HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	New Species of Noctuidae from Japan and Formosa
Author(s)	Matsumura, S.
Citation	Insecta matsumurana, 1(1), 1-17
Issue Date	1926-07
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/9103
Type	departmental bulletin paper
File Information	1(1)_p1-17.pdf

Hokkaido University Collection of Scholarly and Academic Papers : HUSCAP

NEW SPECIES OF NOCTUIDAE FROM JAPAN AND FORMOSA.

By

Prof. Dr. S. Matsumura.

During the recent ten years I have collected especially the *Lepidopterous* insects in Japan, Corea and Formosa, and in this occasion I will describe the new species of *Noctuidae* from the former two countries. The new *Noctuids*-species from Formosa will be described elsewhere, and the same from Saghalien have been described already in "*An Enumeration of the Butterflies and Moths from Saghalien, with Descriptions of new Species and Subspecies**". Messrs. Prof. I. Sugitani, Takamuku, T. Hirayama S. and Suzuki M. sent me a large number of *Lepidopterous* specimens for my study, and to whom I tender my best thanks.

SABFAM. ACRONYCTINAE.

Colocasia suzukii n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 25, ♂)

Differs from *C. coryli* L. as follows:—

♂. Frons, palpi and throat fuscous. Primaries dark grey; basal, antemedial, medial, postmedial and submarginal lines fuscous; antemedial line nearly straight, at the costa incurved, orbicular smaller, not distinct, reniform whitish, medial line wavy, strongly excurved at the inner side of reniform; postmedial line runs nearly parallel with the medial, narrow, and these three lines becoming broader towards the costa; submarginal line narrow, wavy, fuscous, defined by white, the space between it and postmedial line dusky; marginal line fuscous, defined by whitish, outwardly wavy; fringe fuscous, at the end of each vein being whitish; costa above the reniform and beyond the postmedial whitish. Underside dark grey, without conspicuous markings.

Exp.—♂ 28 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Kyoto); one male specimen was collected by M. Suzuki; the exact time of appearance is not known to the author.

Acronycta jozana n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 5, ♀)

♂, ♀. Primaries whitish grey, with black marmorated markings; at the costa with a series of about 10 specks; orbicular roundish, small, defined by

* Journ. Coll. Agr. Hok. Imp. Univ., Vol. XV, pt. 3, pp. 83–191 (1925).

black, with an obsolete fuscous pupil in it; reniform large, defined by fuscous, with a dark greyish spot in it; below the median vein a narrow stripe, sending upwards a short branch at the middle, and at the end being forked; a speck in the middle of cell inside the orbicular; a double antemedial line, wavy, distinct below the median vein, filled in with white; postmedial line also double, wavy, filled in with white, which is sinuous above the median vein, below highly wavy; at the termen with a series of black specks; fringe whitish, traversed by a black line, at the end of each longitudinal vein with a fuscous speck; on the submedian fold near the termen with a narrow longitudinal stripe.

Secondaries pale brownish grey, with an obsolete submedial line, towards the margin fuscous; fringe white. Underside of the primaries greyish, an excurved postmedial line, which is bordered outwardly with a paler band; secondaries with a distinct discoidal spot, an interrupted excurved fuscous line at the outside, at the termen with a faint fuscous marginal line.

Exp.—♂ 29–32 mm, ♀ 33 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; 3 (2 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 19th of June and 15th of August at Jozankei near Sapporo.

It resembles somewhat *A. consanguis* BTLR.

Acronycta subpurpurea n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 3, ♂)

♂. Primaries greyish brown, with a strong purplish shade; below the median vein a broad black stripe, which sends upwards a short branch near the end and a hook-like branch below near the end; ante- and post-medial lines obsolete, which are visible only above the median vein; submarginal line pale greyish, defined by black outwardly, broadly excurved and waved; terminal region beyond the submarginal line darker, at the interspace 5 and submedian fold with each a dagger marking, that of the latter being larger and conspicuous; at the termen with a series of fuscous specks; fringe paler.

Secondaries pale greyish, a cell spot, postmedial line, and the marginal broadly, fuscous; fringe paler. Underside of the primaries greyish, with a cell spot and postmedial line fuscous, the latter being broadly excurved at vein 4; secondaries pale grey, with a large cell spot and an excurved sinuous postmedial line fuscous.

Exp.—♂ 43–45 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; 2 male specimens were collected on the 12th and 16th of July at Sapporo by the author.

This belongs to the group of *A. incretata* HAMPS. (*intermedia* SEITZ), and differs from the latter in having a broader basal stripe and a strong purplish shade to the primaries.

