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LYMANTRIIDAE OF JAPAN-EMPIRE

By

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In Japan, Korea and Formosa we have about 170 species of *Lymantriidae* under 27 genera, of which 11 are new species and 3 are new genera. In the "6000 Insects of Japan-Empire" compiled by the author, 4 species and 1 genus are described as new, and the diagnosis of them is here translated.

As the male and female of this family are mostly dimorphic, so, according to the further study, it may diminish its number of species.

1. Gen. *Arctornis* GERM.

1. *alba* BREM.

Aroa alba BREM., Bull. Acad. Pétersb., iii, p. 478 (1861).

Leucoma alba LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 143 (1899).

Arctornis alba MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 67, Pl. 10, f. 22, ♂ (1909); STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep. Pal. ii, p. 123, Pl. 22, e (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 695, f. 396 (1931).

f. *depuncta* STRAND, l. c., p. 123 (1911).

f. *sinensis* MOORE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) XX, p. 92 (1877).

This is quite common in the northern part of Japan, being easily attracted by the lamp.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea, China, Sidemi.

Nom. Jap.—*Hime-shiro-dokuga*.

2. *l-nigrum* MÜLL.

Bombyx l-nigrum MÜLL., Fauna Fr., p. 40 (1764).

Arctonix l-nigrum MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 63, Pl. 10, f. 14, ♀ (1909); STRAND, l. c., p. 123, f. 20, a (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 695, f. 297 (1931).

This is common in Hokkaido, especially in the evening of mid-summer.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea, China, Europe.

Nom. Jap.—*L-mon-dokuga*.

2. Gen. *Aroa* WK.

1. *coreana* MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 16)

♂. Primaries reddish brown, markings black, subbasal band fuscous, on the outside lining with whity gray below the median vein, antemedial band

somewhat wavy, defined on each side with a whitish gray band, at the suture incurving; discoidal lunule distinct; postmedial line wavy, being scalloped in each interspace, which diminishes its size towards the costa; submarginal and marginal bands wavy, scalloped, the former obsolete, near the tornus conspicuous, and in the interspace between the postmedial and submarginal bands somewhat infuscated. Secondaries fuscous. Fringes of both wings reddish brown. Head and thorax with the primaries, and the abdomen with the secondaries, concolorous. Exp. 33 mm.

Hab.—Korea.

One male specimen was collected at Shakoji in Korea, by Dr. H. OKAMOTO.

Nom. Jap.—*Chosen-usuguro-dokuga*.

Near *A. jankowskii* OBERTH.

2. *jankowskii* OBERTH.

Cifuna jankowskii OBERTH., Etud. d'Ent. (X), p. 10 (1886); STRAND, l. c., p. 121, Pl. 19, f. d (1911); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add., IV, p. 871 (1921).

Aroa nigrofascia WILEM., Ent., p. 141 (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 695, f. 398 (1931).

The author has collected 6 (4 ♂, 2 ♀) specimen in Horisha, but it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa, Amur.

Nom. Jap.—*Ko-usuguro-dokuga*.

3. *ochropicta* MOOR.

Aroa ochropicta MOORE, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 399 (1879); STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep. Ind-Austr., p. 303 (1915).

Aroa socrus MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 69, Pl. 10, f. 27, ♂ (1909); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 695, f. 399, ♂ (1931).

This is common in Horisha. This was identified till now as *A. socrus* GEY., but the latter inhabits only in Java and N. India.

Hab.—Formosa, China.

Nom. Jap.—*Kabairo-dokuga*.

3. Gen. *Caragola* MOOR.

1. *clara* WK.

Redoa clara WK., Cat. XXXII, p. 343 (1865); STRAND, l. c., p. 311 (1915).

Lerna niveata WK., l. c., p. 350 (1865).

Stilpnotia ochripes MOOR., Desc. Ind. Lep. Atk., p. 45 (1879).

Caragola niveata MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 695, f. 400, ♀ (1931).

In Formosa this is quite common, especially in Horisha.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Kiashi-shiro-dokuga*.

2. sericea MOOR.

Redoa sericea MOOR., P. Z. S. Lond., p. 600 (1877).

Caragola sericea STRAND, l. c., p. 313, Pl. 39, f. c (1915); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 696, f. 40x (1931).

Pterodoa hololeuca MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add., IV, p. 878, Pl. 63, f. 12, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 724, f. 530 (1931).

This was sent by Messrs. R. SAITO and K. KIKUCHI from Baibara, but it seems to be not abundant.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Kuroashi-shiro-dokuga*.

4. Gen. Chibidokuga MATS. (n. g.)

For *Dasychira nigra* HAMPS.

Differs from *Dasychira* STEPH. as follows: primaries with vein 5 much aperted from 4 than 4 to 3, 6 from below the upper angle of cell, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, the stalk of 8, 9, 10 is much longer than the stalk of 7 and 10, not anastomosing so as to form an areola; secondaries with veins 3, 4 and 6 and 7 long stalked, 5 from near the middle of cell; being obsolete. Antennae of the male somewhat stronger than those of the female, but the length being nearly the same. Hind tarsi longer than the same tibia, the latter with 2 pairs of spurs, those of the inner one of the middle pair as long as the tibia.

Genotype—*Dasychira nigra* HAMPS.

1. nigra HAMPS.

Dasychira nigra HAMPS., Jour. Bom. Soc., VII, p. 440 (1897); WILEM., T. E. S. Lond., p. 270 (1911); STRAND, l. c., Ind.-Austr., ii, p. 294, Pl. 38, f. e (1915).

This is the smallest *Lymantriid*-species in Japan, being easily attracted by the lamp; the female is rare.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Chibi-dokuga*.

5. Gen. Cifuna WK.**1. eurydice** BUTL.

Porthesia eurydice BUTL., Cist. Ent. III, p. 118 (1885).

Dasychira amata STGR., Rom. Mém. Lép. III, p. 206, Pl. 12, f. 2 (1887).

Cifuna eurydice STRAND, l. c., p. 122, Pl. 19, f. d (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 696, f. 402, ♀ ♂ (1931).

This male is quite common in Japan, but the female rare; the larva is injurious to the grape-vine.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Budo-dokuga*.

2. *locuples* WK.

Cifuna locuples WK., Cat. V, p. 1173 (1855).

Artaxa confusa BREM., Bull. Acad. Pétersb. iii, p. 179 (1861).

Cifuna locuples WK. f. *confusa* STRAND, l. c., p. 121 (1911); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 61, Pl. 10, ♀ (1909); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 696, f. 463 (1931).

This is very common in Japan, the larva being injurious to the Soya-bean.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Mame-dokuga*.

6. Gen. *Dactylorhynchides* STGR.

1. *limacodiformis* STR.

Dactylorhynchides limacodiformis STRAND, Arch. Naturg., p. 185 (1918).

This is not known to the author.

Hab.—Formosa.

7. Gen. *Dasychira* HB.

1. *albibasalis* MATS.

Dasychira albibasalis MATS. (n. sp.), 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 696, f. 404, ♂ (1931).

♂. Primaries gray, markings fuscous, a large spot at the base white; antemedial, medial and postmedial lines fuscous, the first wavy, outwardly geniculated, the 2nd narrower, with the 3rd wavy, at both sides lined with grayish white, at the outward area being fuscous; discocellular speck white; submarginal line white, wavy, outwardly with a fuscous wavy line; fringes gray, checked with fuscous. Secondaries fuscous, fringes grayish. Labial palpi and the throat black. Thorax and abdomen grayish white.

Exp.—36 mm.

This seems to be rare, being found in the eastern coast of Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa (Karenko).

