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SOME NEW BUTTERFLIES FROM JAPAN, KOREA AND FORMOSA

By

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Lycaena ishidae n. sp.

Lycaena cleobis MATS. (nec BREM.), Thous. Ins. Jap., Vol. IV, p. III, pl. LIV, fig. 2, ♂ (1919).

♂. Closely allied to *L. cleobis* BREM., but differs from the latter as follows:

The black spots on both wings, underside, encircled mostly by white rings; the veins concolorous with the ground colour; the black spots on the postmedial series in an oblique line, that of the interspace II being placed internally far apart from that of III; double spots in the marginal series dark-grey, and of the same colour with each other, having a faint trace of yellowish lunule in the interspaces II and III.

Secondaries at the base with only 3 spots, lacking one at the base of the costa, the discocellular lunule obsolete, a costal spot* in the middle of VII the largest, roundish and not crescent-shaped as in *cleobis* BREM.; termen very narrowly black, with a triangular expansion of the same colour at the end of each longitudinal vein.

Exp.—36 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; 4 male specimens were collected on the 24th of July, 1904, by M. ISHIDA at Hassabu near Sapporo, and another male on the 2nd of June at Ishiyama (Sapporo) by the author.

This butterfly has been misidentified by the author as the *cleobis*, perhaps also by many other Lepidopterogists, the latter presence in Japan being doubtful to the author.

Lycaena asamensis n. sp.

Lycaena cleobis LEECH (nec Brem.), Butt. China, Japan and Corea, p. 309 (1893).

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

♂. Both wings more bluish, the blackish terminal region much broader,

*This spot in a single individual is connected by a short bar to an inner lying one as pictured in my "Thousand Insects".

with the fringes white, at each basal half dusky; the discocellulars black, while in the *ishidae* concolorous with the ground colour, having a very faint greenish shade at the base of secondaries. The spot in the interspace II to primaries somewhat placed internally than that of III, while in the *ishidae* being placed just below the discocellular lunule; the double spots in the marginal series larger, conspicuous, with a yellowish band between the spots-series as in the *cleobis*; fringe at the apex somewhat greyish.

Secondaries with 2 spots in the middle of interspace VII widely apart from each other, the discocellular lunule being black and conspicuous.

Exp.—36 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; 4 males were collected in July at Mts. Asama, Yunomaru and Mitsutoge (Fuji) by Profs. I. SUGITANI and S. ISSHIKI.

***Lycaena shiroumana* n. sp.**

Also closely allied to *L. asamensis* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Veins to both wings narrowerly black; the black discocellular spot more conspicuous; fringe to primaries white, mingling some black hairs, while in the *asamensis* which is black at the basal half; underside darker in the primaries, with much larger black spots, the one in the interspace II placed just below the discocellular spot, namely being much inwardly than that of the *asamensis*; 2 spots in VII to secondaries much nearer to each other, the apical black spot in II with some metallic bluish scales, the fringe being black to the apex at each end of the longitudinal veins.

Exp.—22 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; one male was collected on the 20th of July, 1918, by Prof. S. ISSHIKI at Mt. Shirouma, in the Prov. Shinano.

***Lycaena yarigadakeana* n. sp.**

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

♂. The terminal black regions to both wings, upperside, much narrower, and the fringes except at the ends of veins entirely snowy white; underside to both wings greyish white, the interspace between the postmedial and submarginal spot-series to primaries paler as in the secondaries; secondaries at the apex pure white, while in the *asamensis* being greyish.

Exp.—30 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; one male specimen was collected on the 19th of July, 1921, at Mt. Yarigadake near Kamikochi, in the Prov. Shinano, by Prof. I. SUGITANI.

Lycaena barine asonis n. subsp.

♂. Differs from the typical form in having a smaller size and pale greyish blue wings on the upperside, lacking entirely the black markings, except the discocellular-spot to primaries and the marginal spots to secondaries; fringe at the basal half mostly fuscous.

