HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	DISTRIBUTION OF THE FAMILIES AND GENERA OF BUTIERFLIES WITH THE SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THOSE OF THE JAPAN-EMPIRE
Author(s)	Shonen, Matsumura
Citation	札幌博物学会会報, 13(3), 256-265
Issue Date	1934-06-20
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/64096
Type	journal article
File Information	Vol.13No.3_031.pdf

Hokkaido University Collection of Scholarly and Academic Papers : HUSCAP

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FAMILIES AND GENERA OF BUTTERFLIES WITH THE SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THOSE OF THE JAPAN-EMPIRE

BY

SHONEN MATSUMURA

(松　村　松　年)

1. Fam. ***Papilionidae***

This is a cosmopolitan family, 3 genera being found in Japan, Korea and Formosa.

1. *Luehdorfia* CRÜG.—A palaearctic genus, being distributed from Japan to Korea, also known in Formosa and China, especially in the alpine regions. We have 2 species in Japan.

2. *Papilio* L.—A cosmopolitan genus, being nearly 500 species known in the world. In Japan, Korea and Formosa, we have 35 species.

3. *Sericinus* WEST.—A palaearctic genus, being only known from Korea, Amur and China.

2. Fam. ***Parnassiidae***

1. *Parnassius* LATR.—This genus is known from the Palaearctic, Nearctic and Oriental Regions. In Japan and Korea we have only 4 species.

3. Fam. ***Pieridae***

This is also a cosmopolitan family and the following 18 genera are known in the Japan-Empire:

1. *Anthocaris* BSD.—A palaearctic genus, being found in Saghalien and Korea; in the central part of Japan we can find it only at the alpine regions. We have only one species in the Japan-Empire.

2. *Aporia* HB.—A palaearctic genus, being found in the northern part of Japan, and Korea. We have only 2 species in Japan.

3. *Appias* HB. (*Tachyris* WALLGR.)—This is known from the Oriental and Australian Regions, being only found in Okinawa and Formosa. We have 6 species in the Japan-Empire.

[Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XIII, Pt. 3, 1934]

4. *Betaporia* MATS.—An oriental genus, being distributed only in Formosa and China. We have only one species in Formosa.

5. *Catopsilia* HB.—This is known from the Oriental and Australian Regions, being very few species of this genus found in South-America. This is distributed only in the subtropical part of Kiushu, Okinawa and Formosa, having 4 representatives.

6. *Colias* F.—A common palaearctic genus, being found also in South- and North-America. In the Japan-Empire we have 4 species.

7. *Delias* HB.—An oriental and Australian genus, being only 3 species represented in Formosa.

8. *Gonepteryx* LEAD—A common palaearctic genus, only one species of it being found in South-America (Argentine). We have in our faunistic region only 4 species, two of which are found in Formosa, especially in the mountainous region. From Hokkaido and Saghalien we have no representative.

9. *Hebomoia* HB.—An oriental genus, being common in the subtropical and tropical regions of Japan as in Okinawa and Formosa, being represented by a single species.

10. *Huphina* MOOR.—An oriental and Australian genus, being found only in the subtropical region as in Formosa, represented by 2 species.

11. *Ixias* HB.—Also an oriental and Australian genus, being represented by a single species in Formosa.

12. *Leptidia* BILD.—A palaearctic genus, being found in all parts of the Japan-Empire except Saghalien and Formosa. It is represented by a single species.

13. *Leptosia* HB.—An oriental genus, being found in the mountainous region of Formosa, represented by a single species.

14. *Leucochloë* RÖB.—Also a genus known from the Palaearctic Region, being found in Korea, represented by a single species.

15. *Midea* HB.—A palaearctic genus, being found in all parts of the Japan-Empire, except Saghalien, Okinawa and Formosa.

16. *Pieris* SCHRK.—A cosmopolitan genus, being common in the Palaearctic Region, extending to the subfrigid zone, represented by 4 species.

17. *Prioneris* SCHRK.—This is an oriental and Australian genus, being common in Formosa, represented by a single species.

18. *Terias* SWAINS. (*Eurema* HB.)—This is distributed throughout the Palaearctic, Oriental, Australian and Nearctic Regions, represented by 7 species. This is not found in Hokkaido, even though it is very common at Aomori near Hakodate.