Nom. Jap.—*Nejiro-dokuga*.

2. *angulosa* HAMPS.

Dasychira angulosa HAMPS., T. E. S. Lond., p. 295 (1895); STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep. Ind. -Aus. ii, p. 295, Pl. 38, f. e (1915); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 696, f. 405, ♂ (1931).

This was sent by Messrs. R. SAITO, K. KIKUCHI and the late T. TAKAMUKU, but it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Kadobari-kidokuga*.

3. arakawae MATS.

Dasychira arakawae MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 863, Pl. 62, f. 4, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 697, f. 406, ♂ (1931).

This seems to be rare, a male specimen being caught by Mr. S. ARAKAWA at Iyo. This may be a pygmean aberration of *Dasychira pudibunda* L.

Hab.—Shikoku (Iyo).

Mom. Jap.—*Arakawa-dokuga*.

4. arizana WILEM.

Lymantria arizana WILEM., Ent., p. 311 (1911); STRAND., l. c., p. 277 (1915).

This is unknown to the author, according to Dr. E. STRAND it may be a form of *D. taiwana* WILEM.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Arisan-dokuga*.

5. aurifera SCRIBA

Lymantria aurifera SCRIBA, Ent. Runds., p. 42, f. 1 (1917); STRAND, l. c., Suppl. i, p. 95, Pl. 8, f. a (1931).

Lymantria strigata WILEM., T. E. S. Lond., p. 271 (1911).

Dasychira strigata MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 862, Pl. 62, f. 2, ♂ (1921).

Dasychira suzukii MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 703, f. 428, ♂ (1931).

This is not common in Honshu, a few specimens were collected by Mr. M. SUZUKI and the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nam. Jap.—*Shitaki-dokuga*.

6. baibarana MATS.

Dasychira baibarana MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 27, Pl. ii, f. 6, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 697, f. 408, ♀ (1931).

The male and female specimens were collected at Baibara by Messrs. R. SAITO and K. KIKUCHI, being rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Baibara).

Nom. Jap.—*Baibara-dokuga*.

7. bhana MOOR.

Dasychira bhana MOORE, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 804 (1865).

Dasychira nigritula WK., Cat., XXXII, p. 360 (1858).

Madara femimula HAMPS., Ill. Het., VIII, p. 58, Pl. 141, f. 1, 7 (1889).

This is quite common at Baibara, being sent by Messrs. T. TAKAMUKU, R. SAITO and K. KIKUCHI.

Hab.—Formosa (Baibara).

Nom. Jap.—*Kurokumo-dokuga*.

8. citrinella MATS.

Dasychira citrinella MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokkaido, XIX, p. 32, Pl. ii, f. 11, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 697, f. 409, ♀ (1931).

A few specimens were sent by Messrs. R. SAITO and K. KIKUCHI from Baibara.

Hab.—Formosa (Baibara).

Nom. Jap.—*Kishita-dokuga*.

9. conjuncta WILEM.

Dasychira conjuncta WILEM., T. E. S. Lond., p. 270 (1911); STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep., Suppl. ii, p. 95, Pl. 8, f. c (1931).

This is rare in Japan, the author¹ having received a few specimens from Kyoto, collected by Mr. M. SUZUKI and the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Suzuki-dokuga*.

10. coreana MATS.

Dasychira coreana MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 36, Pl. ii, f. 10, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., d. 698, f. 411, ♂ (1931)

This was collected by Dr. H. OKAMOTO at Suigen; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Korea (Suigen).

Nom. Jap.—*Chosen-dokuga*.

11. cruda WILEM.

Dasychira (?) *cruda* WILEM., Ent., p. 312 (1910); STRAND, l. c., Ind.-Austr., Suppl. ii, p. 297 (1915).

Dasychira suisharyonis (?) STRAND, l. c., p. 297, Pl. 47, f. a (1915).

Dasychira (*Olene*) *tarowanensis* MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 34 (1927).

Olene (*Dasychira*) *tarowanensis* MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 719, f. 506, ♀, ♂ (1931).

This is not common, perhaps an aberrant female form of *D. mendosa* Hb.

Hab.—Formosa (Kanshirei).

Nom. Jap.—*Taiwan-dokuga*.

12. fascelina L.

Bombyx fascelina L., Syst. Nat., (X), p. 503 (1758).

Dasychira fascelina MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 698, f. 413, ♂ (1931).

Hab.—Saghalien, Amur, Siberia.

Nom. Jap.—*Karafuto-dokuga*.

f. **karafutonis** MATS. (n. f.)

♂. Primaries with the antemedial and postmedial lines above the median vein only distinct; secondaries concolorous with the primaries as in the female.

This is rare in Saghalien, only one male was collected at Nuiwo, the northern part of the island.

Hab.—Saghalien; the typical specimen comes from Europe.

13. *flava* MATS.

Dasychira flava MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 865, Pl. 56, f. 12, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 699, f. 414, ♀ (1931).

This was collected in August by Mr. M. SUZUKI at Kyoto, being rare.

Hab.—Honshu (Kyoto).

Nom. Jap.—*Kishita-midori-dokuga*.

14. *grotei* MOOR.

Dasychira grotei MOORE, Lep. Mus. E. I. Co., p. 338 (1859); STRAND, l. c., p. 115, Pl. 22, f. a (1910).

Dasychira atomariana MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 33, Pl. ii, f. 3, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 697, f. 407, ♀ (1931).

This is not common in Formosa, a few specimens were sent to me by Messrs. R. SAITO, K. KIKUCHI and the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Usuiro-dokuga*.

15. *hirayamae* MATS.

Dasychira hirayamae MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 35, Pl. 1, f. 16, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 699, f. 415, ♂ (1931).

A single male specimen was caught by Mr. HIRAYAMA at Tokyo; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Honshu (Tokyo).

Nom. Jap.—*Hirayama-dokuga*.

16. *horishanella* MATS.

Dasychira horishanella MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 29, Pl. ii, f. 12, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 699, f. 416, ♂ (1931).

Five male specimens were collected at Horisha by the late T. TAKAMUKU; it seems to be not rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Horisha-himedokuga*.

17. *invaria* WK.

Repena (?) *invaria* WK., Cat., VII, p. 1724 (1856).

Dasychira inclusa WK., l. c., p. 1737 (1856).

Dasychira dalbergiae MOORE, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 399 (1888); STRAND, l. c., p. 114, f. a, ♂ (1910).

Dasychira (Olene) inclusa HAMPS., Faun. Brit. Ins. ii, p. 453 (1892).

Olene (Dasychira) inclusa MATS., Thous. ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 872, Pl. 63, f. 26, ♂ (1921); id.,

6000 Ins. Jap., p. 718, f. 504, ♀, ♂ (1931).

This is not common in Horisha, being attracted by the lamp.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Monki-usuguro-dokuga*.

18. *kagina* MATS.

Dasychira kagina MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 32, Pl. ii, f. 8, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 699, f. 417, ♀ (1931).

One female specimen was collected by Mr. S. HIRAYAMA at Kagi; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Kagi).

Nom. Jap.—*Kagi-kishita-dokuga*.

19. *kanshireiensis* WILEM. et SOUTH

Psalis (?) kanshiaeiensis WILEM. et SOUTH, Ent., p. 146 (1917).

According to the WILEMAN'S simple description the author can not discriminate it well.

Hab.—Formosa (Kanshirei).

20. *kibarae* MATS.

Dasychira kibarae MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 30, Pl. i, f. 15, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap. p. 699, f. 418, ♂ (1931).

