; towards the apex near the postmedial line with a fuscous suffusion.

Palpi black, the 3rd joint and the apex of the 2nd testaceous. Thorax green, abdomen concolorous with the secondaries, the abdominal tufts being tipped with fuscous.

Exp. 30-32 mm, 38 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; 2 male specimens were collected at Punkiko (21. September, 1917) by Prof. T. Shiraki and one female at Taikosho (17. November, 1918) by the author.

This comes near Diphthera albida MOOR.

This type species was originally described from China.

Acronicta formosana n. sp.

Closely allied to A. ineretata HAMPS., but differs from it as follows:

Primaries darker, with some reddish tone, the basal stripe at the end sending upwardly a short branch which is connected with a wavy antemedial line on the costal half; orbicular and reniform complete, distinct, above the orbicular with a fuscous cloudy spot; submarginal line gently curved and slightly wavy, lined internally with white. Secondaries fuscous grey, darker towards the margin, with an obsolete fuscous postmedial line.

Underside of the primaries darker, the geniculated fuscous line being much nearer to the discocellular spot, and where the area is somewhat suffused; secondaries with an interrupted geniculated postmedial line, scattering numerous fuscous scales towards the termen.

Exp. 42 mm, 43-44 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Hori, Hoppo); 4 (1♂, 3♀) specimens were collected by T. Takamuku and the author.

In colour it resembles more A. psi L. than A. ineretata HAMPS., but the dagger-shaped markings being much broader.
Trachea punkikonis n. sp.

Closely allied to *T. tokiensis* BUTL., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Primaries distinctly longer; orbicular oval, in the middle with a longitudinal fuscous spot; reniform larger, being broader towards the costa, in the upper half also with a large fuscous spot; claviform conical, having the apex at the submedian fold; a space between the orbicular and reniform as well as the outer region of claviform being not paler as in *T. tokiensis*; submarginal line fuscous, wavy, defined at the innerside by a paler line.

Secondaries greyish white, with a narrow greyish white postmedial line which, being united with the broad terminal band, is not distinct. Abdomen distinctly longer than the secondaries; thorax greyish, without any yellowish scales as in *T. tokiensis*; head black, only on the occiput and at the base of antennae greyish scaled.

Exp. — ♂ 45 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Punkiko); one male specimen was collected on the 21st of April, 1917, by Prof. T. SHIRAKI.

Cirphis kuyaniana n. sp.

Closely allied to *C. taiwana* WILEM., but differs from it as follows:

♀. Primaries greyish brown, with a reddish shade; the whitish L-mark above lined with fuscous; orbicular and reniform obsolete, each being represented by a brownish patch; an oblique fuscous band from the apex to dorsum conspicuous, being obsolete at the submedian fold, the fringe being not checkered with brown as in *C. taiwana*, with some brownish scales. Secondaries at the base and costa paler; fringe at the apex white. Underside of the primaries fuscous brown, costa and termen paler, irrorated with black scales, the postmedial line being represented by a black spot at the costa; secondaries with a series of fuscous spots on the veins.

Exp. — ♀ 30 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Kuyania near Tappan); one female specimen was collected on the 25th of April, 1907, by the author.

Akonus (n. g.) formosanus n. sp.

Closely allied to *Amphipyra schrenkii* MÉN. 

♂. Primaries fuscous, towards the termen with a coppery shade, an apical spot pure white, mingling some few yellowish scales, and its outerline being curved at the innerside and excaved at the outside; antemedial line nearly straight, the median fold ending in a fuscous spot at the costa; postmedial line wavy, broadly curved at vein 5, lined outwardly with ochreous yellow, which
colour becomes white towards the costa; submarginal line broad, nearly straight; fringe fuscous at the base, traversed by a paler line; costa towards the apex with a series of white points. Secondaries dark brown, with some coppery luster; fringe at the base traversed by a paler line.

Underside whitish, the terminal one third fuscous, with a creamy white apical patch, beyond the cell with a fuscous band, reaching vein 4; secondaries in the middle with two fuscous bands, the terminal one third being also fuscous. Head and thorax fuscous brown, tegula at the hind margin yellowish; abdomen at the base and apex with long whitish hairs.

Exp. — 3 41 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Ako); one male specimen was collected on the 12th of July, 1906, by the author.

Akonus n. g.—Resembles much Amphipyra Tr., but differs from it as follows:

The 3rd joint of the palpi about \( \frac{1}{4} \) length of the second, being subequal to the 1st; terminal margin to the primaries nearly straight, not crenulated; vein 5 to the secondaries from near the lower angle of cell; male pygidium with a large dilated bush of hairs.

Genotype—Akonus formosanus Mats.

Akoniodes (n. g.) kuyanianus n. sp.

Closely allied to Akonus formosanus Mats., but differs from it as follows:

♀. Primaries towards the termen with no coppery brown shade, at the costa with 2 white lines, representing the ante- and postmedial lines; the postmedial line obsolescent, strongly angled at vein 4 and submedian fold, and reaches the hind margin; the white apical patch above with a black point and below with a yellowish spot.