Acronycta sapporensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 1, ♂)

♂ ♀. Primaries pale greyish, with the markings black; basal stripe with a short branch near the middle blow, connected with the antemedial line by a short bar, so that it seems to be forked at the end, being lined outwardly below the median vein with white; an obsolete wavy line being visible at the inner side of orbicular; orbicular white, round, defined by black; reniform large, whitish, defined by black at the inner side, in the middle being somewhat suffused, both being connected in the middle by a black bar; postmedial line obsolete, represented near the costa by 2 black specks; submarginal line narrow, wavy, lined internally with white, outwardly bordered with a broad fuscous band; at the submedian fold with a large dagger marking, which is bordered with white below; a marginal series of black specks; fringe whitish, checkered with fuscous.

Secondaries silky white, at the termen with a fuscous line. In the female secondaries greyish white, with a narrow fuscous postmedial line and towards the margin with some fuscous scales. Underside of the primaries whitish, a spot at the end of cell and a short bar outwardly at the costa black; secondaries with a discoidal spot and an obsolete postmedial line, the latter ending in a black speck at the costa; in the female the underside more infuscated than that of the male, postmedial line fuscous, geniculated at vein 4, while that of the secondaries being gently excurved and somewhat interrupted.

Exp.—♂ 37–♀ 41 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 21st of June and 19th of September by the author.

It comes near *A. cuspis* L., but the secondaries of the male entirely silky white.

Acronycta omorii n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 2, ♂)

♂. Primaries bluish grey, with some black markings; basal stripe short, pointed at the apex, connected by a narrow bar with a double antemedial line, which is strongly angled below the median vein; orbicular whitish grey, oval, defined by black on both sides; postmedial line only visible at the area from the costa to the median vein; reniform large, greyish, in the middle somewhat infuscated; submarginal line gently excurved, somewhat angled at the veins 3 and 4, and on the submedian fold with a narrow dagger, which arises from the termen and crosses the submarginal line, its end being scarcely visible on the inner side of it; terminal region with a trace of a pale undulated line; no terminal speck-series; fringe white, traversed by a fuscous line.

Secondaries silky white, marginal line fuscous. Underside of the primaries greyish, a discoidal speck and an excurved broad postmedial line fuscous; secondaries white, a small discoidal speck and an obsolete strongly excurved postmedial

line fuscous; both marginal lines fuscous and interrupted.

Exp.— ♂ 34–37 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo) and Honshu (Morioka); 5 male specimens were collected in the middle of June by Dr. J. Ômori and the author.

It is allied somewhat to *A. literata* Brem. from the Amur, but the markings are quite different.

Acronycta niveosparsa n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 8, ♀)

♀. Primaries dark brown, irrorated with white and black; all the transverse lines obsolescent, mostly represented by spots and specks; orbicular white, defined by black on both sides, in the middle being brownish grey; interspace between the orbicular and reniform darker; reniform dark grey, not distinct, defined by black and white; near the base of longitudinal veins scattered with black spots; termen broadly white, with some black spots; at the costa with a row of white specks, near the middle at the inner side of orbicular with a white patch and a brownish speck in its middle; fringe fuscous, checkered with white.

Secondaries greyish, with no marking, veins somewhat darker, fringe at the base traversed by a paler line. Underside of the primaries greyish, near the middle at the costa somewhat paler and with 2 fuscous spots; secondaries paler, with obsolete fuscous ante- and postmidial lines, that of the former ending at the costa in a conspicuous spot; the discoidal speck fuscous, very small.

Head white, with a few greyish scales; thorax black, mingled with some white scales; abdomen at base with a black scally crest.

Exp.— ♀ 26 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; one female specimen was collected by M. Suzuki in Kyoto.

In general aspect it resembles somewhat some species of *Erastria*.

Acronycta suigensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 4, ♀)

♀. Form and colour of the primaries resembles much those of *A. rumicis* L., but the secondaries orange yellow, with a broad black marginal band, being incurved at vein 2.

Primaries fuscous grey, irrorated with black markings; orbicular larger than that of *A. rumicis*, with a pupil in the middle, on its lower side outwardly with a paler spot; postmedial line fuscous, below the median vein wavy, angled at vein 1., on its outer side with a paler spot below the submedian fold; submarginal line strongly wavy. Underside of the primaries nearly the same with that of *A. rumicis*, but the cell paler, with some testaceous hair; secondaries yellowish testaceous, a middle bar at the costa above the discoidal spot and a broad terminal band fuscous. Head and thorax fuscous, irrorated with white scales; abdomen greyish.

Exp.— ♀ 42 mm.

Hab.—Corea (Suigen); one female speciemen was collected by Dr. H. OKAMOTO.