Six (3 ♀, 3 ♂) specimens were collected in August by Messrs. R. SAITO, K. KIKUCHI, T. UCHIDA, and the late T. TAKAMUKU at Horisha.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Kibara-dokuga*.

21. *kikuchii* MATS.

Dasychira kikuchii MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 29, Pl. ii, f. 4, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 700, f. 419 ♀ (1931).

This single female specimen was collected in September by Messrs. R. SAITO and K. KIKUCHI at Baibara.

Hab.—Formosa (Baibara).

Nom. Jap.—*Kikuchi-dokuga*.

22. *lunulata* BUTL.

Dasychira lunulata BUTL., Ann. Mag. N. H., (4), XX, p. 403 (1877); STRAND, l. c., ii, p. 114, Pl. 19, f. c (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 700, f. 420, ♂ (1931).

Dasychira acronymeta OBERTH., Etud. d'Ent., V, p. 35, Taf. 5, f. 7 (1881).

Dasychira solitalina STGR., Rom. Mém. Lép., iii, p. 202, Pl. 12, f. 1, ♀ (1887).

This is quite common in Honshu, being rare in Hokkaido and Saghalien.

Hab.—Saghalien, Hokkaido, Honshu, Manchuria, Amur.

Nom. Jap.—*Akahige-dokuga*.

23. mendosa HB.

Olene mendosa HB., Zutr. ex. Schmett., ii, p. 117, ff. 293-4 (1823).

Antipha basalis WK., Cat. Lep. Het., 4 p. 806 (1855).

Nioda fusiformis WK., l. c., 4, p. 1070 (1855).

Bilia lanceolata WK., l. c., 4, p. 1075 (1855).

Dasychira sawata MOORE, Cat. Lep. Mus., ii, p. 340 (1859).

Dasychira divisa WK., l. c., 32, p. 363 (1865).

Olene basivitta WK., l. c., 32, p. 436 (1865).

Dasychira mendosa STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep., ii, p. 115, Pl. 22, f. d, ♂, ♀ (1910).

Dasychira kosemponia STRAND, Ent. Mitt., p. 328, ♂ (1914).

Dasychira suisharyonis STRAND, l. c., p. 330, ♀ (1914).

Olene (Dasychira) mendosa MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 718, f. 505, ♀, ♂ (1931).

Olene (Dasychira) mendosa f. formosana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 719, f. 505, ♂ (1931).

This is very variable in colour and pattern, being common in Formosa; the caterpillar is very injurious to various fruit-trees.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Mikan-dokuga*.

24. nachiensis MARUMO

Dasychira nachiensis MARUMO, Jour. Nawa's Essays, p. 32 (1917); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 700, f. 421, ♀, ♂ (1931).

Dasychira trimacula SCRIBA, Ent. Runds., p. 29 (1919); STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep., Suppl. i, p. 96, Pl. 8, ff. a, b (1931).

This is rare in Japan, closely resembling *D. flava* MATS. from Kyoto, but in the latter the black band of the secondaries continuous, at the base broader, from the vein 2 becoming suddenly narrower and in the same diameter towards the costa.

25. nagoyana MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 3).

♀. Grayish white. Primaries with fuscous scales all over the surface, a submarginal broken fuscous double band, which is wavy, obsolete at the dorsum, the interspace whity, inwardly on the costa with a roundish, black patch; fringe white, with a series of black spots. Secondaries somewhat darker than on the primaries, submarginal band broad, only distinct near the anal angle, fringe nearly the same with that of the primaries, except being not so conspicuous as in the latter. Underside with all the discoidal spots conspicuously fuscous, submarginal band broad, fuscous as in the primaries, the same of the secondaries narrower, being conspicuous near the costa and anal angle; fringes white, checked with black as in the upper-surface. Antennae testaceous, white scaled. Legs black ringed.

Exp. 46 mm.

One female specimen was collected in August at Kachikawa (Nagoya) by the author. This comes near to *D. pseudo-abietis* BUTL.

Hab.—Honshu (Nagoya).

Nom. Jap.—*Nagoya-dokuga*.

26. *olivacea* WILEM.

Dasychira olivacea WILEM., Ent. p. 310 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 297 (1915).

Dasychira cyanea MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 31, Pl. i, f. 17, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 698, f. 412, ♂ (1931).

This is quite common in Horisha, being easily attracted by the lamp.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Ao-dokuga*.

27. *postfusca* SWINH.

Dasychira postfusca SWINH., Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) 17, p. 567 (1881); STRAND, l. c., Indo.-Austr., ii, p. 295, Pl. 38, f. e (1915); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 700, f. 422, ♂ (1931).

Dasychira taiwanensis MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 33, Pl. i, f. 14, ♂ (1927).

This is quite common in Horisha, being attracted by the lamp.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Shitaguro-dokuga*.

28. *pseudo-abietis* BUTL.

Dasychira pseudo-abietis BUTL., Cist. Ent., iii, p. 118 (1885); STRAND, l. c., ii, p. 113, Pl. 19, h (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 701, f. 423, ♀, ♂ (1931).

This is quite common in Honshu, the caterpillar being injurious to *Cryptomeria*- and *Abies*-spp.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea, Amur.

Nom. Jap.—*Sugi-dokuga*.

29. *pubibunda* L.

Bombyx pubibunda L., Syst. Nat., (X), p. 303 (1758).

Dasychira pubibunda MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. 1, p. 65, Pl. 10, f. 18, ♂, f. 25, ♀ (1909); STRAND, l. c., p. 113, Pl. 19, f. d (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 701, f. 424, ♀, ♂ (1931).

This is common in Japan, especially in the northern part of Honshu and in Hokkaido, the larva being injurious to the apple-tree.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Korea, Europe.

Nom. Jap.—*Ringo-dokuga*.

f. *argentata* BUTL.

Dasychira argentata BUTL., T. E. S. Lond., p. 12 (1881).

Dasychira pseudo-abietis argentata STRAND, l. c., p. 113 (1910).

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu.

30. sachalinensis MATS.

Dasychira abietis MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 860, Pl. 62, f. 3, ♂ (1921).

Dasychira sachalinensis MATS., (n. sp.), 6000 Ins. Jap, p. 701, f. 425, ♀, ♂ (1931).

♂. Primaries grayish white, markings black; basal line wavy, distinct; antemedial excurved, at the dorsum becoming double, at the innerside of it provided with a c-shaped marking; postmedial line wavy; submarginal line scalloped, the scallop at the first interspace broad, at its outer margin grayish white; fringes checked with black. Secondaries fuscous, black spots of the fringes not distinct.

♀. Primaries gray, the subbasal line distinct at the median vein, outwardly oblique; antemedial line excurved at the subcostal vein; discocellular spot <-shaped, double, black at the lower end; postmedial line double, that of the inner narrower, both being lined with grayish white outwardly; submarginal line fuscous; fringe with a row of black spots. Secondaries grayish white, fringe with no fuscous spot, with a distinct discocellular spot.

Exp.—♂, 42, ♀, 55 mm.

The specimens (1 ♂, 8 ♀) were collected in Saghalien, the larva being injurious to *Abies*- and *Picea*-spp.

Hab.—Saghalien (Ichinosawa).

Nom. Jap.—*Karafuto-matsu-dokuga*.

31. saitonis MATS.

Dasychira saitonis MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 28, pl. ii, f. 2, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 702, f. 427, ♀ (1931).

Dasychira saitonella MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 30, Pl. ii, f. 9, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 702, f. 426, ♂ (1931).

This seems to be rare in Horisha, one male and one female specimens were collected by Mr. R. SAITO.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Saito-dokuga*.

32. taiwana WILEM.