4. Fam. ***Danaidae***

This is distributed in the Palaearctic, Oriental, Australian, Polynesian, Nearctic and Neotropical Regions, being common in the subtropical regions, represented by 3 genera in the Japan-Empire.

1. *Danais* LATR.—A cosmopolitan genus in the tropical and subtropical regions, represented by 12 species, being not rare even in the central part of Japan.

2. *Euploea* F.—Nearly a cosmopolitan genus in the subtropical and tropical regions, being found in Okinawa and Formosa, represented by 8 species.

3. *Hestia* HB.—An oriental genus, being found in Formosa and Okinawa, especially being abundant in the southern part of the former island.

5. Fam. ***Acraeidae***

We have only one genus of this family in Formosa.

1. *Acraea* F. (*Pareba* DBL.)—This genus is widely distributed in the Oriental Region, the larva being very injurious to the fibrous plants as rhamie, hemp, jute, etc.

6. Fam. ***Satyridae***

This is widely distributed over the world, being a cosmopolite; in the Japan-Empire we have the following 13 genera:—

1. *Aphantopus* WALLGR.—This genus is known from Korea, being represented by a single species.

2. *Coenonympha* HB.—This is a palaearctic genus, being distributed in Saghalien, Hokkaido, Honshu and Korea; only 3 species are known in the Japan-Empire.

3. *Elymnias* HB.—This is an oriental genus, being known from Formosa, represented by a single species.

4. *Erebia* DALM.—This is a palaearctic alpine genus, being known from Saghalien, Hokkaido, Honshu and Korea, represented by 3 species.

5. *Lethe* HB.—This genus is widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region, some being found in the mountainous parts of the Oriental Region; 19 species are known from the Japan-Empire.

6. *Melanargia* MEIG.—This is a palaearctic genus and only one species is known from Korea.

7. *Melanitis* F.—This is known from the Oriental, Australian and Polynesian Regions, some species being distributed in the Palaearctic Region, represented by 2 species.

8. *Mycalesis* HB.—This is distributed especially in the subtropical region, some species of which are known from the Palaearctic Region. In the Japan-Empire we have 8 species, being unknown from Hokkaido and Saghalien.

9. *Neope* BUTL.—This is a palaearctic genus, some species of it being known from the mountainous parts of the subtropical part of Formosa. In the Japan-Enpire we have 6 species.

10. *Oeneis* HB.—This is known from the alpine part of the Palaearctic Region, being found also in the table-land of Saghalien, represented altogether by 3 species.

11. *Palaeonympha* W. MAS.—This genus is only known from the mountainous part of Formosa, being represented by a single species.

12. *Pararge* HB.—This is a palaearctic genus, being known from Saghalien, Hokkaido, Honshu, Kiushu and Korea. In the Japan-Empire we have only 2 species.

13. *Satyrus* LATR.—This is widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region, especially abundant in the northern part of Japan, represented by 2 species. One species of them is known from the mountainous part of Formosa.

14. *Ypthima* HB.—This is a palaearctic genus, being widely distributed in the Japan-Empire, represented by 13 species.

7. Fam. ***Amathusiidae***

This is known from the Oriental and Neotropic Regions, being represented by a single genus in Formosa.

1. *Stichophthalma* FELD.—This is distributed only in the mountainous part of Formosa, represented by a single species.

8. Fam. ***Nymphalidae***

This is a cosmopolitan family, being represented by the following 35 genera in Japan.

1. *Abrota* MOOR.—We have only one species of this oriental genus, which is only distributed in the mountainous part of Formosa.

2. *Apatura* F.—This is a palaearctic genus, being widely distributed in Japan except in Saghalien. We have 7 species in the Japan-Empire.

3. *Araschnia* HB.—This is a palaearctic genus, being widely distributed in Hokkaido.

4. *Argynnis* F.—This is also a palaearctic genus, being rarely found in the mountainous part of Formosa, and altogether 21 species being known from the Japan-Empire.

5. *Atella* DBL.—This is an oriental genus, widely distributed in China and India, but very rare in Japan, only few specimens being found in Kiushu and Okinawa.