This resembles somewhat *A. catocaloida* HAMPS., but this lacks the middle fuscous discoidal spot on the secondaries.

SUBFAM. EUXOINAE.

Euxoa coreana n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 26, ♂)

♂, ♀. Primaries dark grey, with black and grey markings, in a certain light with a purplish shade; subbasal line black, double, filled in with whity grey, geniculated at the median vein; antemedial line very distinct between the first and median veins, double, filled in with grey, being somewhat excurved, and below vein 1 strongly geniculated outwardly; claviform long, defined by black; orbicular long, especially in the male, fusiform, with a greyish annullus, defined by black, being open anteriorly in the female; reniform defined by black; postmedial line black, obsolete; submarginal line highly wavy, yellowish grey, followed by a black wavy line inwardly; veins with their sides largely whity grey, with each a black stripe; in the male the subcostal and dorsal regions pinkish white and the subterminal region paler; fringe yellowish testaceous, traversed by a fuscous line in the middle.

Secondaries dark grey, lunule fuscous, fringe yellowish testaceous, traversed by a fuscous line in the middle. Underside dark grey, that of the secondaries being paler, with each a black lunule, immediately above in the primaries with an excurved short bar connected with it. Tegulae in the middle with a transverse black line, followed by whity grey; patagia whity grey, being reddish brown on the inner side.

Exp.— ♂, ♀ 48–50 mm.

Hab.—Corea (Suigen); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 10th of March, 1911, by Dr. H. OKAMOTO.

This comes near *E. robusta* EV., but much larger.

Euxoa ishidae n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 18, ♂)

♂. Primaries fuscous brown, with black markings; cell black; orbicular quadrate, open at the anterior and porterior margins; reniform also quadrate, somewhat narrowed towards the median vein, being open at the anterior and posterior margins; a black patch at the base below the median vein; a trace of double antemedial line black, being distinct below the submedian fold, incurving somewhat at vein 1; claviform defined by black, being not long; a trace of black postmedial line, being conspicuous beyond the discocellulars; a faint wavy black submarginal line scarcely visible.

Secondaries greyish, lunule and some longitudinal veins fuscous. Underside grey, lunule fuscous.

Head and thorax fuscous brown, abdomen greyish. Antennae with long fasciculated cilia.

Exp.—34 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; one male specimen was collected on the 10th of August, 1895, by M. ISHIDA at Sugar, and since no one captured this species.

This resembles somewhat *E. recussa* HB., but much differs in the shapes of orbicular, reniform and claviform.

Euxoa ogasawarensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 19, ♀)

♂, ♀. Primaries greyish, with fuscous markings; an obsolete wavy subbasal line; a narrow antemedial line incurved at the median vein and excurved at the submedian fold; orbicular roundish, open posteriorly, whity grey, obsoletely defined by fuscous, in the middle with a darker spot; reniform fuscous; postmedial line wavy, narrow, defined by a paler line outwardly; submarginal line narrow, wavy, whity grey, near the middle being defined by a fuscous patch internally; termen near the apex with a fuscous patch; a series of black specks at the termen; fringe fuscous, traversed by 2 yellowish lines.

Secondaries white, with a purplish tinge; costa and termen narrowly fuscous with a golden tinge; fringe whitish, traversed by a fuscous line in the middle. Underside of the primaries dark grey, that of the secondaries being white, with a purplish shade, costa broadly and termen narrowly fuscous. Palpi greyish, the 1st and 2nd joints at the outside in the middle with each a fuscous patch.

Head and thorax grey, abdomen whity grey, silky. Markings of the primaries very variable, so that the 4 specimens which I have differ from each other.

Exp.—♀, ♂ 36 mm.

Hab.—Bonnin Islands (Ogasawarajima); 3 (1 ♂, 2 ♀) somewhat battered specimens were collected by an expert of the Ogasawarajima government and sent me for identification; I have collected myself also a rather battered specimen on the 20th of August, 1905, at Chichijima. It is reported that the larva of this species does much damage to the agriculture, cutting off the roots of several useful plants.

This comes near *E. segetum* SCHIFF.

Rhyacia ishidella n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 16, ♀)

♂, ♀. Primaries greyish, with some darker obsolete markings; subbasal line from costa to vein 1 obsolete, ending in a fuscous spot at the costa; antemedial line obsolete, narrow, wavy; orbicular large, oval, paler, defined by grey-

ish brown, open anteriorly and posteriorly; claviform represented by a fuscous speck; a broad medial line at the outside of claviform; reniform concolorous with the orbicular, somewhat larger than the latter, at the lower angle of cell somewhat infuscated; postmedial line darker, bordered externally with a wavy paler line; submarginal line paler, scarcely wavy towards the tornus; at the costa near the apex with an inconspicuous triangular darker marking; fringe at the base paler.