Lymantria taiwana WILEM., Ent., p. 311 (1910).

This is unknown to the author. According to Dr. E. STRAND, this may be a form of *D. strigata* MOOR.

Hab.—Formosa.

33. takamukuana MATS.

Dasychira takamukuana MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 28, Pl. ii, f. 1, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 703, f. 430, ♀ (1931).

Dasychira taiwanensis MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 33, Pl. i, f. 14 ♂ (1927); id., 6000

Ins. Jap., p. 702, f. 429, ♂ (1931).

This is not rare in Formosa, some few specimens being caught by the late T. TAKAMUKU at Horisha, but the male is rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Takamuku-dokuga*.

34. *tenebrosa* WK.

Dasychira tenebrosa WK., Cat. Lep. Het., 32, p. 361 (1858); STRAND, l. c., ii, p. 116, pl. 22, f. c. (1910).

This is quite common in Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Usugumo-dokuga*.

35. *virginea* OBERTH.

Dasychira virginea OBERTH, Diag. Lép. Askold., p. 7 (1879); STRAND, l. c., p. 114, Pl. 19, f. f (1910); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 869, Pl. 62, f. 6, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 703, f. 431, ♂ (1931).

This is not common in Japan, the female being rare; it is found only in the alpine region of Honshu.

Hab.—Honshu (Shinano).

Nom. Jap.—*Usujiro-dokuga*.

8. Gen. *Dura* MOOR.

1. *alba* MOOR.

Dura alba MOOR., Descr. Ind. Lep. Atkins., p. 56 (1879); STRAND, l. c. Ind. -Austr., ii, p. 331, Pl. 40, f. a (1915); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 703, f. 433, ♂ (1931).

Inaus (Dura) albus MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 877, Pl. 63, f. 27, ♂ (1921).

This is not rare in Formosa, being attracted by the lamp.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Arikan-maimai*.

9. Gen. *Epeuproctis* MATS.

♀. Differs from *Euproctis* HB. as follows: Palpi long, the 3rd joint as long as, much slenderer than the 2nd, near the apex subfusiform; the branches of antennae much shorter, lying loosely together along the shaft; primaries longer and narrower, so that the terminal margin more oblique; secondaries with veins 3, 4, 5 from near the lower angle of cell, 3, 4, and 4, 5 somewhat similarly aperted at the base, the stalk of the 6 and 7 much longer than either of the branches.

Genotype—*Euproctis tamahonis* MATS.

1. tomahonis MATS.

Euproctis tomahonis MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 43 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 717, f. 500, ♀ (1931).

This single female was collected at Tamaho in the Mt. Niitaka by Dr. T. UCHIDA.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Tamaho-dokuga*.

10. Gen. *Euproctis* HB.**1. alikangiae** STRAND

Euproctis alikangiae STRAND, Ent. Mitt., iii, p. 336 (1914); id., Seitz Macrolep. Ind.—Austr. ii, p. 344, pl. 47, f. d (1923).

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Arikan-kidokuga*.

2. angulata MATS.

Euproctis angulata MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 40, pl. iv, f. 2, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 704, f. 434, ♂ (1931).

Euproctis sakaguchii MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 40, pl. iv, f. 1, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 708, f. 459, ♀ (1931).

The male was found in the alpine region of Mt. Niitaka and the female at Okinawa by Mr. S. SAKAGUCHI.

Hab.—Okinawa, Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Kado-kidokuga*.

3. aurata WILEM.

Euproctis aurata WILEM., Ent., p. 271, Pl. XXX, f. 3, (1911); STRAND, l. c., Suppl., p. 104, Pl. 8, f. h (1932).

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Kin-kidokuga*.

4. argentata LEECH

Euproctis argentata LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 12 (1881); STRAND, l. c., ii, p. 138 (1910).

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Ginmon-dokuga*.

5. bimaculata WK.

Euproctis bimaculata WK., Cat. Lep. Het., IV, p. 836 (1855); STRAND, l. c., p. 138, Pl. 21, f. h (1911).

Euproctis bimaculata lutescens MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 886, Pl. 64, f. 13, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 704, f. 434, ♀ (1931).

This is not common in Formosa, being collected at Baibara by the late

T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Formosa, China, Philippines, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Futamom-dokuga*.

6. bipunctapex HAMPS.

Euproctis bipunctapex HAMPS., Ill. Het. B. M., 8, p. 57 (1891); STRAND, Suppl. Ent., p. 39 (1914); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 887, Pl. 63, f. 7, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 704, f. 437 (1931).

This is not rare in Formosa, the larva being injurious to *Bischoffia javanica*, *Sapium sebiferus*, *Elaeocarpus serratus*.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Dandara-kidokuga*.

7. centrofascia MATS.

Euproctis centrofascia MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 888, Pl. 65, f. 2, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 704, f. 438, ♀ (1931).

This female was collected at Horisha in the middle of June, but seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Nakaobi-kidokuga*.

8. centropallida MATS.

Euproctis centropallida MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 41, pl. iv, f. 22, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 704, f. 439, ♂ (1931).

One male specimen was collected by Messrs. R. SAITO and K. KIKUCHI at Baibara, being rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Nakausu-kidokuga*.

9. chibiana MATS.

Euproctis chibiana MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., p. 43 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 705, f. 440, ♂ (1931).

One male was collected at Kanshirei in April by the author, being rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Kanshirei).

Nom. Jap.—*Chibi-kidokuga*.

10. conspersana STRAND

Euproctis conspersana STRAND, Suppl. Ent. Mitt. 3, p. 40 (1914); id., SEITZ, Macrolep., p. 345, Pl. 47, f. c (1923).

This is not common.

Hab.—Formosa (Kankau, Koshun).

Nom. Jap.—*Monkuro-kidokuga*.

11. coreana MATS.

Euproctis coreana MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 40 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 705, f. 442, ♂ (1931).

One male specimen was collected at Shakoji by Messrs. T. UCHIDA and S. TAKANO; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Korea.

Nom. Jap.—*Chosen-kidokuga*.

12. croceola STRAND

Euproctis crocea WILEM. (Praeo.), Ent., p. 247 (1910); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 891, f. 63, ♂ (1921).

Euproctis croceola STRAND, l. c., Ind.-Austr., iii, p. 345 (1918); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 705, f. 443, ♂ (1931).

This is not rare in Formosa, being easily attracted by the lamp.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Kuroboshi-kidokuga*.

13. curvata WILEM.

Euproctis curvata WILEM., T. E. S. Lond., p. 271, pl. 31, f. 4. (1911).

This was collected by the late A. E. WILEMAN at Yamato and Satsuma; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Honshu, Kiushu.

Nom. Jap.—*Magari-kidokuga*.

14. dissimilis WILEM.

Euproctis dissimilis WILEM., Ent., p. 286 (1910); STRAND, l. c., Ind.-Austr., ii, p. 345 (1918).

This was collected by the late A. E. WILEMAN; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Anping-hime-kidokuga*.

15. flava BREM.

Aroa flava BREMER, Bull. Acad. Soc., Pét., iii, p. 479 (1861).

Aroa subflava BREMER, Lep. Ost. Sib., p. 41, pl. 3. f. 19 (1864); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 58, Pl. X, f. 4, ♀ (1909).

Euproctis flava STRAND, l. c., p. 135, pl. 21, f. e (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 705, f. 444, ♀ (1931).

The hairs of the caterpillar and the scales of the imago are very injurious for skin, causing much inflammation especially for children and women.

The caterpillar is very injurious to *Thea sinensis*, *Pirus malus*, *P. sinensis* and other fruit- and forest-trees.