6. *Callinaga* MOOR.—This is common in the mountainous part of Formosa, being an oriental genus, distributed in China and India. Only one species is known from Formosa.

7. *Cirrochroa* DBL.—In Formosa only one species is known, being caught only in the mountainous part. This is also distributed in China and India.

8. *Cupha* BIEB.—This is common in Formosa, being represented by one species, distributed also in China and India.

9. *Cyrestis* BSD.—We have in Japan and Formosa only one species, being common in the latter region, but few in the former.

10. *Diagora* SNELL.—This is widely distributed in the Japan-Empire, represented by a single species, being common even in Hokkaido.

11. *Dichorragia* BUTL.—In Japan and Formosa is not rare, being distributed in the mountainous part. In the northern part of Japan and in Hokkaido it is absent. Only one species is known.

12. *Doleschallia* FELD.—This is rare in Japan, being caught only once in Okinawa.

13. *Ergolis* BSD.—An oriental genus, known from Formosa, being represented by a single species. This is also distributed in China and India.

14. *Eriboea* HB.—This is an oriental genus, known from Okinawa and Formosa, represented by two species.

15. *Euthalia* Hb.—This is an oriental genus, known from the mountainous part of Formosa, being represented by 4 species.

16. *Helcyra* FELD.—This is found in the mountainous part of Formosa, being represented by only one species.

17. *Hestina* WEST.—In Okinawa and Formosa this is quite common, being found in the mountainous part, represented by a single species.

18. *Hypolimnas* HB. (*Diadema* BSD.)—This is widely distributed in the Palaearctic, Oriental, Australian and Polynesian Regions, being rarely found at Kiushu. This is represented by 3 species in the Japan-Empire.

19. *Issoria* HB.—This is only known from the Polynesian Region, being represented by a single species.

20. *Kallima* WEST.—An oriental genus, being common in Okinawa and Formosa. We have one species in the Japan-Empire.

21. *Limenitis* F.—This is common in the Palaearctic Region, being found also in the mountainous part of Formosa and Okinawa. We have 7 species in the Japan-Empire.

22. *Melitaea* F.—A palaearctic genus, not common in Japan, being found also in the northern part of Saghalien, but not yet known in Hokkaido. In the Japan-Empire we have 5 species.

23. *Neptis* F.—In the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions this genus is widely distributed, being found in the mountainous part of Formosa, represented by 13 species.

24. *Pantoporia* HB. An oriental genus, being found in Okinawa and Formosa, represented by 5 species.

25. *Penthema* WEST.—This genus is known from Formosa, being found in the mountainous part, represented by only a single species.

26. *Polygonia* HB.—A palaearctic genus, being found especially in the mountainous part of the central Japan, being less in Formosa. We have 3 species represented in the Japan-Empire.

27. *Precis* HB. (*Junonia* HB.)—This genus is known from the subtropical and tropical regions, being found in Okinawa, Formosa and the Polynesian Islands. We have 6 species represented in the Japan-Empire and our mandate Polynesian Region.

28. *Pyrameis* HB.—A cosmopolitan genus, being widely distributed in the Japan-Empire, represented by 2 species.

29. *Rahinda* MOOR.—An oriental genus, only one species being known from Formosa, restricted in the mountainous part.

30. *Sasakia* MOOR.—This genus is widely distributed in the Japan-Empire, being represented by 2 species, known also from Hokkaido and Korea.

31. *Sephisa* MOOR.—This is an oriental and palaearctic genus, having few representatives in Korea and Formosa. We have 2 species in the Japan-Empire.

32. *Symbrenthia* HB.—An oriental genus, only known from Formosa, being represented by 2 species.

33. *Timelaea* LUC.—This is also an oriental species, being known from Formosa, represented by a single species.

34. *Vanessa* F.—A common palaearctic genus, being rarely found in the mountainous part of Formosa. In the Japan-Empire we have 5 species.

35. *Yoma* DOH.—This is distributed in the mountainous part of Formosa, being represented by a single species.

9. Fam. ***Libytheidae***

We have only one genus of *Libytheidae* in the Japan-Empire.

