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A LIST OF MOTHS COLLECTED ON MT. DAISETSU, WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

By

Prof. Dr. S. Matsumura.

I have published in the fore-going number some new and unrecorded butterflies from Mt. Daisetsu, and in this occasion I shall enumerate the moths, which in total reaches 127, excepting the Geometrids-, Tortricids- and Tinaeids-species. Among these I find eleven new species and one new genus. These insects were collected mostly at Sounkei, a hot spring resort at the base of Daisetsu, and those which were collected at the different peaks of this mountain are respectively cited in the list. The Geometrids-, Tortricids- and Tinaeids-species will be published elsewhere in some later number.

A LIST OF MOTHS COLLECTED ON MT. DAISETSU.

FAM. SPHINGIDÆ

1. *Marumba jankowskii* Brem.
2. *Sphinx planus* Wk.
3. „ *caecus* Mén.
4. *Amorpha amurensis* Stgr.

FAM. NOTODONTIDÆ

5. *Microphalera grisea* Btlr.
6. *Notodonta stigmatica* Grünb.
7. *Mesodonta monetaria* Oberth.
8. „ *oberthuri* Stgr.
9. **Epinotodonta fumosa shibuyae* Mats.
10. **Allodonta leucodera sachalinensis* Mats.
11. *Lophopteryx sounkeana* Mats. (n. sp.)
12. *Fusapteryx ladislai* Oberth.
13. *Hagapteryx admirabilis* Stgr.
14. **Gluphisia crenata infuscata* Mats.
15. *Gonoclostera timonides* Brem.
16. *Melalopha anastomosis* L.

FAM. LASIOCAMPIDÆ

17. *Porthesia similis* Fuess.
18. *Stilpnotia salicis* L.
19. **Metanastria subpurpurea* Btlr.
20. *Kononia* (n. g.) *pinivora* Mats. (n. sp.) (Kurodake)
21. *Cosmotriche potatoria* L.
22. *Gastropacha tsintauica* Grünb.
23. *Odonestis pruni* L.
24. *Dendrolimus jezoensis* Mats.
25. *Takanea miyakei* Wilem.

FAM. DREPANIDÆ

26. *Oreta pulchripes* Btlr.
27. *Falcaria curvatula* Bkh.

*New for Hokkaido.

28. *Drepana harpagula* ESP.

FAM. THYRIDIDÆ

29. *Thyris usitata* BTLR. (Kurodake)

FAM. CYMATOPHORIDÆ

30. *Thyatira batis* L.
31. „ *flavida* BTLR.
32. *Habrosyne dieckmanni* GRAES.
33. *Saronaga commifera* SEITZ
34. *Palimpsestis daisetsuzana* MATS. (n. sp.)
35. „ *ampliata* BTLR.
36. „ *fluctuosa* HB.

FAM. ARCTIIDÆ

SUBFAM. ARCTIINÆ

37. *Diacrisia nebulosa* BTLR.
38. „ *sounkeana* MATS. (n. sp.)
39. „ *nivea* MÉN.
40. „ *infernalis* BTLR.
41. *Parasemia plantaginis jezoensis* MATS.
42. *Pericallia matronula* L.
43. *Arctia caja* L.
44. *Orodemnias quenslii daisetsuzana* MATS. (n. subsp.)

SUBFAM. LITHOSIINÆ

45. *Miltochrista calamina* BTLR.
46. „ *miniata* FÖRST.
47. *Melanaema venata* BTLR.
48. *Parasiccia altaica* LED.
49. *Paraona staudingeri* ALPH.
50. *Lithosia (Ilema) griseola* HB.
51. „ *deplana* ESP.
52. „ *cribrata* STGR.
53. „ *ainonis* MATS. (n. sp.)
54. *Agylla gigantea* OBERTH.