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu, Korea, Siberia, Ussuri.

Nom. Jap.—*Nami-dokuga*.

16. flavinata WK.

Euproctis flavinata WK., Cat., xxxii, p. 331 (1865); STRAND, l. c., p. 137 (1910); id., l. c., Ind.-Austr., p. 344 (1915); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 891, Pl. 65, f. 3, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 706, f. 445, ♂ (1931).

This was collected at Kyoto by Mr. M. SUZUKI, being rare.

Hab.—Honshu, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Kiobi-dokuga*.

17. flexuosana STRAND

Euproctis flexuosa WILEM., (praeoc.) Ent., p. 247 (1910).

Euproctis flexuosana STRAND, l. c., p. 345 (1918).

Euproctis labeculoides STRAND, Suppl. Ent., p. 40 (1914).

Euproctis koshumensis MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. iv, p. 889, Pl. 65, f. 1, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 706, f. 448, ♂ (1931).

This was found by the author at Koshun, but it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Koshun-kidokuga*.

18. inornata WILEM.

Euproctis inornata WILEM., Ent., p. 286 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 346 (1918); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 706, f. 446, ♀ (1931).

This was found in May by the late A. E. WILEMAN at Kanshirei in Formosa; the author found it at Koshun, being not common.

Hab.—Formosa (Kanshirei).

Nom. Jap.—*Shiromon-usuguro-dokuga*.

19. insulata WILEM.

Euproctis insulata WILEM., Ent., p. 287 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 345, (1918); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. iv, p. 892, Pl. 63, f. 5, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 706, f. 447, ♂ (1931).

This was collected in Formosa especially in Kanshirei and Horisha, being not rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Heriboshi-kidokuga*.

20. kan MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 1)

♀. Primaries fuscous brown, the discoidal spot darker, veins, marginal line and fringes yellow. Secondaries yellow, scattering fuscous scales especially at the outer and inner margins; underside grayish fuscous, marginal lines and terminal veins yellowish; discoidal spots of both wings black. Body yellow, head, palpi and abdomen with fuscous scaly hairs. Tarsi with 3 black stripes.

Exp. 40 mm.

This single female specimen was collected in August at Keijo by the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Korea (Keijo).

Nom. Jap.—*Kan-kidokuga*.

21. *kanshireia* WILEM.

Euproctis kanshireia WILEMAN, Ent. p. 286 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 345 (1918); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add., iv, p. 894, Pl. 63, f. 9, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 706, f. 448, ♀ (1931).

This is not rare in Formosa, being found in Kanshirei, Taihoku and Horisha, the larva is injurious to *Citrus* spp., *Solanum melongena* and *Macaranga tanarius*.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Kanshi-kidokuga*.

22. *karapina* STRAND

Euproctis karapina STRAND, Suppl. Ent., iii, p. 335 (1914); id., SEITZ Macrolep., p. 344, Pl. 47, f. e (1915).

Euproctis abdominalis MATS. (nec MOORE), Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 43 (1927).

Euproctis nigrabdominalis MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 707, f. 452, ♀ (1931).

One female specimen was collected at Baibara by Messrs. R. SAITO and K. KIKUCHI.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Haraguro-shirodokuga*.

23. *labecula* WILEM.

Euproctis labecula WILEM., Ent., p. 285 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 344 (1915).

This is not common in Formosa, being collected at Horisha.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Kuroobi-kidokuga*.

24. *latifascia* WK.

Leucoma latifascia WK., Cat. Lep. Het., iv, p. 831 (1855).

Euproctis antica WK., l. c., p. 835 (1855).

Euproctis postica WK., l. c., xxxii, p. 384 (1865).

Euproctis abdominalis MOOR., P. Z. S. Lond., p. 398 (1888).

Euproctis latifascia STRAND, l. c., p. 137, Pl. 21, f. f (1910).

Euproctis latifascia suisharyonis STRAND, Suppl. Ent. p. 40 (1914); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. iv, p. 893, Pl. lxii, f. 13, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 707, f. 450, ♂ (1931).

This is not rare in Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Hiroobi-kidokuga*.

25. nigricauda MATS.

Euproctis nigricauda MATS. (n. sp.), 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 707, f. 453, ♀ (1931).

♂, ♀. Primaries pale yellow, scattering black scales; antemedial and post-medial lines fuscous, being mostly obsolete, the former below the medial vein and the later below the vein 7 being only distinct; the discocellular spot black. Secondaries similar to the primaries in colour, but lacking black scales. In the female the apex of abdomen fuscous.

Exp. ♂, 36, ♀, 69 mm.

This is not rare in Horisha, being collected by Messrs. R. SAITO, K. KIKUCHI and the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Oguro-kidokuga*.

26. nigropuncta WILEM.

Euproctis nigropuncta WILEM., Ent., p. 310 (1910); STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep., p. 345 (1918).

This was collected at Kanshirei in April by the late A. E. WILEMAN; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Kanshirei).

Nom. Jap.—*Itten-shiro-dokuga*.

27. niphonis BUTL.

Chaerotracha niphonica BUTL., T. E. S. Lond., p. 9, ♂ (1881).

Chaerotracha squamosa BUTL., l. c., p. 9, ♀ (1881).

Porthesia raddei STGR., Rom. Léop., iii, p. 207, pl. 17, f. 3 (1887).

Porthesia raddei coreana STGR., l. c., p. 311 (1887).

Euproctis niphonis LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 133 (1887); STRAND, l. c., p. 136, Pl. 21, f. c (1910); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. i, p. 64, Pl. 10, f. 16, ♀ (1909); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 707, f. 454, ♀ (1931).

This is not rare in Japan and Korea, being not found in Hokkaido.

Hab.—Honshu, Korea, China.

Nom. Jap.—*Kuromon-dokuga*.

f. **kuronis** MATS. (n. f.) (Pl. III, f. 2).

♂. Wings entirely fuscous brown, so that the black discoidal spot in the primaries is not distinct, fringes of both wings yellow, but mingling numerous fuscous scales; underside also fuscous with fringes yellow.

One male specimen was collected by the author at Tokyo.

Hab.—Honshu (Tokyo).

28. postalbata MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 17).

♂. Primaries yellow with here and there ochraceous scales and scaly

patches, the scales in the middle and the patches especially at the end of cell and interspaces 1, 2, 6; veins deeper coloured; fringe paler than the ground colour. Secondaries whitish with a pearly lustre, a faint testaceous shade, long yellow hairs in the interspace 1. Underside concolorous with the secondaries, with a pearly lustre, veins yellow; primaries at the apical $1/3$ with a fuscous stripe. Body with appendages yellow; antennae pale testaceous, shaft white; abdomen at the sides brownish if the scales taken off.

Exp. 26 mm.

This was taken at Horisha by the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Atojiro-kidokuga*.

This resembles somewhat *sparsa* WILEM.

29. *postfusca* WILEM.

Euproctis postfusca WILEM. et SOUTH, Ent, p. 146 (1917).

One male specimen was collected at Kanshirei in May by the late A. E. WILEMAN; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Kanshirei).

Nom. Jap.—*Atoguro-kidokuga*.

30. *pseudoconspersa* STRAND

Artaxa conspersa BUTL. (nec Feld.), Cist. Ent. 3, p. 117 (1885).

Euproctis conspersa LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 140 (1899); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. iv, p. 886, Pl. 63, f. 4, ♀ (1921).

Euproctis pseudoconspersa STRAND, Suppl. Ent., iii, p. 40 (1914).

This is quite common in Japan and Formosa, the larva being injurious to the *Thea*-plant.

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu.

Nom. Jap.—*Cha-dokuga*.

