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NEW SPECIES OF NOCTUIDAE FROM JAPAN AND COREA.

By

Prof. Dr. S. Matsumura.

(Continuation)

SUBFAM. CUCULLINAE.

Athaumasta sapporensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 12, ♀)

♂, ♀. Primaries greyish brown, with a coppery luster; basal line fuscous, incurved at the median vein, and reaching to vein I; a double fuscous antemedial line distinct below the median vein, filled in with a light grey, strongly angled at vein I, and reaching to the hind margin; orbicular large, roundish, defined by black, open at the anterior border; reniform large, with the orbicular somewhat paler than the ground colour, defined by black and light grey; claviform large, conical, defined by black, being conspicuous on the lower side, filled in with some coppery brown scales; postmedial line double, wavy, filled in with fuscous brown, with a tooth-like projection at the veins 5 and 6; submarginal line testaceous, wavy, its inner side with a series of coppery brown markings; extreme terminal region scalloped with black; fringe concolorous with the ground color.

Secondaries greyish, with a fuscous postmedial line, which is broadly incurved at vein 5; the discoidal spot dark grey. Underside of the primaries dark greyish, with an obsolete fuscous postmedial line; secondaries pale grey, with a fuscous discoidal spot and postmedial line, both being conspicuous.

Exp.— ♂ 30–34 mm., ♀ 34 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo), Honshu (Kyoto); 3 (2 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected in August by M. Suzuki and the author.

This comes near *A. expressa* Led.

Sugitania (n. g.) ***maculifera*** n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 13, ♂)

♂. Primaries greyish brown, transverse lines darker, costal field above the median vein paler; median vein broadly velvety fuscous, connecting with the concolorous orbicular and reniform, the former being roundish, while the

latter triangular, bordered on each side with a narrow testaceous line; antemedial line wavy, narrow, only visible below the median vein; medial line double, the inner one being obsolete, wavy, postmedial line wavy, distinct only below the median vein, defined outwardly by testaceous, being broadly excurved beyond the cell; submarginal line wavy, testaceous, defined by fuscous externally, at the interspaces 3, 4 and 5 becoming spot-like; fringe concolorous with the wing, paler at the base; a spot at the costa just above the reniform fuscous.

Secondaries concolorous with the primaries, fringe being paler at the base. Head, thorax and abdomen concolorous with the wing, genital organ with long testaceous hair. Underside of both wings somewhat paler than that of the upperside, with each a fuscous discoidal spot and obsolete postmedial and submarginal lines.

Exp.—♂ 36–39 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Kobe, Kyoto); 2 male specimens were collected towards the end of September, 1913, by Prof. I. SUGITANI, SUZUKI, M. and HOENE, H.

Sugitania n. g.

Closely allied to *Blepharidia* PÜNG., but differs from it as follows:

Antennae simple, very fine ciliated; the 3rd joint of the palpi larger, porret; frons with a large conical crest; prothorax broadly crested; vein 7 of the primaries from the middle of the areola, discocellulars strongly incurved and being much oblique.

Genotype—*Sugitania maculifera* MATS.

Rhynchaglaea kumamotonis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 30, ♂)

♂. Primaries reddish brown; at the base below the median vein with a black triangular spot; ante- and postmedial lines wavy, fuscous, obsolescent, the former ending at the costa in a black spot; orbicular and reniform black, defined by testaceous; submarginal line obsolete, near the costa somewhat distinct; terminal region at the apex and middle paler; termen with a series of black specks.

Secondaries nearly concolorous with the primaries. Underside of the primaries greyish, at the terminal region paler, with a small fuscous discoidal spot; secondaries with a large discoidal spot and postmedial line fuscous, scattered with fuscous scales. Palpi rufous; below with a black stripe; head pale testaceous; thorax with brown, white and black hairs; tegula at the hind margin with a black line; abdomen concolorous with the secondaries; genital organ with long fulvous hair.

Exp.—♂ 35 mm.

Hab.—Kiushu (Kumamoto); one male specimen was collected on the 13th

of March, 1907, by late H. KAWAMURA.

This resembles somewhat *Rh. scitula* BTLR.