FAM. NOCTUIDÆ

SUBFAM. ACRONYCTINÆ

55. *Colocasia coryli mus* STGR.
56. *Acronycta alni* L.
57. „ *major* BREM.
58. „ *praeclara* HAMP.
59. „ *leporina leporella* STGR.
60. *Acronycta strigosa* F.
61. „ *cuspis leucuspis* BTLR.
62. „ *subpurpurea* MATS.
63. *Trichosea champa* MR.
64. *Aplectoides nitida* BTLR.

SUBFAM. EUXOINÆ

65. *Rhyacia karafutonis* MATS. (Kurodake)
66. „ *tarda* LEECH
67. „ *brunnea* SCHIFF.
68. „ *ypsilon* ROTT. (Kurodake)
69. „ *praecurrens* STGR.
70. *Euxoa daisetsuzana* MATS. (n. sp.)
71. „ *kurodakeana* MATS. (n. sp.)
72. *Trichaenopsis lucilla putealis* MATS.
73. *Anomogyna tamanukii* MATS.
74. *Aplecta adjuncta* STGR.
75. *Polia persicariae* L.
76. „ *genistae* BKH.
77. *Chylonix nigribasalis* HAMP.
78. *Parastichtis lateritia* HUFN.
79. *Hadena funerea* HEIN.
80. *Dipterygia japonica* LEECH
81. *Trachea tokiensis* BTLR.
82. *Euplexia aureopuncta* HAMP.
83. *Gorytina japonica* LEECH
84. „ *illustrata* GRAES.
85. *Anarta daisetsuzana* MATS. (n. sp.)
86. *Sympistis funesta kurodakeana* MATS. (n. subsp.)
87. *Arenostola sounkeana* MATS. (n. sp.)
88. „ *impudica* STGR.
89. *Condica gemmifera* WK.
90. *Hyperiodes curvata obsolescens* WARR.
91. *Cirphis flavostigma* BREM.
92. *Dadica lineosa* MR.
93. *Amphipyra schrenkii* MÉN.
94. *Enargia paleacea* ESP.
95. *Stenoloba jankowskii* OBERTH.
96. *Telesilla amethystina* HUFN.
97. *Abrostola triplasia* L.
98. *Chrysoptera aurata* STGR.
99. *Plusia chrystis juncta* TUTT.
100. „ *stenochrysis* SEITZ
101. „ *variabilis* PILL.
102. „ *pulchrina* HAW.
103. *Eccopteroma falcata* GRAES.

SUBFAM. ERASTRINÆ

104. *Prometopus flavicollis* LEECH
105. *Erastria vialis* MR.
106. „ *fasciana* L.
107. „ *stygia* BTLR.
108. *Ariolica argentea* BTLR.
109. *Kerala descipiens* BTLR.

FAM. PYRALIDÆ

SUBFAM. GALLERIINÆ

110. *Melisoblaptes bipunctatus* ZELL.

SUBFAM. CRAMBINÆ

111. *Crambus myellus* HB.
112. „ *shibuyae* MATS. (n. sp.)
113. „ *daisetsuzana* MATS. (n. sp.)
114. *Chilo simplex* BTLR.

SUBFAM. ANERASTINÆ

115. *Anerastia sapporensis* SHIB.

SUBFAM. PHYCITINÆ

116. *Homoeosoma nipponella* RAG.
117. *Phycita abietella* SCHIFF.
118. *Nephopteryx pirivorella* MATS.

SUBFAM. PYRALINÆ

119. *Hypsopygia regina* BTLR.
120. *Pyralis regalis* SCHIFF.

SUBFAM. PYRAUSTINÆ

121. *Glyphodes quadrimaculalis* BREM.
122. *Pionea stachydalis* ZINCK.
123. *Pyrausta sanguinealis* WARR.
124. *Phryganodes munitalis* WILEM.
125. *Pachyzancloides sex-maculosus* MATS.
126. *Nacoleia poeonalis* WK.
127. „ *sounkeana* MATS. (n. sp.)

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE NEW SPECIES.

Lophopteryx sounkeana n. sp.