Secondaries somewhat paler than the primaries, with whitish fringe. Underside of the primaries greyish, at the terminal region paler; secondaries whitish grey, with an obsolete postmedial line, being distinct near the costa, and a small discoidal spot darker.

Head and the apices of palpi whitish, the latter largely fuscous brown; thorax and abdomen concolorous with the wings; femur with some golden scales.

Exp.— ♂ 44 mm. ♀ 45 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 30th of June, 1898, and towards the end of June, 1912, by M. ISHIDA and the author.

In the form this species resembles someweat *Hypoxestia dilatata* BTLR., but differs from the latter in having a strongly spined anterior tibia.

Rhyacia takamukui n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 27, ♀)

♀. Primaries greyish red brown, with some indistinct darker markings; subbasal line double, reaching to vein 1; at the base of cell with a fuscous speck; orbicular large, roundish, defined by brown, open anteriorly and posteriorly; reniform greyish testaceous, defined by brown, open anteriorly and posteriorly; claviform small, fuscous; antemedial line double below the median vein, indistinct, wavy; submarginal line paler, wavy, narrow, defined outwardly by fuscous; at the outside of submarginal line near costa with a darker triangular marking; fringe at the base traversed by a paler line.

Secondaries somewhat paler than the primaries, towards the termen being darker, with an obsolete discoidal spot; fringe testaceous. Underside greyish, that of the secondaries with a fuscous discoidal spot and an obsolete darker postmedial line. Antennae simple, fine ciliated.

Exp.— ♀ 49 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Awa); one female specimen was collected on the 2nd of December, 1918, at Katsuyama in the Prov. Awa by T. TAKAMUKU.

This species comes near *R. interca* MATS.

Rhyacia interca n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 15, ♀)

♀. Primaries reddish brown; at the base of cell with a fuscous speck;

orbicular large, roundish, paler, defined on both sides by dark brown and testaceous yellow; reniform large, testaceous yellow, defined on the outside by brown, and at the base of vein 4 with a hook-like concolorous projection; claviform round, small, dark brown; all transverse lines obsolete, medial line oblique, visible just below the reniform; postmedial line double, being widely separated from each other, being visible below vein 4; submarginal line brownish, at the outside narrowly lined with testaceous; longitudinal veins at the marginal region greyish; fringe paler, traversed by a fuscous line in the middle.

Secondaries greyish brown, towards the base paler; fringe pale yellowish brown, with a brownish stripe in the middle; an obsolete discoidal spot darker. Underside of the primaries dark greyish, costa and termen broadly yellowish brown; secondaries yellowish brown with a fuscous discoidal spot and dark greyish postmedial and submarginal lines, that of the latter being obsolete. Palpi dark brown, the tip of 2nd, and the 3rd joint testaceous; head, thorax, and the underside of abdomen reddish brown, above greyish, at the tip brownish.

Exp.— ♀ 38 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Nikko); two female specimens were collected in September by T. TAKAMUKU.

It comes near *R. deparca* BTLR.; in general aspect it resembles that of *Monima odiosa* BTLR. of *Hadeninae*.

Anomogyna yatsugadakeana n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 11, ♂)

♂. Primaries grey brown, with white and fuscous markings; a short double subbasal line, the interspace being filled in with white; a wedge-shaped black stripe at the base below the median vein; a double antemedial line fuscous brown, the interspace being filled in with white, wavy, excurved at the submedian fold and geniculated at the vein 1; claviform elongated, deeper in colour, mingling some fuscous scales; orbicular very large, round, white, with a black ring, open anteriorly, at the costa just above it with a fuscous spot, being bordered on both sides with each a white spot; reniform filled in with brown, at both sides defined by black, the outer one of which being geniculated at the middle, and at the lower end white, opening anteriorly; a white spot just above the reniform at the costa; postmedial line white, wavy, defined internally by fuscous; submarginal line paler, defined internally by fuscous, wavy, twice excurved, respectively at the veins 4 and 7; the interspecies 5, 7 and 8 with each a black spot in the middle; a marginal series of black scallops; fringe fuscous and yellow, at the base traversed by a yellow line; near the apex a triangular fuscous spot at the costa; along the costa a series of fuscous spots.

Secondaries yellowish testaceous; lunule and marginal line fuscous. Underside yellowish brown, with fuscous lines and lunules, the postmedial line to

primaries being geniculated near the costa. Palpi fuscous, the 3rd joint and the apex of the 2nd pale testaceous. Tarsi black, ringed with testaceons.