Conistra nawae n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 17, ♂)

♂. Primaries brown, with some reddish brown markings; subbasal line dark, wavy, extends from the costa to the median vein; antemedial line angled at the median vein, incurving broadly reaches to the hind margin, which is indistinct below the submedian fold, lined inwardly with pale grey; orbicular indistinct, large, oval, defined by reddish brown, open anteriorly; reniform indistinct, defined by reddish brown; a spot upon the lower angle of cell fuscous; medial line reddish brown, wavy, indistinct below the median vein; postmedial line distinct, oblique, lined outwardly with pale grey; submarginal line paler, obsolete, parallel to the termen, with some reddish scales in each interspace; fringe at the base testaceous; costal region with a plumbeous and the hind margin with a reddish shade.

Secondaries nearly concolorous with the primaries, discocellulars infuscated, fringe being paler. Underside paler than the uppersurface, with each a fuscous postmedial line, that of the primaries being outwardly followed by an indistinct fuscous line and in the secondaries with a distinct fuscous discoidal spot. Body somewhat paler than the primaries, face between the eyes with a bundle of dark hair; palpi reddish brown, the 3rd joint yellowish, on the outside being infuscated; genitalia with a long testaceous hair-bush.

Exp.— ♂ 40 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Gifu); one male specimen was collected on the 20th of February, 1906, by late Y. NAWA.

This resembles somewhat *C. ardescens* BTLR.

SUBFAM. AMPHIPHYRINAE.

Sidemia hoenei n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 7, ♂)

♂. Primaries dark grey, with fuscous markings; a double subbasal line extends to the median vein; a large wedge-shaped black marking above vein I, traversed by a double antemedial line; antemedial line thrice excurved, respectively above and below the median vein and below vein I, and that part of the middle being deeper in colour; cell largely whity grey, orbicular round, black, open anteriorly; reniform fuscous, defined inwardly by a straight and outwardly by an incurved black bar; double postmedial line wavy, oblique, strongly incurved at the submedian fold, beyond the cell becoming W-shaped, and then straight to the costa, the interspace being filled in with white; sub-

marginal line whity, wavy, twice incurved; in the interspaces 4 and 5 with each a black speck; at the termen a series of black specks; fringe fuscous, mixed with whity scales.

Secondaries white, with a broad greyish marginal band, at the extreme margin being narrowly fuscous. Underside greyish, fringe of the primaries checkered with black and grey; lunules not conspicuous. Palpi fuscous, the 3rd joint and the apex of the 2nd white. Thorax greyish, patagia on both sides fuscous, thorax with 2 black spots. Abdomen greyish white, at the base with a concolorous crest, its apex being black.

Exp.—♂ 44 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; one male specimen was collected on the early part of May, 1914, at Asama by H. HOENE, and presented me for identification by M. SUZUKI.

Atrachea sordida BTLR. ab. ***cupreata*** n. ab. (Pl. I, fig. 6, ♀)

♂, ♀. Differs from the typical specimen in having more coppery colour in the primaries, all the transverse lines except the antemedial obsolete, the latter becoming double below the median vein; towards the base below the median vein and the disk covered with much more coppery scales.

Exp.—♂ ♀ 36–38 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected by M. SUZUKI at Kyoto.

Parastichtis plumbealis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 14, ♂)

♂. Primaries plumbeous grey, with black markings; basal line short; along the vein I above with a longitudinal basal stripe; orbicular greyish, large, oval, defined by fuscous, on the sides lined with pale greyish; reniform grey, large, nearly quadrate, defined by black, on the sides pale grey; a large black patch at the costa between orbicular and reniform; antemedial line obsolete, only visible below the median vein, wavy, acutely angled at vein I; postmedial line obsolete, wavy; submarginal line pale greyish, wavy, with a brownish spot in the interspace 5; a large patch at costa near the apex brownish; terminal line black, wavy; fringe concolorous with the ground colour; a black spot near the termen.

Secondaries brownish grey, the discoidal spot fuscous, fringe testaceous, near the inner margin and at the apex being whitish. Underside of primaries pale reddish brown, with a large fuscous spot; that of the secondaries paler than that of the primaries, at the costa broadly reddish, with an obsolete fuscous postmedial line. Head and thorax concolorous with the primaries, while the abdomen concolorous with the secondaries. Legs greyish, tibia with a black

stripe, tarsi with fuscous rings.

Exp.—♂ 46 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); one male specimen was collected on the 2nd of August, 1898, at sugar by M. ISHIDA.