Closely allied to *L. robusta* MATS.,* but differs from it as follows:

♂. Primaries dark brown, with the antemedial and postmedial lines broader and the longitudinal streakes beyond the cell more numerous and conspicuous; fringe at the upper half of the termen dark brown, mixing a few yellowish scales.

Secondaries dark grey, a black patch at the anal angle much broader; fringe brown, traversed by a paler line at the base. Underside somewhat darker; fringe largely dark brown, that of the secondaries being traversed by a paler line at the base. Abdomen shorter, dark brown, its lateral tufts being much shorter.

Exp.—♂ 44 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sounkei at the base of Kurodake in the Prov. Ishikari); one male specimen was collected on the 8th of August, 1926, by the author.

*Trans. Sapporo Nat. H. S. IX, p. 33 (1924).

Kononia (n. g.) ***pinivora*** n. sp.

♂. Primaries greyish, with brown markings; subbasal line oblique, not reaching to the hind margin; antemedial line wavy, at the base of the interspace 2 inwardly tooth-like produced; postmedial line oblique, at the base of interspace 6 outwardly tooth-like produced and incurved at the middle of interspace 2; the space between the antemedial and postmedial lines filled in with brown, in its middle with a white discoidal lunule; submarginal line above the vein 6 minutely and below 6 broadly wavy; margin broadly brown, the fringe being checkered with white.

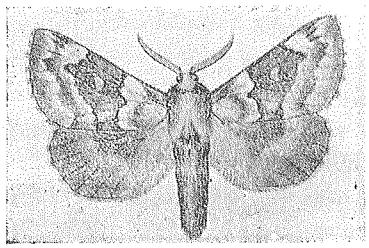

Fig. 1.
Kononia (n. g.) *pinivora* MATS. (♂).

Secondaries brown, in the middle with a paler band, lined internally with a fuscous band, which becomes broader toward the costa. Underside greyish brown, on the basal half darker, with a whity discoidal lunule, that of the secondaries being smaller. Body brown, patagia and abdomen somewhat paler.

♀. Differs from the male in having larger wings and large oval whity discoidal spot.

Exp.—♂ 40 mm., ♀ 45–47 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu); 3 (1 ♂, 2 ♀) specimens were collected in July and August by T. UCHIDA and H. KÔNO at Kumanotaira and Kurodake on *Pinus pumila* REG., the male being attracted by a acetiline light.

Kononia n. g.

This recembles the genus *Trichiura* STEPH. but differs from it as follows:

Vertex with no conical projection; primaries with the termen wavy, the hind margin being gently ampliated; vein 8 from the anterior angle of cell; veins 2–8 in the termen, 9 in the apex and 10 at the costa. Secondaries with veins 7 and 8 building a large fusiform cell, being nearly as long as the cell; at the base of costa with a long upright accessory vein.

Genotype—*Kononia pinivora* MATS.

Palimpsestis daisetsuzana n. sp.

♀. Primaries dark brown, with a few reddish tinge; subbasal line black, not distinct, the space between this and the antemedial line being greyish; antemedial line black, very conspicuous, double, gently excurving, the interspace being paler; orbicular roundish, reniform ear-shaped, both being not very distinct; postmedial line dark, tripple, not conspicuous, wavy, the outermost one being further apart than the middle one is from the innermost, near the middle

of the submedian fold with a paler patch; submarginal line darker, wavy, defined internally by a paler line, near the apex with a fuscous hook-like marking as that of *P. ampliata* BTLR., terminal line black, being broken into spots; fringe grey.

Secondaries fuscous, towards the base paler, in the middle with a paler band. Underside dark grey, each wing with 2 obsolete fuscous bands; primaries with a paler patch at the costa near the apex. At the base of secondaries with 2 pair of frenulum.

Exp.— ♀ 38 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu); one female was collected on the 9th of August, 1926, at Sounkei.

This resembles somewhat *P. ampliata* BTLR. For the venation of the primaries differs much from the latter, it may probably belong to a new genus.

Diacrisia (Rhyparioides) sounkeana n. sp.