Exp.— ♂ 40 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Yatsugadake); one male specimen was collected on the 8th of August, 1918, by Prof. I. SUGITANI.

This resembles somewhat *A. laetabilis* ZETT.

SUBFAM. HADENINAE.

Polia aino n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 9, ♂)

♂, ♀. Primaries olivaceous grey, with white and black markings; a double subbasal line black, wavy, distinct at the costa; at the base below the median vein with some black scales in a longitudinal row; a double antemedial line black, wavy, the inner one at vein 1 sharply tooth-like produced towards the base, connected with each other by a transverse bar and with the postmedial line by an oblique bar below the submedian fold; orbicular white, oval, large, in the middle with a longitudinal greyish bar, defined by olivaceous yellow, mixing some fuscous scales on the inner side; reniform white, large, roundish, defined posteriorly by black; in the interspace of these markings below the median vein with a large white patch, which is pointed at the end outwardly; postmedial line black, oblique, highly wavy, at each interspace being scalloped; submarginal line diffuse, broad, olivaceous, with each a fuscous patch near the middle and tornus; terminal line black, at each interspace becoming broader; fringe with white, black and olivaceous scales; at the costa with a series of fuscous spots.

Secondaries white, towards the margin infuscated, with an obsolete postmedial and terminal lines fuscous, the latter somewhat scalloped; fringe white, with a few fuscous scales. Underside whity grey, the disk of primaries infuscated, at the termen with a series of fuscous scallops.

Head and thorax with grey, white, fuscous and olivaceous scales, patagia with a longitudinal white stripe; abdomen dark grey, with some paler scales. Tarsi fuscous, with white rings.

Exp.— ♂ 36, ♂ 38 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido and Honshu; 6 (5 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the latter part of September by S. OKAMOTO (Nikko) and the author (Sapporo).

This resembles somewhat *P. ochrea* TUTT.

Polia abikonis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 31, ♀)

♀. Primaries greyish, with black markings; at the base below the median vein an oblique black bar; antemedial line black, wavy, gently excurved at the

submedian fold, defined internally by whity grey; cell largely fuscous; orbicular whity grey, large, oval, defined by black; reniform smaller than orbicular, defined internally by white and black, filled in with yellowish brown, open externally; on the outer half of median vein below with a large cuneate black patch, defined outwardly by an obsolete, wavy, whity postmedial line, which is distinct at the side of the patch; a broad submarginal band, ending at vein 6; a space between the postmedial and submarginal lines below vein 4 plumbeous grey, defined on both sides by whity grey; a series of black scallops at the termen, preceded by a series of whity grey scallops; fringe testaceous, traversed by a fuscous line in the middle, at the end of each vein with some testaceous scales; near the apex at the costa with a large whity patch.

Secondaries white, a series of spots on the postmedial region, and the termen broadly, fuscous; terminal line black, scalloped; fringe whity grey, in the middle traversed by a fuscous line. Underside of the primaries dark grey, with a purplish shade, termen broadly, and towards the base paler, with a fuscous lunule; that of the secondaries white, lunule and a series of spot-series on the postmedial region and marginal specks black.

Head and thorax grey, with fuscous scales; abdomen greyish brown.

Exp.— ♀ 45 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Abiko, near Chiba); one female specimen was collected on the 1st of April, 1920, by the author.

In general aspect it resembles somewhat *Prodenia litura* F.

Perigrapha sugitanii n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 33, ♂)

♂, ♀. Primaries greyish brown, with black and greyish markings; subbasal line black, interrupted by the subcostal vein, its outside being pale grey; at the base below the median vein with a wedge-shaped black marking, defined by pale grey; cell fuscous; orbicular roundish, grey, defined by paler colour, opening at the anterior margin, internally with a triangular and outwardly a pandulate black marking; reniform greyish, large, defined by paler colour, its outside being shallowly indented; along the median vein below with a broad, greyish stripe, connecting the orbicular and reniform, and defined posteriorly by a fuscous cloud; the outside of the reniform also defined by a fuscous nebula; postmedial line narrow, wavy, whity grey, defined internally by 3 fuscous spots, respectively one at costa, one in the middle and the rest near the tornus; longitudinal veins testaceous; at the termen with a series of black specks; fringe dark brown, at the base and in the middle traversed by a testaceous line.

Secondaries dark grey, with a fuscous spot at the discocellulars; fringe paler, at the base traversed by a testaceous line. Underside brownish grey, the discoidal spot and a postmedial line to each wing fuscous, those of the

secondaries being conspicuous. Antennae in both sexes, except at the base and apex, bipectinated. Pronotal crest very long; tegula brown, the hair mostly tipped with white. Body beneath purplish brown, genital segment of the male with long testaceous yellow scally hair.