31. *pterofera* STRAND

Euproctis pterofera STRAND, Suppl. Ent., iii, p. 335-6 (1914).

Euproctis pygmaea MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. iv, p. 896, Pl. 63, f. 12, ♂ (1912); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 708, f. 457, ♂ (1931).

This is not common in Formosa, being found in Taihoku and Koshun.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Usuobi-kidokuga*.

32. *shirakii* MATS.

Euproctis lutea MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. iv, p. 885, Pl. 63, f. 3, ♂ (1921).

Euproctis shirakii MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 42 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 708, f. 460 (1931).

This is not common in Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Shiraki-kidokuga*.

33. *shironis* MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 6).

♂. Wings silky white, with a light pinkish shade in a certain light, veins and the marginal lines pale testaceous. Underside concolorous with the upper-side, no marking. Body white; antennae testaceous, shaft white; vertex between the antennae and the neck testaceous.

Exp. 22 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected at Baibara by Mr. K. KIKUCHI.

Nom. Jap.—*Chibi-shiro-dokuga*.

This is one of the smallest *Euproctis* in Japan-Empire.

34. *simplex* WILEM.

Euproctis simplex WILEM., Ent., p. 150 (1911).

This was collected at Kanshirei in May by the late A. E. WILEMAN, being rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Hime-mumon-shirodokuga*.

35. *sparsa* WILEM.

Euproctis sparsa WILEM., Ent., p. 285 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 345 (1918).

This was collected at Mt. Rantai in May by the late A. E. WILEMAN.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Rantai-kidokuga*.

36. *staudingeri* LEECH

Chaerotrach staudingeri LEECH, P. Z. L. Lond., p. 624, Pl. 3, f. 6, ♀ (1888); STRAND, l. c., p. 136, Pl. 21, f. f (1910); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. iv, p. 890, Pl. 65, f. 10, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 709, f. 461, ♂ (1931).

This is not rare in the central part of Japan.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Futaboshi-kidokuga*.

37. *striata* WILEM.

Euproctis striata WILEM., Ent., p. 247 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 345 (1918).

This was collected at Garambi in October by the late A. E. WILEMAN.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Suji-kidokuga*.

38. *unifascia* WILEM.

Euproctis unifascia WILEM., Ent., p. 287 (1910); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. iv, p. 894, p. 63, f. 9, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 709, f. 464, ♂ (1931).

Euproctis unifascia tainana STRAND, l. c., p. 345 (1918).

This is rare in Horisha.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Hitoobi-kidokuga*.

39. *usukia* MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 4).

♀. Primaries whity, with a light shade of testaceous, in the middle an obsolete ochraceous band, somewhat elbowed at the discocellulars; at the costa, dorsum and base somewhat testaceous; at the dorsal margin with some long slender whity hairs and short spatulated scales. Secondaries paler than the primaries, with a light pinkish shade in a certain light. Underside concolorous with the secondaries. Antennae and palpi pale testaceous, shaft white, body pale ochraceous, anal tuft whity.

Exp. 30 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected at Baibara by Messrs. R. SAITO and K. KIKUCHI, being perhaps rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Usuki-dokuga*.

This resembles somewhat *E. simplex* WILEM., but differs from it in having no central ochraceous patch, the fringes not silky.

40. *varians* WK.

Artaxa varians WK., Cat. Lep. Het., iv, p. 796 (1855).

Artaxa pusilla MOOR., Lep. Cey., ii, p. 86, Pl. 112, f. 4 (1883).

Euproctis pygmaea MOOR. (nec. WALKER), Lep. Atk., p. 48 (1879).

Euproctis varians STRAND, l. c., p. 137, Pl. 23, f. b (1910); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. iv, p. 890, Pl. 63, f. 6, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 709 f. 465, ♀ (1931).

This is not rare in Formosa, the caterpillar being injurious to *Citrus*- and *Thea*-spp.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Futaobi-kidokuga*.

11. Gen. *Ivela* SWINH.**1. *auripes* BUTL.**

Leucoma auripes BUTL., Ann. Mag. N. H., (4), xx, p. 402 (1877); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. 1, p. 47, Pl. 8, f. 2, ♀ (1909)

Leucoma denudata WK., Swinh. Cat. Lep. Het., p. 202 (1892).

Iwela auripes STRAND, l. c., p. 124, Pl. 20, f. b (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 709, f. 466, ♀ (1931).

This is common in the northern part of Japan, the caterpillar being injurious to *Cornus*-spp.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea.

Nom. Jap.—*Kiashi-dokuga*.

12. Gen. *Konokareha* MATS.

1. *daisetsuzana* MATS.

Konokareha daisetsuzana MATS., Ins. Mats., ii, p. 120, f. 3, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 710, f. 467, ♀ (1931).

This is rare, being found at Mt. Daisetsu.

Hab.—Hokkaido.

Nom. Jap.—*Daisetsu-dokuga*.

13. Gen. *Laelia* STEPH.

1. *coenosia* HB.

Bombyx coenosia KB., Bomb., ff. 218, 323-325 (1804).

Laelia coenosia LEECH., P. Z. S. Lond., p. 621 (1888); STRAND, l. c., p. 122, Pl. 19, f. i (1911).

This is common in Japan, the larva being injurious to the Gramineous plants.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea, China, Amur, Europe.

Nom. Jap.—*Suge-dokuga*.

a. f. *impunctata* MATS.

Laelia coenosia ab. *impunctata* MATS., Ins. Mats., IV, p. 136, Pl. ii, f. 21, ♂ (1930).

This is not rare in Hokkaido.

Hab.—Saghalien, Hokkaido.

b. f. *paucipuncta* STRAND

Laelia coenosia paucipuncta STRAND, l. c., p. 122, Pl. 19, f. i (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 710, f. 468 a (1931).

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu.

2. *devestita* WK.

Odagra devestita WK., Cat. 32, p. 462 (1865).

Laelia devestita HAMPS., Faun. Brit. Ind. Moth., ii, p. 441 (1892); STRAND, l. c., p. 306, Pl. 42, f. d (1915); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 878, Pl. 63, f. 15, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 710, f. 469 (1931).

Laelia pallida MOOR., T. E. S. Lond., p. 358 (1884).

Laelioides lactea MOOR., l. c., p. 358.

This is not common in Horisha.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Kigashira-sugedokuga*.

3. *exclamationis* KOLL.

Euprepia exclamationis KOLL., Hüg. Kaschm., IV (2), p. 802 (1855).

Repena cervina WK., l. c., 4, p. 800 (1855).

Lacida rotundata WK., l. c., 4, p. 802 (1855).

Cyenia rubida WK., l. c., 31, p. 297 (1864).

Lymantria disjuncta WK., l. c., 32, p. 366 (1865).

Laelia exclamationis HAMPS., Faun. Brit. Ind. Moth., ii, p. 442, f. 305 (1892); STRAND, l. c., p. 122, Pl. 19, f. i (1911).

Laelia exclamationis horishanella MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 710, f. 470 (1931).

Four male specimens were collected at Horisha by the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Horisha-usuguro-dokuga*.

4. *gigantea* BUTL.

Laelia gigantea BUTL., Sist. Ent., iii, p. 117 (1865); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 68, Pl. 10, f. 26, ♂ (1909).

Laelia coenosa gigantea STRAND, l. c., p. 122 (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 710, f. 468 (1931).

This is rare in Japan, the male being only known.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*O-suge-dokuga*.

5. *japonibia* STRAND

Laelia japonibia STRAND, l. c., p. 122, Pl. 19, f. i, ♂, 22, f. b, ♀ (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 711, f. 472, ♀ (1931).