♀. Primaries fulvous yellow, with some obsolete, reddish brown patches scattered all over the surface; the discoidal and cellular spots somewhat conspicuous; fringe reddish brown; costa narrowly fuscous.

Secondaries crimson red, with 7 black patches in two rows, namely 4 near the termen and 3 in the middle, of the latter the discoidal patch being the largest, connecting with the inner one, the innermost being the smallest. Underside yellowish red, primaries with 4 black spots, namely one in the middle of cell, one on the discocellulars and other 2 near the termen, respectively in the interspaces 2 and 5; secondaries with 5 patches, namely 3 along the termen and 2 in the middle, of the latter the inner one being smaller and obsolete. Antennae concolorous with the primaries. Palpi reddish, scarcely infuscated as in the *D. amurensis* BREM., the legs being similar to the latter.

Exp.— ♀ 49 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu); one female specimen was collected on the 9th of August, 1926, at Sounkei.

This resembles much *D. okinawana* MATS., but much larger and the black markings to the secondaries are more numerous. This is easily distinguishable from the congeneric species by the fulvous antennae.

Orodemnias quenselii daisetsuzana n. subsp.

Closely allied to subsp. *liturata* MÉN. from the eastern Sibiria, but differs from it as follows:

♂. Primaries with the longitudinal stripes upon the veins pale yellowish; a short band on each side of the discocellulars and a zigzac band at the submarginal region pale yellowish.

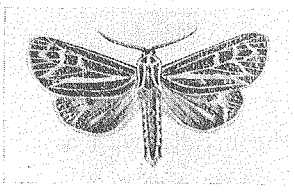

Fig. 2.
Orodemnias quenselii daisetsuzana MATS. (♂)

Secondaries dark, in the disk with a pale yellowish patch, so that the dark discocellulars becoming conspicuous.

♀. The markings on the primaries white, the inner band of the discocellulars being shorter and not reaching to the median vein.

Secondaries with a yellowish patch which becomes near the margin somewhat X-shaped; upon the vein 1b with a yellowish stripe.

Exp.—♂ 33 mm., ♀ 36 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Mt. Daisetsu); 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 11th of August, 1926, by H. KÔNO at Asahidake (about 2280 Meters high).

Lithosia ainonis n. sp.

♀. Primaries grey, in a certain light with a faint pinkish shade; costa narrowly pale yellow, from the apical ¼ becoming gradually narrower towards the apex; fringe pale yellow, towards the apex becoming paler.

Secondaries somewhat paler than the primaries, fringe whitish. Underside nearly the same with that of the upperside, at the costa of the primaries near the base having a short fuscous stripe. Antennae concolorous with the primaries. Head and palpi yellow, the latter at the apex fuscous, the former at the hind margin being pale grey. Thorax and abdomen greyish, patagia at the base, cauda and venter yellowish. Legs yellowish, anterior femur and tibia somewhat infuscated.

Exp.—♀ 25 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); one female was collected on the 13th of July, 1918, by the author; the same female was collected on the 9th of August, 1926, at Sounkei by the author.

This belongs undoubted to the group of *L. japonica* LEECH, but the colour of the primaries being much paler and of a quite smaller size.

Euxoa kurodakeana n. sp.

Closely allied to *E. informis* LEECH, but differs from the latter as follows:

♂. Primaries—Antemedial line strongly waved, at the vein 1 inwardly tooth-like and in the interspace 1a ouwardly cone-like produced; orbicular smaller and of a spindle-form; claviform in the middle with a ground colour; reniform at the outside inwardly and at the innerside outwardly ⟨-like excurved; postmedial line strongly crenulated, broadly excurved beyond the cell; the interspace between the antemedial and postmedial lines whity grey, being paler in the cell; no submarginal line; marginal line black, becoming narrower at

the ends of veins; fringe nearly concolorous with the ground colour, traversed by a yellowish line at the base and in the middle.