Exp.—♂ ♀ 47–57 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo), Honshu (Minomo near Osaka); numerous specimens were collected at the early part of April by prof. I. SUGITANI and the author.

This resembles somewhat *P. i-cinctum* SCHIFF., but the wings much longer, and the markings being quite others.

Monima jezoensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 21, ♂)

♂. Primaries greyish brown, with black and whitish grey markings; subbasal line represented by 2 black specks, defined outwardly by white; a fuscous speck at the outside of the subbasal line above the median vein; antemedial line fuscous, above the median vein becoming black, geniculated at the subcostal vein and submedian fold, defined inwardly by white; cell reddish brown, orbicular greyish, subconical, defined by greyish white, being open anteriorly; reniform large, greyish, defined by greyish white; postmedial line black, wavy, broadly excurved beyond the cell and incurved at the submedian fold, ending in a black spot at the costa; submarginal line paler, defined outwardly by fuscous, ending in a fuscous patch at the costa, incurving at veins 5 and 7; apical veins largely white, with some black scales; at the termen a series of small black scallops; fringe brown, at the base traversed by a yellowish testaceous and in the middle by a fuscous line.

Secondaries dark grey, toward the base paler, with a golden shade, the lunule fuscous, being obsolete; fringe concolorous with that of the primaries. Underside greyish, with a reddish brown shade, the lunule fuscous, in the secondaries with an obsolete narrow fuscous postmedial line. Body beneath purplish brown. Antennae bipectinated, palpi at the outside fuscous. Tarsi brown with paler rings.

Exp.—♂ 36 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 4 male specimens were collected in the latter part of April, 1925, by the author.

Monima nigrolinea n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 22, ♀)

♀. Primaries grey, scattered with fuscous scales all over the surface; subbasal line fuscous, obsolete, geniculated at the subcostal vein; ante- and postmedial lines obsolete; orbicular large, oval, inconspicuous, its anterior border reaching nearly the costa, defined by paler colour, with an obsolete fuscous

ring within; reniform obsolete, defined by testaceous and fuscous; submarginal line black, broad, conspicuous, mixing some orange scales, below the costa somewhat excurved, ending in a triangular patch at the costa; at the termen a series of black specks, which are becoming smaller towards the tornus; fringe testaceous grey, traversed by an obsolete fuscous line near the middle.

Secondaries grey, reflecting a golden luster, with an obsolete fuscous submarginal line. Underside of the primaries dark grey, termen paler, with an obsolete fuscous submarginal line and an inconspicuous fuscous discoidal patch; that of the secondaries pale grey, with the lunule and an obsolete narrow postmedial line fuscous. Antennae short serrated, with fasciculated cilia; palpi at the outside fuscous. Anterior tibia testaceous, with a fuscous stripe.

Exp.—♀ 35 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); one female specimen was collected on the 17th of May, 1924, at Maruyama by the author.

Monima albolineata n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 23, ♀)

♂. Primaries dark brown, with obsolete fuscous lines; antemedial line wavy, excurved twice, respectively below the median and first veins; orbicular small, roundish, greyish white, defined by fuscous; claviform distinct, fuscous, not elongated; reniform creamy white, defined by fuscous; postmedial line fuscous, oblique, obsolete, scarcely wavy; veins largely fuscous; submarginal line narrow, snowy white, becoming W-shaped near the middle; fringe fuscous, traversed by a testaceous line at the base.

Secondaries dark grey, towards the base paler, the lunule being fuscous; fringe largely whity. Underside dark grey, the lunule to both wings not very conspicuous. Antennae fine ciliated, palpi dark brown; anterior and middle tibiae dark brown, with testaceous rings.

Exp.—♂ 34 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); one male specimen was collected on the 19th of June, 1922, by the author.

Monima angustipennis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 24, ♂)

♂. Primaries dark brown, with some reddish scales: transverse lines, except that of the submarginal, obsolete, the latter being testaceous, defined internally by reddish brown; orbicular roundish, obsolete, with a paler ring; reniform large, obsolete, somewhat infuscated, defined by a paler ring; termen beyond the submarginal line broadly paler; at the termen with an obsolete series of fuscous specks; fringe dark grey, traversed by a paler line at the base.

Secondaris concolorous with the primaries; fringe dark grey, traversed by a paler line at the base. Underside dark grey, in the secondaries with a fus-

cous lunule and an obsolete fuscous postmedial line. Antennae serrated, with fine fasciculated cilia. Palpi at the outside black.

Exp.—♂ 36 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 2 male specimens were collected on the 27th of April, 1925, by the author.