Parastichtis jezoensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 38, ♀)

♀. Primaries testaceous brown, with dark brown lines and markings; basal line obsolete, at the base with some dark scales; antemedial line obsolete, wavy, only visible below the median vein; orbicular obliquely oval, on each side with a fuscous patch; reniform large, defined on both sides by dark brown; just below the cell at the outer angle with a large fuscous patch, uniting with the postmedial line reaches nearly to the middle of hind margin; postmedial line obsolete, being minutely wavy at the outside of cell; submarginal line paler, wavy, its outside being broadly fuscous, at the apex being paler; at the costa with about 9 fuscous spots.

Secondaries greyish, towards the termen somewhat darker, the discoidal spot fuscous. Underside of the primaries testaceous, with a paler band beyond the cell, terminal area being widely paler; that of the secondaries paler than that of the primaries, with a fuscous discoidal spot and an obsolete fuscous postmarginal line. Head and thorax concolorous with the primaries, the latter with some fuscous scales; abdomen concolorous with the secondaries.

Exp.—♀ 48–52 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 2 female specimens were collected on the 28th of August and 5th of September by the author.

This comes near *P. festiva* WARR.

Triphaenopsis lucilla BTLR. ab. ***putealis*** n. ab.

♂, ♀. Differs from the typical species in having a white orbicular and reniform, a fuscous discoidal spot in the secondaries, and a distinctly smaller wing; orbicular and reniform each in the middle somewhat infuscated.

Exp.—♂ 32–34 mm., ♀ 37–38 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Noboribetsu), Honshu (Nikko); 6 (1♂, 5♀) specimens were collected in July and August by T. TAKAMUKU and the author.

Triphaenopsis lucilla BTLR. ab. ***nikkonis*** n. ab.

♂. Primaries with a snowy white orbicular and reniform; secondaries pale yellowish, with a fuscous discoidal spot.

Exp.—♂ 34 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Nikko); one male specimen was collected on the 22nd of July by T. TAKAMUKU.

Triphaenopsis lucilla BTLR. ab. ***jezoensis*** n. ab.

♂. Primaries with a snowy white reniform, orbicular obsolete; all the transverse lines obsolescent, only ante- and postmedial lines below the median vein being only distinct, and of a darker colour; yellowish marking in the middle of secondaries oval, the discoidal spot being indistinct.

Exp.— ♂ 34–37 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 2 male specimens were collected towards the latter part of September by the author.

Triphaenopsis lucilla BTLR. ab. ***inornata*** n. ab.

Closely allied to ab. *jezoensis*, but the reniform concolorous with the primaries.

Exp.— ♂ 38 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); one male specimen was collected on the 21st of September by the author.

Calymnia sugitanii n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 20, ♂)

♂. Primaries purplish testaceous; at the base with 2 black specks; antemedial line oblique, fuscous, narrow, ending at the costa in a black speck, and reaching nearly to the middle of hind margin; medial and postmedial lines fuscous, coming nearer to each other at vein I, the interspace being filled in with fuscous brown scales; submarginal line narrow, somewhat wavy, ending at the costa in a cloudy fuscous spot; marginal line fuscous, narrow; fringe concolorous with the wing, at the base being paler.

Secondaries pale greyish, with postmedial and submarginal bands greyish, that of the former being narrower; discocellulars concolorous with the bands; marginal line fuscous, narrow. Underside of both wings paler, the discoidal spot and postmedial line fuscous, that of the latter in the secondaries being obsolete, represented by a fuscous spot at the costa. Head, thorax and abdomen nearly concolorous with the primaries.

Exp.— ♂ 31 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Usuitôge); one male specimen was collected in August, 1916, by Prof. I. SUGITANI.

This comes near *C. cara* BTLR., but the markings entirely different.

Dyrzela coreana n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 33, ♀)

♀. Closely allied to *D. tumidimacula* WARR., in SEITZ, Gross-Schm. Bd. XI, p. 176, pl. 20ª (1913), but differs from it as follows:

Transverse lines and markings of the primaries testaceous; orbicular round, defined by testaceous; reniform large, oblong, extends downwardly beyond the lower angle of cell; postmedial line strongly incurved at vein 6, on its outside

at costa with a dark brown patch, being incised at the outside and defined by testaceous; fringe concolorous with the ground color, at the base traversed by a testaceous line. Underside of the primaries greyish, with an obsolete fuscous postmedial line, being somewhat paler on its outside; secondaries with a fuscous discoidal spot.

Exp.—♀ 32–34 mm.

Hab.—Corea (Shakoji); 2 female specimens were collected on the 21st of July, 1922, by T. UCHIDA and S. TAKANO.