1. *Libytheia* F.—This is a cosmopolitan genus, being known from Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu and Formosa, represented by 2 species.

10. Fam. ***Nemobiidae*** (*Riodinidae*)

In the Japan-Empire this is only represented in Formosa and Okinawa, having the following 2 genera:

1. *Abisara* FELD.—This oriental genus is only distributed in the alpine region of Formosa and Okinawa, being relatively difficult to capture.

2. *Dodona* HEW.—This is locally distributed in Formosa, being represented by a single species, found in certain localities as Torin, Hori, Karenko, etc.

11. Fam. ***Lycaenidae***

This is a cosmopolitan family, being represented by 37 genera in the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions.

1. *Amblypodia* HORSF. (*Arhopala* BSD.)—This is known from the Palaearctic as well as the Oriental Region, being not found in Hokkaido. We have 6 species represented in the Japan-Empire.

2. *Aphnaeus* HB.—This is also known from the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, being common in Formosa, but rare in the central Japan, represented altogether by 5 species.

3. *Bindahara* DIST.—This genus is widely distributed in the Polynesian Region, being found in Ponape, represented by a single species.

4. *Callophrys* BILD.—This is known from Saghalien, being represented by a single species.

5. *Camena* HEW.—This is an oriental genus, being distributed in the mountainous part of Formosa, represented by a single species.

6. *Castalius* HB. (*Taraka* NIC.)—This genus is known from the whole Japan except Saghalien, being rare in Formosa.

7. *Catachrysops* BSD.—One representative is known from Formosa, being widely distributed also in China and India.

8. *Catapoecilma* BUTL.—This genus is known from Formosa, being represented by a single species.

9. *Chilades* MOOR.—This is an oriental genus, being represented by 2 species in Formosa.

10. *Chliaria* MOOR.—An oriental genus, known from Formosa, represented in the alpine region.

11. *Chrysophanus* HB.—This is a palaearctic genus, being widely distributed in the whole Japan and Korea, represented by 3 species.

12. *Curetis* HB.—This is distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, but rare in the northern part of Japan, represented by 2 species.

13. *Cyaniriodes* MATS.—An insular genus, being restricted only in the

Bonin Islands, represented by a single species.

14. *Deudorix* HEW.—An oriental genus, being known from the alpine region of Formosa, represented by 3 species.

15. *Euchrysops* BUTL.—This is also an oriental genus, only two species being known from Okinawa and Formosa.

16. *Everes* HB.—A widely distributed genus in the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, being represented by 3 species.

17. *Horaga* MOOR.—This is known from Formosa, represented by a single species.

18. *Ilerda* DBL.—This genus is known from Formosa, being widely distributed in the Oriental Region, represented by a single species.

19. *Jamides* HB.—In Formosa only one species of this genus is known, which is widely distributed in the Oriental, Australian and Polynesian Regions.

20. *Lampides* HB.—This is widely distributed in the Oriental Region, but less in the temperate part of the Palaearctic, being represented by 3 species.

21. *Lycaena* F.—This is a cosmopolitan genus, being widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region, represented by 19 species.

22. *Lycaenopsis* FELD.—This is known from the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, being represented by 11 species.

23. *Mahathala* HEW.—An oriental genus, known from Formosa, being represented by a single species.

24. *Megisba* MOOR.—This is known from Okinawa and Formosa, having only one representative of this genus.

25. *Nacaduba* MOOR.—This is an oriental and Polynesian genus, known from Okinawa, Formosa and Ponape, represented by 6 species.

26. *Niphanda* MOOR.—A palaearctic genus, known from the southern part of Japan and Korea, represented by a single species.

27. *Pithecopis* HORSF.—An oriental genus, known from Formosa, represented by 2 species.

28. *Rapala* MOOR.—This genus known from the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, represented by 9 species.

29. *Satsuma* MURR.—This is a palaearctic genus, being widely distributed in the whole Japan, found mostly at the mountainous region.

30. *Shijimia* MATS.—This is an oriental genus, being known from Formosa, represented by a single species.

31. *Spalgis* MOOR.—An oriental genus of a small size, being represented by a single species in Formosa.