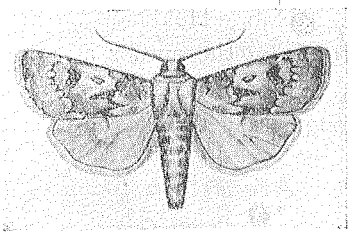

Fig. 3.
Euxoa kurodakeana
MATS. (♂)

Secondaries—Greyish, in the middle with an obsolete fuscous band; the discoidal lunule and the marginal line fuscous; fringe concolorous with the ground colour, traversed at the base by a yellowish line. Underside—Primaries greyish fuscous, with an obsolete, fuscous postmedial line and 2 fuscous spots, respectively one at the discocellulars and another inmediately above it at the costa; secondaries paler than that of the primaries, with an obsolete, broad medial line, which becomes darker at the costa, and the discoidal lunule fuscous.

Exp.—♂ 42 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; one male specimen was collected on the 10th of August, 1926, at Kurodake (about 2170 Meters high) by the author.

This resembles much *E. patula* WK. from N. America, but may be easily distinguished from the latter by lacking the submarginal line to the primaries.

Euxoa daisetsuzana n. sp.

♂. Primaries greyish brown, with a silky luster, all the markings fuscous, being obsolete; at the base below the median vein with a narrow black stripe; antemedial vein very obsolete, being somewhat excurved; orbicular large, roundish; the innerside of the reinform nearly straight, the outside being incurved; postmedial line sharply crenulated, having each a sharp tooth outwardly at the veins 3, 4, 5 and 6; submarginal line wavy, very obsolete, at the interspaces 4 and 5 somewhat distinct and incurving broadly at the vein 2; marginal line somewhat infuscated; fringe somewhat paler than the ground colour, traversed by a yellowish line at the base.

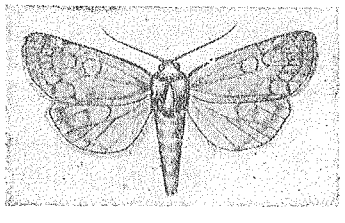

Fig. 4.
Euxoa daisetsuzana
MATS. (♂)

Secondaries somewhat paler than the primaries, near the termen with an obsolete band and postmedial line fuscous; the discoidal lunule scarcely visible. Underside—Primaries fuscous grey, the discoidal lunule and the postmedial line fuscous; secondaries paler than that of the primaries, but with nearly the similar markings. Antennae except the apical $\frac{1}{4}$ serrated, with bushy fasciculations. Body brown, with somewhat paler abdomen, its caudal tuft being yellowish brown.

Exp.—♂ 40 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; 2 male specimens were collected on the 10th of August, 1926, by the author at Mt. Kurodake (about 2170 Meters high).

I have never seen such insect which resembles this species, but it may belong surely to the 4th section of W. WARREN.

Arenestola sounkeana n. sp.

♂. Primaries dark grey, at the base with a darker shade; at the place of orbicular with a black spot, at the place of reinform with 2 black spots, that of the outer being defined outwardly by a whitish spot; at the termen with a series of black specks; fringe concolorous with the ground colour, traversed at the base by a yellowish line.

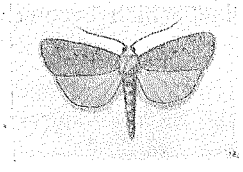

Fig. 5.
Arenestola sounkeana MATS. (♂)

Secondaries pale grey, with a silky luster, towards the termen, and the veins, infuscated; fringe nearly the same with that of the primaries. Underside somewhat paler than the uppersurface, being much glossy; the discocellulars fuscous, that of the secondaries being obsolete; fringe traversed by a paler line at the base. Head and thorax concolorous with the primaries and abdomen with the secondaries; palpi at the outside, and legs somewhat, infuscated.

Exp.—♂ 23 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; one male specimen was collected on the 12th of August, 1926, at Sounkei, by the author.

This resembles somewhat *A. pygmaea* HAW., but may easily be distinguished from it by the presence of 2 black spots in the cell.

Anarta koizumidakeana n. sp.