Monima aoyamensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 34, ♂)

♂. Primaries greyish brown, with reddish brown lines, scattering some black scales all over the surface; subbasal line obsolete; antemedial line gently excurved, defined internally by a paler line; orbicular oval, inconspicuous, defined by testaceous, being crossed by a faint transverse fuscous line near the middle; reniform large, inconspicuous, defined by testaceous and brown, at the lower angle of cell with a fuscous patch; at the inner side of the reniform near the costa with a reddish brown patch; postmedial line oblique, ending at the middle of dorsum; submarginal line somewhat wavy, gently excurved in the cell, becoming narrower near the apex, defined outwardly by a narrow testaceous line, ending in a patch at the costa; fringe testaceous brown, at the base traversed by a paler line, some of scales being tipped with fuscous.

Secondaries dark grey, the discoidal spot fuscous, obsolete; fringe testaceous yellow. Underside of the primaries dark grey, the termen broadly paler; secondaries paler than that of the primaries, with a black discoidal spot conspicuous. Antennae serrated, with fasciculated cilia; palpi at the outer side fuscous.

Exp.—♂ 44 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Aoyama near Kutchan, and Sapporo); 2 male specimens were collected in May and June by the author.

This resembles somewhat *M. stabilis japonica* WARR., but much larger and the antennal branches much shorter, being serrated and not bipectinated as in *M. stabilis* VIEW.

Monima fluvilinea n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 36, ♀)

♀. Primaries narrow, grey, with a light plumbeous luster; all the transverse lines, except the submarginal, obsolete, the latter being reddish brown, conspicuous, slightly incurved at vein 5 and before the tornus, defined outwardly by a paler line; orbicular roundish, defined by testaceous; reniform large, defined by testaceous, at the inner side being straight and at the outside somewhat indented, filled in with a few reddish brown scales; at the termen a series of fuscous spots; termen near the apex with some whity scales; fringe greyish.

Secondaries dark grey, with a fuscous lunule; near the apex with some whity scales. Underside greyish, the lunule to the secondaries fuscous and conspicuous, with some fuscous scally stripe towards the base of cell. Palpi

testaceous, at the outer side black. Antennae filiform, towards the apex somewhat serrated, with fine fasciculated cilia. Frons pale testaceous, vertex whity, thorax grey, tegulae mixing some fuscous scales. Abdomen yellowish grey, at the base covered with some large white scales.

Exp.— ♀ 32 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; one female specimen was collected on the 26th of May, 1922, at Jozankei near Sapporo by the author.

Hyperiodes grandis BTLR. ab. ***coreana*** n. ab.

Closely allied to the typical specimen, but differs from it in the following characters:—

♂. Primaries irrorated with a few transverse fuscous strigae; antemedial line broader, strongly excurved at the cell; at the end of cell no fuscous bar; postmedial line more conspicuous, very fine undulated; a terminal series of black points much smaller.

Secondaries reddish brown, in the middle with a broad fuscous band, not reaching to both margins, no terminal series of black points. Underside of each wing with a much broader fuscous band, that of the secondaries being broadly excurved; both wings with a terminal series of very small black points.

Head and thorax bright rufous, not irrorated with fuscous; palpi mingling a few black scales.

Exp.— ♂ 53 mm.

Hab.—Corea (Suigen); one male specimen was collected in 1922 by Dr. H. OKAMOTO, its date of capture being not known.

Hyperiodes grandis BTLR. ab. ***ogasawarae*** n. ab.

Differs from the typical specimen as follows:—

♂. Primaries yellowish testaceous, with some olivaceous shade; antemedial line very obsolete, not waved conspicuously as in *grandis*; at the end of cell no fuscous bar; postmedial line narrower, more sharply serrated, at the vein 1 being very conspicuous; at the submarginal region above the vein 5 with no fuscous patch as in *grandis*; fringe more brownish than the ground colour, with no pinkish shade.

Secondaries concolorous with the primaries, in the middle with a broad fuscous patch; towards the termen with a faint purplish shade; no trace of terminal points; fringe pale yellowish. Underside paler, with a faint pinkish shade; a fuscous band on the secondaries more deeply excurved.

Head with palpi rufous, thorax somewhat paler, metathorax being yellowish; abdomen concolorous with the secondaries, towards the apex deeper in colour, venter being rufous.

Exp.— ♂ 38 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Iwate); one male specimen was collected on the 5th of July, 1907, by TEIZO OGASAWARA.

I caught 2 more male specimens at Sapporo.

Hyperiodes grandis BTLR. ab. ***suffusa*** n. ab.