The black spots in the submarginal series to secondaries on the underside distinctly smaller.

Hab.—Kiusiu; one male specimen was collected on the 5th of August, 1921, by H. SHIRAI at Mt. Aso near Kumamoto.

Lycaena heijonis n. sp.

♀. Closely allied to *L. barine* LEECH, the female of which is illustrated in my Thousand Insects of Japan, Vol. IV, pl. LXXIV, fig. 1, but differs from it as follows:

Upperside—Primaries with the lilac-blue colouring much reduced, the outer one third being fuscous; the postmedial series, which comprises 8 fuscous spots, very conspicuous, the lower 2 spots together with the discocellular spot in a straight line; fringe fuscous, at the apex being white. Secondaries at the dorsal half lilac-blue, with each a fuscous spot in the interspaces IV and V; submarginal series, which comprises 5 fuscous spots in the lower 4 interspaces, only conspicuous.

Underside—Dark greyish, the arrangement of the spots nearly the same with those of the *barine*, but the spots to primaries much larger, and the curvature of the postmedial series less acute, the spots in the marginal series being nearly in the same breadth with those of the submarginal series at the costal half; the black spots in secondaries mostly encircled with grey; the reddish yellow submarginal band broader, almost filling in the interspace between the admarginal and submarginal series of black spots; marginal line narrow and black; from the base, especially below the median vein, to the subbasal spot-series greenish; at the termen greyish white.

Exp.—36 mm.

Hab.—Korea; one female specimen was collected in July, 1920, by Dr. H. OKAMOTO at Heijo.

Ypthima praenubila kanonis n. subsp.

♀. Differs from the typical *Y. praenubila* LEECH as follows:

Much larger in size. Ocelli to both wings much larger, the anal one being only rudimental; underside darker, the apical ocellus to primaries roundish; the ocellus at costa to secondaries much larger than the apical one to

primaries, with 2 pupillae, the lower one of which is very small; at the terminal one third beyond the costal ocellus with a broad white band, becoming obsolete towards the inner margin.

Exp.—60 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected on July 2, 1928, by T. KANO at Sozan in the Prov. Taihoku.

***Ypthima elongatum* n. sp.**

♂. Closely allied to *Y. motschulskyi* BREM. et GREY, but differs from it as follows:

Underside—Unicolorously dark brown, with no cloudy marking. Primaries with 2 small ocelli at the subapical region, each being pupillated with a small bluish speck; fringe concolorous with the wings. Secondaries with one subanal pupillated ocellus.

Underside—Primaries fuscous brown, transverse paler striation obsolete, being somewhat conspicuous beyond the cell; ocellus oblong, on each side of it with an obsolete dark band; terminal band black and narrow. Secondaries with a few greyish white striation, which is obsolete at the apex and termen, not coalescing so as to form a submarginal band; subapical ocellus somewhat larger than that of the primaries, being circular in form; 2 subanal ocelli nearly the same in shape. The clasper of the genital organ of the male is much longer than that of the *motschulskyi*, being nearly straight, enclosing very long ellipsoidal space.

Exp.—46 mm.

Hab.—Korea; one male specimen was collected on July 20, 1928.

要 摘

今回五新種及び二新亞種の蝶を發見したれば茲に發表す。その和名は下の如し

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| 1. <i>Lycaena ishidae</i> MATS. | イシダシバミ |
| 2. <i>L. asamensis</i> MATS. | アサマシバミ |
| 3. <i>L. shiroumana</i> MATS. | シロウマシバミ |
| 4. <i>L. yarigadakeana</i> MATS. | ヤリガダケシバミ |
| 5. <i>L. heijonis</i> MATS. | ヘイジョウゴマシバミ |
| 6. <i>Ypthima praenubila kanonis</i> MATS. | カノウウラナミジャノメ |
| 7. <i>Y. elongatum</i> MATS. | ナガウラナミジャノメ |