Owing to the female specimen, to what section of WARREN's division this may belong I can not determine; the antennae of this female is very fine ciliated.

Neoborolia (n. g.) ***nohirae*** n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 40, ♀)

In the colour and form closely resembles *Borolia griseola* MATS. from Sapporo, but differs from it in having a fuscous spot-series on the postmedial region of primaries and very rough scales on the head and thorax.

♀. Primaries testaceous, along the longitudinal veins infuscated, so that the veins seem to be paler; some scales below the median vein at the submedian fold black; termen somewhat infuscated, lacking a fuscous speck-series as that of *B. griseola*.

Secondaries nearly concolorous with the primaries, with a fuscous speck-series towards the apex. Underside of the primaries nearly concolorous with the uppersurface, with a fuscous speck at the costa near apex; at the termen with a series of fuscous specks; secondaries paler with some silky luster, at the termen towards the apex with a series of fuscous specks. Palpi on the outside with a few fuscous scales, behind the compound eyes with some fuscous hair. Ovipositor somewhat protruding beyond the caudal tuft.

Exp.—♀ 36 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Kyoto); one female specimen was collected by A. NOHIRA, its ecological detail being not known.

Neoborolia n. g.—Closely allied to *Borolia* MOOR., but differs from it in having very rough scales to head and thorax, mingling a few scally hair at the sides of thorax, the apex of primaries being rightangular.

Genotype— *Neoboralia nohirae* MATS.

Borolia subrosea n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 39, ♂)

♂. Primaries pinkish grey, a small fuscous speck at the hind angle of cell, lacking any other marking except some few fuscous scales all over the surface; costa and fringe pinkish.

Secondaries dark brownish, towards the base paler, fringe being pinkish. Underside of the primaries darker, especially at the middle, with some long

paler hair, being scattered with some fuscous scales; that of the secondaries pinkish, the discoidal spot and some few scales being fuscous; fringe at the base with an olivaceous shade. Antennae with fine cilia, palpi dark brown, head brownish. Thorax and abdomen somewhat paler than the primaries, lacking any marking, body beneath being concolorous with the secondaries.

♀. Paler than the male, the discoidal spot to primaries much larger, the fuscous scales being more conspicuous. Underside also paler, the discoidal spot to secondaries being not conspicuous. Ovipositor long, distinctly protruding beyond the caudal tuft.

Exp.—♂ 42 mm., ♀ 46 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo), Honshu (Honzawa in the Prov. Shinano); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected by Prof. I. SUGITANI and the author.

This resembles somewhat *Cirphis obtusa* GUÉN. from Tasmania.

Borolia griseola n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 37, ♀)

♀. Primaries testaceous grey, with a few fuscous scales, lacking any visible marking; all the interspaces narrowly grooved and where are somewhat darker coloured; at the termen with a series of fuscous specks; fringe with some fuscous scales.

Secondaries whitish, silky, with some fuscous lines along the longitudinal veins, at the termen towards the apex with a series of fuscous specks. Underside nearly concolorous with the uppersurface, the medial region of primaries somewhat infuscated, with some long hair; each wing with a series of fuscous specks. Head, thorax and abdomen concolorous with the primaries; palpi with a few fuscous scales on the outside; frons on the sides somewhat infuscated; at the hind margin of compound eye with a black stripe. Tegulae and patagia without any marking. Tarsi towards the tip somewhat darker than the other parts of legs. Ovipositor long, but not protruding beyond the caudal tuft.

Exp.—♀ 38 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); one female specimen was collected in the August of 1907 by the author.

This species comes near *B. stellata* HAMPS. from Japan.

Arenostola suzukii n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 29, ♂)

♂. Primaries testaceous brown, scattered with fuscous scales; at the base and in the middle of cell with each a fuscous speck; ante- and postmedial lines obsolete, wavy, the former being strongly angled at vein I; at the termen with a series of fuscous specks; fringe concolorous with the wing.

Secondaries somewhat paler than the primaries, the discoidal spot being

darker. Underside of the primaries pale testaceous, with a silky luster, at the termen with a series of fuscous specks, postmedial line being obsolete; that of the seconderies with a fuscous discoidal speck and an obsolete darker postmedial line. Palpi pale testaceous, the 2nd joint at the outside except both ends infuscated.

Exp.—♂ 26 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Kyoto); one somewhat battered male specimen was collected in Kyoto by M. SUZUKI.

In general aspect it resembles somewhat *Archanara neurica* DUP. from Europe.