32. *Tajuria* MOOR.—Two species of this genus are represented in Formosa, all being alpine Lycaenids.

33. *Tarucus* MOOR. This is an oriental genus, having one representative in Formosa.

34. *Thecla* F.—This genus is known from the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, being represented by 10 species.

35. *Una* NIC.—(*Orthomiella* NIC.)—This is known from the alpine part of Formosa, being locally distributed, represented by a single species.

36. *Zephyrus* DALM.—This is also a widely distributed palaearctic genus, being found also in the alpine region of Formosa, represented by 27 species.

37. *Zizera* MOOR.—A palaearctic genus, widely distributed through the whole Japan, represented by 3 species.

12. Fam. ***Hesperidae***

In the Japan-Empire we have 27 genera, being mostly palaearctic.

1. *Abraximorpha* NIC.—This is an oriental genus, being found only in the alpine part of Formosa, represented by a single species.

2. *Adopoea* BILD.—This genus is know from the Palaearctic Region, distributed all over the Japan, Korea and Saghalien, and 3 species are known in the Japan-Empire.

3. *Aeromachus* NIC.—This is restricted in the Palaearctic Region and the mountainous part of Formosa, being represented by a single species.

4. *Ampittia* MOOR.—In Formosa this is represented by 3 species, being found in the table-land as well as in the alpine part of Formosa.

5. *Augiades* HB.—A palaearctic genus, 3 species being known from the Japan-Empire, but yet unknown from Formosa.

6. *Badamia* MOOR.—A common genus found in Formosa, represented by a single species, widely distributed also in China and India.

7. *Celaenorrhinus* HB.—This is an oriental genus, being represented by 4 species, locally distributed in Kiushu, Okinawa and Formosa.

8. *Erynnis* SCHRK.—A palaearctic genus, distributed in Saghalien, Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu; only 2 species are known from the Japan-Empire.

9. *Halpe* MOOR.—This is distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, being found in Saghalien, Hokkaido, Shikoku, Kiushu, Korea and Formosa, represented by 3 species.

10. *Hasora* MOOR.—An oriental genus, being distributed in Okinawa and Formosa, represented by 3 species.

11. *Hesperia* LATR.—This genus is known from the Palaearctic Region, being distributed in Honshu and Korea, having 2 representatives.

12. *Heteropterus* DAM.—This is only known from Korea, by one species being represented.

13. *Ismene* SWAINS.—This genus is known from the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, represented by 2 species.

14. *Isoteinon* FELD.—A palaearctic genus, being distributed also in the mountainous part of Formosa, but unknown from Hokkaido, represented by one species.

15. *Leptalina* MAB.—A palaearctic genus, being widely distributed, but locally in Hokkaido, represented by a single species.

16. *Lobocla* MOOR.—A palaearctic genus, being known only from Korea, represented by a single species.

17. *Notocrypta* NIC.—This is distributed in the Oriental Region, being known from Kiushu, Okinawa and Formosa, represented by one species.

18. *Pamphila* F.—This is known only from the Palaearctic Region, being quite common in Saghalien, Hokkaido and the mountainous part of Japan, represented by 2 species.

19. *Parnara* MOOR.—This genus is widely distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, being represented by 14 species.

20. *Rhopalocampta* WALLGR.—This is an oriental genus, being distributed in the temperate part of Japan, as well as in Okinawa and Formosa; we have only one representative in the Japan-Empire.

21. *Satarupa* MOOR.—A widely distributed genus, being unknown in Hokkaido, rare in the northern part of Japan, represented by 4 species.

22. *Seseria* MATS.—This is known only from Formosa, represented by a single species.

23. *Suastus* MOOR.—An oriental genus, being only known from Formosa, represented by a single species.

24. *Tagiades* HB.—This genus is known from the mountainous part of Formosa, being represented by a single species.

25. *Telicota* MOOR.—This is known from the Oriental Region, being found in Okinawa and Formosa; we have only 2 representives in the Japan-Empire.

26. *Thanaos* BSD.—A palaearctic genus, being widely distributed throughout Japan and Korea, represented by a single species.

27. *Udaspes* MOOR.—An oriental genus, being also widely distributed in Formosa, represented by a single species.