♂, ♀. Primaries pale yellowish grey, irrorated with fuscous, in the disk reflecting a rufous colour; antemedial line indistinct, at the discocellulars a whitish testaceous undulated mark, in the male its outside being somewhat infuscated; postmedial line brownish, oblique, scarcely undulated, being nearly straight. Head and thorax pale olivaceous, abdomen except the base rufous.

Exp.— ♂, ♀ 48–50 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 3 (2 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 14th of July and 30th of September, 1918, by the author.

This resembles more ab. *fulginosa* HAMP., which HAMPSON proposes to be a different species.

Hyperiodes grandis BTLR. ab. ***hirayamae*** n. ab. (Pl. I, fig. 33, ♀)

Differs from *H. grandis* BTLR. as follows:—

♀. Primaries greyish, with an olivaceous shade, scarcely irrorated with fuscous, at the terminal one third being purplish brown; antemedial line obsolescent, only represented by a short faint line near the middle; postmedial line narrower, highly serrated, nearly straight, not excurving near the costa as in *grandis*; a terminal series of black points inconspicuous.

Secondaries entirely reddish brown, with an obsolete series of fuscous spots near the middle; fringe paler, at the base with an olivaceous shade. Underside paler, primaries with a fuscous postmedial line, but none in the secondaries, being fine mormorated with reddish brown.

Head, thorax and abdomen pale olivaceous yellow, frons, palpi, and the abdomen towards the apex, rufous.

Exp.— ♀ 53 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Komaba in Tokio); one female specimen was collected by S. HIRAYAMA, its date of capture being not known.

Hyphilare coreana n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 32, ♂)

♂. Primaries dark grey, with a silky luster; a black stripe below the median vein at the base; a short black stripe in the interspace 1 at the base; at the orbicular region a black streak; the discocellular lunule white, with a large fuscous patch externally; postmedial line oblique, fuscous, broadly incurved at the submedian fold; at the submarginal region a series of black patches,

which in the interspaces 5 and 6 are much larger; the longitudinal veins largely whity grey; median vein at the apex whity; the space between postmedial and submarginal lines paler in colour.

Secondaries dark grey, with a golden shade; fringe testaceous. Underside fuscous, that of the primaries with a paler lunule and a fuscous one in the secondaries, a fuscous postmedial line of the latter being obsolete.

Head and tegulae dark brown, with a velvety luster, patagia, metathorax and abdomen dark grey, abdominal tuft at the apex ochraceous. Legs largely fuscous, femur paler.

Exp.—♂ 47 mm.

Hab.—Corea (Suigen); one male specimen was collected on the 9th of August, 1902, by Y. HASEGAWA.

This comes near *H. obscura* MOOR., in general aspect resembling more *Hyperiodes grandis fuliginosa* HAMPS.

(to be continued)

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

1. *Acronycta sapporensis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
2. *A. omorii* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
3. *A. subpurpurea* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
4. *A. suigensis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
5. *A. jozana* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
6. *Atrachea sordida cupreata* MATS. (n. ab.) ♀
7. *Sidemia hoenei* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
8. *Acronycta niveosparsa* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
9. *Polia aino* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
10. *Catephia kumamotonis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
11. *Anomogyna yatsugadakeana* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
12. *Athaumasta sapporensis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
13. *Sugitania* (n. g.) *maculifera* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
14. *Parastichtis plumbealis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
15. *Rhyacia interca* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
16. *R. ishidella* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
17. *Conistra nawae* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
18. *Euxoa ishidae* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
19. *E. ogasawarensis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
20. *Calymnia sugitanii* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
21. *Monima jezoensis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
22. *M. nigrolinea* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
23. *M. albolineata* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
24. *M. angustipennis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
25. *Colocasia sugitanii* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
26. *Euxoa coreana* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
27. *Rhyacia takamukui* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
28. *Hyperiodes grandis hirayamae* MATS. (n. ab.) ♀
29. *Arenostola suzukii* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
30. *Rhynchaglaea kumamotonis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
31. *Polia abikonis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
32. *Hyphilare coreana* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
33. *Dyrzela coreana* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
34. *Monima aoyamensis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
35. *Perigrapha sugitanii* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
36. *Monima fluvilinea* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
37. *Borolia griseola* MATS. (n. sp.) ♂
38. *Parastichtis jezoensis* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
39. *Borolia subrosea* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀
40. *Neoborolia nolirae* MATS. (n. sp.) ♀

Errata for Vol. I. No. 1.

Page 10, line 25, fig. 35 instead of 33.

„ 15, „ 16, fig. 28 instead of 33.

No. 25, in the Explanation of Plate I,

Colocasia suzukii instead of *C. sugitanii.*