This was collected in Honshu, but it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Yamato-sugedokuga*.

6. *sangaica* MOOR.

Laelia sangaica MOOR., Ann. Mag. N. H., (4) XX, p. 92 (1877).

Laelia coenosa sangaica STRAND, l. c., p. 122 (1911).

Laelia sangaica formosana STRAND, Suppl. Ent., iii, p. 37 (1914).

Laelia formosana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 710, f. 471 (1931).

This is quite common in Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Taiwan-suji-dokuga*.

7. *sinensis* WK.

Laelia sinensis WK., Cat. 4, p. 829 (1855); STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep. p. 307, Pl. 42, f. b (1921).

Laelia brevicornis WK., Cat. 7, p. 1729 (1856).

Laelia coenosa sinensis STRAND, l. c., p. 122 (1911).

Hab.—Korea, China, Amur.

Nom. Jap.—*Shina-sugedokuga*.

8. *striata* WILEM.

Laelia striata WILEM., Ent., p. 288 (1910); STRAND, I. c., p. 306, Pl. 42, f. d (1915); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 879, Pl. 63, f. 14, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 711, f. 473 (1931).
Laelia ochripalpis STRAND, Suppl. Ent., 4, p. 38 (1914).

This was collected at Kanshirei being, not rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Akazu-sugedokuga*.

9. *suzukii* MATS.

Laelia suzukii MATS., (n. sp.), 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 711, f. 474, ♀ (1931).

♀. Primaries pale testaceous, secondaries grayish white, both wings lacking any marking and lustre. Antennae testaceous. Head and notum pale testaceous. Abdomen grayish white.

Exp. 39 mm.

One female specimen was collected in Kyoto by Mr. M. SUZUKI, being rare.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Suzuki-usuiro-dokuga*.

14. Gen. *Lymantria* HB.

1. *bantaizana* MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 9, ♂, 8, ♀).

♀. Body gray. Primaries scattered with darker atoms, the marking being fuscous; the basal and subbasal lines broad; antemedial line wavy, gently excurved, highly projected at the median vein, along the suture with a black dagger-shaped marking which becomes broader towards the termen and abrupt ends at near the base of the vein 2; at the discocellulars with 3 black spots in a triangle, the middle one being larger; postmedial line obsolete wavy, outwardly lined with an obsolete broad whity band; subterminal line obsolete, highly wavy; fringe whity, checked with fuscous. Secondaries fuscous, at the basal half pale, fringe whity, checked with fuscous as in the primaries, but being more conspicuous. Underside somewhat darker than in the upperside, the discoidal spot black, crescent-shaped, medial band wavy. Head behind the eye with some crimson hairs. Abdomen concolorous with and the thorax with no reddish hair.

Exp. 63 mm.

Two (1 ♀, 1 ♂) specimens were collected by the late T. TAKAMUKU, and

another female was caught by the author on August 4, 1927, at Mt. Bantai in the Prov. Fukushima.

Hab.—Honshu (Mt. Bantaizan, Kibune and Chichibu).

Nom. Jap. — *Bantai-dokuga*.

This resembles somewhat *L. serva* F.

2. *concolor* WK.

Lymantria concolor WK., Cat., 4, p. 876 (1855); BUTL., Ill. Het., 5, p. 876, Pl. 90, f. 10 (1881); STRAND, l. c., p. 131, Pl. 20, f. 5 (1910); id., l. c., p. 131, Pl. 40, f. b (1915).

Lymantria superans WK., Cat., 4, p. 876 (1855).

Lymantria carneicolor MOORE, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 309 (1888).

Lymantria concolor horishana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 713, f. 485, ♀ (1931).

This is not rare at Horisha.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Kibara-maimai*.

3. *dispar* L.

Bombyx dispar L., Syst. Nat., (x) p. 501 (1758).

Porthetria dispar KB., Cat. Het., p. 475 (1892).

Liparis dispar japonica MOTSCH., Etud. Ent., p. 31 (1860).

Prothetria umbrosa BUTL., T. E. S. Lond., p. 10 (1881).

Lymantria dispar LEECH, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 630 (1888); STRAND, l. c., p. 127, Pl. 20, f. d (1910); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. i, p. 89, Pl. 12, f. 7, ♀ (1909).

Lymantria dispar japonica albescens MATS., Journ. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 25 (1927).

Lymantria dispar japonica MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 713, f. 476, ♀ (1931).

This is common in the northern part of Japan, the larva being very injurious to the fruit- and forest-trees.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu, Korea, China, Europe, N. America.

Nom. Jap.—*Maimai-ga*.

The following forms are well known in Japan:

a. f. *albescens* MATS., Journ. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 25 (1927).

Hab.—Okinawa.

b. f. *hadina* BUTL., l. c., p. 11 (1881).

Hab.—Honshu (Tokyo).

c. f. *japonica* MOTSCH., l. c., p. 31 (1860).

Hab.—Honshu.

d. f. *umbrosa* BUTL., l. c., p. 10 (1881).

Hab.—Honshu, Kiushu.

4. *dissoluta* STRAND

Lymantria dissoluta STRAND, SEITZ Ind.-Austr. Macrolep., ii, p. 323, Pl. 40, f. d (1917).
Hab.—China (Hong Kong).

f. ***takasagonis*** MATS. (n. f.) (Pl. III, f. 7, ♀, 12, ♂)

♀. Differs from the typical specimen as follows:

Primaries with a white patch at the end of the cell. Secondaries rosy, with a broad fuscous band near the margin. The fringes of both wings rosy, checked with black. Abdomen reddish.

♂. White patch of the primaries more conspicuous; secondaries pale gray, at the outer margin broadly infuscated except at the anal angle; both fringes grayish white, that of the secondaries with a light rosy shade; abdomen reddish.

Hab.—Formosa.

This is common in Horisha, but the female is rare.

5. *fumida* BUTL.

Lymantria fumida BUTL., Ann. Mag. N. H., (4) XX, p. 402 (1877); id., Ill. Typ. Lep., ii, p. 10, Pl. 24, f. 4, ♀ (1878); LEECH, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 630 (1888); id., T. E. S. Lond., p. 131 (1899); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 60, Pl. X, f. 7, ♀ (1909); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 714, f. 487, ♀ (1931).

Porthetria fumida BUTL., T. E. S. Lond., p. 11, ♂ (1881).

Lymantria dispar fumida STRAND, l. c., p. 127 (1911).

This is a local insect, being not rare in Tokyo; the larva is injurious to the *Cryptomeria*-tree.

This was described as a form of *L. dispar* L. by Dr. E. STRAND, but the larva entirely differs from that of the latter.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Haraaka-maimai*.

6. *horishanella* MATS.

Lymantria horishanella MATS., Journ. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 25, f. 24, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 414, f. 489, ♂ (1931).

This is not common in Horisha, being attracted by the lamp.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Horisha-maimai*.

7. *lucescens* BUTL.

Porthetria lucescens BUTL., T. E. S. Lond., p. 11 (1881).

Lymantria lucescens LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 131 (1899); STRAND, SEITZ Macrolep., ii, p. 131 (1910).

Lymantria aomoriensis MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 876, Pl. 62, f. 5, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 713, f. 483, ♂ (1931).

Five male specimens were collected at Aomori, Ohminato, Tanabe, in August by Dr. H. KONO and the author.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Aomori-maimai*.

8. *mathura* MOORE

Lymantria mathura MOORE, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 806 (1865); HAMPS., Faun. Ins. Ind., i, p. 464 (1892); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 46, Pl. 7, f. 6, ♀ (1909); STRAND, l. c., p. 128, Pl. 20, f. e (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 714, f. 490, ♀ (1931).