Closely allied to *A. melanopa vidua* HB. but differs from it as follows:

♂, ♀. Primaries with a large fuscous patch, which extends across the interspaces 4 and 5 near the termen; both sides of the discoidal patch pale grey; a fuscous patch at the base of cell; fringe fuscous, mixing some white scales, being not checkered with white and black as the typical specimen.

Secondaries fuscous, in the middle with a white patch, having a dark patch on its innerside.

Exp.—♂ 22 mm., ♀ 24 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; 3 (1 ♂, 2 ♀) specimens were collected on the 17th of July and 10th of August, 1926, at Kurodake and Koizumidake by H. KÔNO, T. UCHIDA and the author.

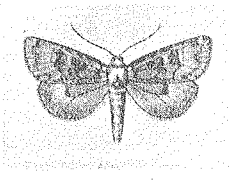

Fig. 6.
Anarta koizumidakeana MATS. (♀)

This is easily distinguishable from *A. melanopa* THUNB. by its filiform antennae, being not lamellated as in the latter species, and in this reason it belongs to the first section of *Anarta*.*

Sympistis funesta kurodakeana n. subsp.

♂. Differs from the typical specimen in having a black patch near the apex to the primaries from which sends down an obsolete fuscous band to the tornus; and the fuscous fringe to the termen.

Hab.—Hokkaido; one male specimen was collected on the 10th of August, 1926, at Kurodake by the author.

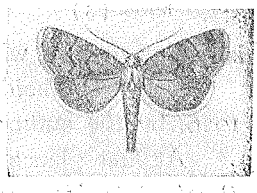

Fig. 7.
Sympistis funesta kurodakeana MATS (♂)

Crambus shibuyae n. sp.

♂. Primaries dark grey, costa narrowly and dorsum broadly whitish, the former near the apex with 2 oblique, fuscous streaks and the latter with 2 straight, fuscous stripes, respectively one in the middle and other near the tornus; fringe fuscous, the interspaces being shallowly grooved and where are whity scales.

Secondaries silky white, at the apex and along the termen narrowly fuscous; fringe white, at the apical $\frac{1}{3}$ mixing some fuscous scales. Underside of the primaries pale greyish, retinaculum being fuscous; secondaries nearly the same with that of the uppersurface. Antennae grey, palpi pale greyish, below being white. Head, maxillary palpi and tegulae white, patagia being yellowish; thorax and the first joint of abdomen white, the latter being preponderately grey, mixing some white scales, especially towards the apex and the hind margins of each segment, the extreme apex being fuscous grey. Legs white, the anterior femur being infuscated.

Exp.—♂ 21–22 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo); 3 male specimens were collected in the middle of August, 1918, by J. SHIBUYA and the author; the same male was collected on the 8th of August, 1926, at Sounkei by the author.

This resembles rather some species of *Chilo*.

Crambus daisetsuzana n. sp.

♂. Primaries fuscous, at the basal half, except the costa, and the submarginal band white, the latter being somewhat excurved beyond the cell; at the termen with a series of black specks; fringe concolorous with the ground colour, traversed by a whity line at the base.

Secondaries somewhat paler than the primaries, towards the base being

* WARREN in SEITZ, Gross. Schm. Vol. II, p. 252 (1912).

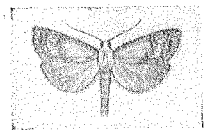

Fig. 8.
Crambus daisetsuzana MATS. (♂)

paler; fringe similar with that of the primaries. Underside—Primaries pale grey, at the costa narrowly fuscous, fringe being whity; secondaries whity grey, fringe similar with that of the primaries. Head shining black, covered with whity scales; labial palpi whity grey, maxillary palpi white; thorax white, in a certain light with a silky luster; abdomen black, towards the base greyish; anal tuft yellowish; legs greyish white.

Hab.—Hokkaido; one male specimen was collected on the 11th of August, 1926, by the author at Sounkei.

At first glance this seems to be one of the species belonging to the genus *Porphyrinia* HB., and resembling somewhat *P. elychrysi* H. S. in form and coloration.

Nacoleia sounkeana n. sp.