(to be continued)

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摘　　要

日本及び朝鮮産夜蛾科の新種に就て。

理學博士
農學博士　松　村　松　年

今回日本及び朝鮮産夜蛾科の新種を發表する事にせり。臺灣産の夜蛾は他日更めて發表すべし。余の原稿にある新種は今や百種に近しと雖も、本夏又若干の新種を發見したれば其發表をもなすべし。今迄英文にて發表せる蛾類は下の如し。

1.	*Colocasia suzukii* MATS. (n. sp.)	(Pl. I, fig. 25)	スゞキソトジマヤガ
2.	*Acronycta jozana* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 5)	ジヨザンケンモン
3.	*Acronycta subpurpurea* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 5)	ウスムラサキケンモン
4.	*Acronycta sapporensis* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 1)	サツポロケンモン
5.	*Acronycta omorii* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 2)	オホモリケンモン
6.	*Acronycta niveosparsa* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 8)	シロフクロケンモン
7.	*Acronycta suigensis* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 4)	スイゲンケンモン
8.	*Euxoa coreana* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 26)	テフセンシロスヂヤガ
9.	*Euxoa ishidae* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 18)	イシダヤガ
10.	*Euxoa ogasawarensis* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 19)	チガサハラヤガ
11.	*Rhyacia ishidella* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 16)	ハイイロイシダヤガ
12.	*Rhyacia takamukui* MATS. (n. sp.)	(„ „ 27)	タカムクヤガ

13. *Rhyacia interca* MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. I, fig. 15) クロテンアカヤガ
14. *Anomogyna yatsugadakeana* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 11) ヤツガダケヤガ
15. *Polia aino* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 9) アイノシロモンヨトウ
16. *Polia abikonis* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 31) アビコヨトウ
17. *Perigrapha sugitatanii* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 35) スギタニキリガ
18. *Monima jezoensis* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 21) アカモンエゾキリガ
19. *Monima nigrolinea* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 22) クロスヂキリガ
20. *Monima albolineata* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 23) シロスヂキリガ
21. *Monima angustipennis* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 24) ホソバキリガ
22. *Monima aoyamensis* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 34) アオヤマキリガ
23. *Monima fluvilinea* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 36) キオビキリガ
24. *Hyperiodes grandis* BTLR. ab. *coreana* MATS. (n. ab.) オホフタヲビキヨトウ異常形
25. *Hyperiodes grandis* BTLR. ab. *ogasawarae* MATS. (n. ab.) 〃
26. *Hyperiodes grandis* BTLR. ab. *suffusa* MATS. (n. ab.) 〃
27. *Hyperiodes grandis* BTLR. ab. *hirayamae* MATS. (n. ab.) („ „ 28) 〃
28. *Hyphilare coreana* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 32) テフセンオホウスグロヨトウ
29. *Athaumasta sapporensis* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 12) サツポロチヤイロヨトウ
30. *Sugitania* (n. g.) *maculifera* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 13) スギタニヤガ
31. *Rhynchaglaea kumamotonis* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 30) クマモトヤガ
32. *Conistra nawae* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 17) ナハキリガ
33. *Sidemia hoenei* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 7) ヘーネヤガ
34. *Atrachea sordida* BTLR. ab. *cupreata* MATS. (n. ab.) („ „ 6) スヂアカガネヨトウ
35. *Parastichtis plumbealis* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 14) モンハイイロヨトウ
36. *Parastichtis jezoensis* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 38) エゾチヤイロヨトウ
37. *Triphaenopsis lucilla* BTLR. ab. *puteatis* MATS. (n. ab.) シロキシタヤガ異常形
38. *Triphaenopsis lucilla* BTLR. ab. *nikkonis* MATS. (n. ab.) 〃
39. *Triphaenopsis lucilla* BTLR. ab. *jezoensis* MATS. (n. ab.) 〃
40. *Triphaenopsis lucilla* BTLR. ab. *inornata* MATS. (n. ab.) 〃
41. *Calymnia sugitanii* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 20) スギタニネボシヨトウ
42. *Dyrzela coreana* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 33) ツマモンヨトウ
43. *Neoborolia* (n. g.) *nohirae* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 40) ノヒラキヨトウ
44. *Borolia subrosea* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 39) ウスベニキヨトウ
45. *Borolia griseola* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 37) ハイイロキヨトウ
46. *Arenostola suzukii* MATS. (n. sp.) („ „ 29) スヾキキヨトウ

（續 く）