Underside somewhat paler than on the uppersurface, primaries with a fuscous postmedial line, on its outside at the costa with a paler line; secondaries with 3 obsolete darker bands, that of the middle being conspicuous. Head and thorax greyish brown, the metathoracic scaly crest being pale greyish.

Exp.—♀ 36 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Kuyania near Tappan); one male specimen was collected on the 25th of May, 1907, by the author.

Akoniodes n. g.—Closely allied to Akonus Mats., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Antennae in the male with fasciculations of long cilia; metathorax with a large scaly tuft, being obliquely directed towards the abdomen; abdomen at the apex simple, not expanded with hairs as in Akonus.
Genotype—*Akoniodes kuyanianus* Mats.

**Conicophoria** (n. g.) *formosana* n. sp.

♀. Primaries brownish grey, with fuscous markings; below the median vein at the submedian fold with a fuscous longitudinal stripe; near the end of cell with a fuscous elevated marking; orbicular and reniform testaceous, obsolete, the former posteriorly defined by fuscous, the latter by white at the outer angle of cell; ante- and postmedial lines built of fuscous spots; an oblique broad fuscous stripe divides the apical angle into two halves, its upper half being paler towards the apex; a terminal series of fuscous specks; fringe somewhat paler than the ground colour, with a brownish line in the middle. Secondaries greyish, in the middle with an obsolete fuscous band. Underside greyish, with a pinkish shade; the discocellular spot to each wing fuscous, conspicuous, with a series of fuscous specks at the termen; secondaries with a fuscous postmedial band. Head dark brown, with some testaceous hair; palpi testaceous, with some brownish scales. Tarsi dark brown, ringed with testaceous.

Exp.—♀ 46 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Taihoku); one female specimen was collected on the 19th of June, 1914, by Prof. T. Shiraki.

In colour and form resembles somewhat *Archanara aerata* Butl. *Conicophoria* n. g.—Closely allied to *Archanara* Wk., but differs from it in having a large conical projection at the frons, which is not forked and its apex not triangularly produced as in *A. aerata* Butl. Wing narrower, termen more oblique, veins 6 and 7 of the secondaries distinctly stalked.

Genotype—*Conicophoria formosana* Mats.

**Mesocrapex** (n. g.) *punkikonis* n. sp.

♂, ♀. Primaries dark greyish, markings darker, with an oblique broad testaceous stripe which runs from the apex towards the base of cell; basal line wavy, obsolete, somewhat conspicuous below the submedian fold; ante- and postmedial lines narrow, wavy, somewhat excurved at the outside of cell; orbicular oblong, oblique, defined by white, partly by black, being open at the inserside; reniform somewhat paler, defined anteriorly by black and posteriorly by white, the latter connected with a short white stripe at the lower end of cell, defined by fuscous below; near the tornus on the submedian fold a fuscous spot; at the termen with a series of fuscous specks; fringe checkered with testaceous.

Secondaries pale greyish, the discocellular spot, postmedial and marginal
lines darker. Underside somewhat paler than the uppersurface, primaries at the costa near the middle with a fuscous spot, the terminal $\frac{1}{4}$ being somewhat paler; secondaries with a large fuscous discocellular spot, the postmedial line being represented by an obsolete fuscous spot-series.

Palpi fuscous, with a few testaceous scales. Metathoracic and basal crests of the abdomen fuscous.

Exp.—♂ $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Punkiko); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 24th of April, 1917, by Prof. T. Shiraki.

Mesocrapex n. g.—Closely allied to Acrapex Hamp., but differs from it in having a well developed proboscis, a basal crest to the abdomen, somewhat crenulated termen to the primaries and a long stalked veins 6 and 7 to the secondaries.

Genotype—Mesocrapex punkikonis Mats.

Semasia hirayamae n. sp.

♂. Primaries ochraceous grey, with a few fuscous scales, especially on the hind margin; in a certain light reflecting a purplish shade; no transverse line nor marking, only the terminal line being fuscous; all the longitudinal veins elevated: fringe paler, traversed by a brownish line in the middle, which becomes double towards the tornus; claviform represented by a black speck, and in the interspace 5 with a black dot.

Secondaries whitish, with a silky luster. Underside pale greyish, both wings towards the costa with a few fuscous scales; secondaries except the costa being whitish. Palpi on the outerside fuscous brown, head and patagia somewhat darker than the colour of primaries; thorax and abdomen concolorous with the primaries.

Exp.—♂ 30–35 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Taihoku); one male specimen was collected in April, 1911, by S. Inamura. Another male specimen was collected by S. Hirayama in Tokyo (?) and is somewhat larger than that from Formosa, the fuscous scales on the primaries being much less.

摘 要

愛には臺灣産夜蝶科の新種及び新属の一部を記す、その和名は筆者の所有する新種の全部を記載し終りたる後に記入すべし。