♂. Primaries dark brown; near the apex, extending from the interspace 5 to 7, with a small yellowish patch, which is at the innerside nearly straight and at the outside twice indented; from the end of this patch sends an obsolete, in the middle interrupted paler line to the dorsum before the tornus; at the hind angle of cell with a paler spot; fringe concolorous with the ground colour, being traversed at the base by a paler line.

Secondaries scarcely paler than the primaries, at the costa yellow, with a whity excurved band in the middle, which is enlarged at the interspace 6, and being interrupted reaches to the inner margin; fringe concolorous with the ground colour, at the base traversed by a yellowish line. Underside nearly the same with that of the uppersurface, but the markings distinctly larger and being more conspicuous. Antennae and palpi fuscous, with a leaden luster, the latter at the base below whitish. Head fuscous, occiput testaceous. Thorax and abdomen fuscous with a leaden luster, the latter at the apex yellowish. Legs silky grey, shining, tibiae and tarsi being much paler; the outer spur of the hind tibia nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ of the inner, at the apex being infuscated.

Exp.—♂ 22 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Daisetsu); one male specimen was collected on the 8th of August, 1926, at Sounkei by the author.

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摘　　要

大雪山の蛾類と新種の記載

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大正十五年七月中旬より八月上旬に亘り、大雪山に採集せる蝶類は、既に本誌前號に記載したれば今爰に蛾類の記載を試むべし。此旅行に於て採集せる蛾類は、尺蛾科、葉捲蛾科及び其以下の小蛾類を除き、總數百二十七種あり。大部のものは層雲溪の温泉場附近にて燈火により採集せるものなるが、山頂にて採集せるものは、其都度個所を記入し置きたり。此内新種は下の十二種なり。

1.	*Lophopteryx sounkeana* MATS. (n. sp.)	層雲溪	ソウウンシヤチホコ
2.	*Kononia* (n. g.) *pinivora* MATS. (n. g.)	黒嶽、雲の平	ハイマツカレハ
3.	*Palimpsestis daisetsuzana* MATS. (n. sp.)	層雲溪	ダイセツトガリバ
4.	*Diacrisia sounkeana* MATS. (n. sp.)	層雲溪	ソウウンベニシタヒトリ
5.	*Lithosia ainonis* MATS. (n. sp.)	〃	アイノホソバ
6.	*Euxoa kurodakeana* MATS. (n. sp.)	黒嶽	クロダケヤガ
7.	〃 *daisetsuzana* MATS. (n. sp.)	〃	ダイセツヤガ
8.	*Anarta koizumidakeana* MATS. (n. sp.)	黒嶽、小泉嶽	コイヅミヤガ
9.	*Arenestola sounkeana* MATS. (n. sp.)	層雲溪	ソウウンキヨトウ
10.	*Crambus shibuyae* MATS. (n. sp.)	〃	シブヤツトガ
11.	〃 *daisetsuzana* MATS. (n. sp.)	〃	ダイセツツトガ
12.	*Nacoleia sounkeana* MATS. (n. sp.)	〃	ソウウンノメイガ

下の二種は新亜種にして然かも未だ全日本領土の何れよりも發見せられざるものなり。

1.	*Orodemnias quenselii asahidakeana* MATS. (n. subsp.)	朝日嶽	アサヒヒトリ
2.	*Sympistis funesta kurodakeana* MATS. (n. subsp.)	黒嶽	クロダケコガタヤガ

尙未だ北海道に産するものとして知られざるものは次の五種なり。

1.	*Epinotodonta fumosa shibuyae* MATS.	層雲溪	ウスグロシヤチホコ亜種
2.	*Allodonta leucodera sachalinensis* MATS.	〃	ツマジロシヤチホコ異常形
3.	*Glyphisa crenata infuscata* MATS.	〃	フタオビシヤチホコ
4.	*Metanastria subpurpurea* BTLR.	〃	スカシカレハ
5.	*Thyris usitata* BTLR.	黒嶽	マドガ