Lymantria aurora BUTL., Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) XX, p. 403 (1878).

Lymantria monacha aurora STRAND, l. c., p. 128 (1911).

Lymantria monacha fusca STRAND, l. c., p. 128 (1911).

This is common especially in the northern part of Japan, its colour quite variable, the larva being injurious to the oak-tree.

Hab.—Whole Japan, Korea, Formosa, China, Manchuria, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Kashiwa-maimai*.

9. *monacha* L.

Combyx monacha L., Syst. Nat., (X), 501 (1758).

Lymantria monacha KB., Cat., i, p. 477 (1892); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. i, p. 58, Pl. 10, f. 3, ♀ (1909); STRAND, l. c., p. 128, Pl. 20, f. g (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 715, f. 491, ♀ (1931).

This is common especially in the northern part of Japan, the larva being injurious to *Abies*-, *Picea*-, and *Larix*-spp.

Hab.—Saghalien, Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea, China, Manchuria, Amur, Siberia, Europe.

Nom. Jap.—*Nonne-maimai*.

10. *minomonis* MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 10)

♂. Pale grayish, at the neck crimson. Primaries with markings fuscous, subbasal, antemedial, postmedial and submarginal bands highly wavy, the post-medial one being double; discocellulars black, <-shaped, in the middle of cell with a black speck; submarginal band conspicuous, being scalloped; fringe with a series of black spots of a triangular shape. Secondaries with a submarginal band fuscous and broad; fringe gray, with a series of obsolete fuscous spots. Underside somewhat darker than on the upper surface, each with 2 fuscous bands, those of the primaries being broken into spots; submarginal band of the secondaries being obsolete; both fringes yellowish.

Exp. 24 mm.

Two male specimens were collected at Minomo near Osaka by the late

T. TAKAMUKU; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Honshu (Minomo).

Nom. Jap.—*Minomo-maimai*.

This resembles somewhat *L. takamukai* NAG., but differs from it in having no black basal spot and having a much higher wavy submarginal band.

11. *nigricosta* MATS.

Lymantria nigricosta MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 891, Pl. 56, f. 9, ♂ (1921).

Lymantria xylina MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 716, f. 498, ♂ (1931).

The author thought at first as to be an aberrant form of *xylina* SWINH., but afterwards convinced that the species is an independent species. The submarginal band conspicuous as in *L. sakaguchii* MATS., the postmedial band wavy, but obsolete, the medial band more oblique than in *xylina* SWINH. or *sakaguchii* MATS. Abdomen above infuscated.

Two male specimens were collected at Horisha, the female being unknown to the author.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Maeguro-maimai*.

12. *nobunaga* NAG.

Lymantria nobunaga NAG., Ins. World, XIII, p. 405, Pl. XX, ♂, ♀ (1909); id., l. c., XVI, p. 3 (1912); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 715, f. 493 (1931).

This is not rare at Gifu, the larva being injurious to *Eurysa ochracea*.

Hab.—Honshu (Gifu).

Nom. Jap.—*Nobunaga-maimai*.

13. *roseola* MATS.

Lymantria roseola MATS., (n. sp.), 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 715, f. 494 (1931).

♂. Primaries dark gray, the markings fuscous, with about 6 wavy bands; submarginal band the broadest, being interrupted by the veins, on the discocellular with 3 black spots arranged in a triangle, in the middle with a black spot; termen with a rosy shade; fringe with a series of fuscous spots; all other wavy bands nearly parallel, being about of the same form. Secondaries light rosy, submarginal and marginal lines grayish fuscous. Body dark grayish, neck rosy, abdomen with some reddish yellow hairs. Legs with black rings.

This was first found at Karenko, but it is known also from Horisha.

Hab.—Formosa (Karenko, Horisha).

Nom. Jap.—*Usuaka-maimai*.

This resembles somewhat *tagalica* AURIV. from Philippines.

14. sakaguchii MATS.

Lymantria sakaguchii MATS., Journ. Coll. Agr. Hokk., XIX, p. 26, Pl. 4, f. 25, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 716, f. 495, ♂ (1931).

This was found in Okinawa by S. SAKAGUCHI, being not common; another male specimen was caught by the late T. TAKAMUKU at Okinawa.

Hab.—Okinawa.

Nom. Jap.—*Sakaguchi-maimai*.

15. serva F.

Bombyx serva F., Ent. Syst., iii, p. 474 (1793).

Lymantria obsoleta WK., Cat., IV, p. 880 (1855); HAMPSON., Faun. Brit. Ind. Moth, i, p. 463 (1892); STRAND, l. c., p. 130 (1910); id., Ent. Mitt., Suppl. iii, p. 381 (1914); id., SEITZ Ind.-Austr., ii, p. 321, Pl. 41, f. d (1917).

Lymantria bhascara MOORE, Lep. E. I. Co., p. 345 (1859).

Lymantria vinacea MOORE, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 402 (1879).

Lymantria albolunata MOORE, l. c., p. 403 (1879).

Lymantria sobrina MOORE, l. c., p. 463, Pl. 33, f. 5 (1879).

Lymantria serva MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 716, f. 496 (1931).

This is not common in Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Hibara-maimai*.

16. sinica MOOR.

Lymantria sinica MOORE, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 408 (1879); LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 131 (1899); STRAND, l. c., p. 321 (1917).

Lymantria dispar STRAND, l. c., p. 127 (1911).

This is not common in Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa, China.

Nom. Jap.—*Sina-maimai*.

17. takamukui NAG. (Pl. III, f. 11)

Lymantria takamukui NAGANO, Ins. World, XXII, p. 411 (1917).

This was collected by the late TAKAMUKU at Gifu and Kibune, but it seems to be rare; the author has only two male specimens.

Hab.—Honshu (Gifu, Kibune), Kiushu (Hitoyoshi).

Nom. Jap.—*Takamuku-maimai*.

18 umbrifera WILEM.

Lymantria umbrifera WILEM., Ent., p. 309 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 324 (1917); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 898, Pl. 63, f. 20, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 716, f. 497, ♀ (1931).

Lymantria melanopogon STRAND, Suppl. Ent., iii, p. 331-2 (1914); id., SEITZ Ind.-Austr. Macrolep. p. 324, Pl. 47, f. 2, ♂ (1917).

Lymantria baibarana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 713, f. 484, ♂ (1931).

This is not common in Formosa, being found at Horisha.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Neguro-maimai*.

19. *xylina* SWINH.

Lymantria xylina SWINH., T. E. S. Lond., p. 490 (1903); STRAND, l. c., p. 325, Pl. 40, f. f (1917).

This is not common in Formosa, the female is unknown to the author.

Hab.—Formosa, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Maeguro-maimai*.

15. Gen. *Maimaia* MATS. (n. g.)

Allied to *Lymantria* HB., but differs from it as follows:

Primaries with veins 5 and 6 distinctly curved downwardly, 7 being given off from nearer the cell than from 10, 9 and 10 nearly equal in length; secondaries with vein 5 given off from nearer the middle, much apart from 4 than 3 from 4; palpi long, slender, much longer than the diameter of the eye, upturned, the apical joint somewhat downwardly curved; in the female wings subhyaline, covered with hairy scales. On account of the venation it is nearly similar to *Topomesa* WK.

Genotype—*Ocneria furva* LEECH

1. *furva* LEECH

Ocneria furva LEECH, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 631, Pl. 31, f. 10, ♂ (1885); NAGANO, Bull. Nawa. Ent. Lab., i, p. 14, Pl. 4, f. 25-34, Pl. 9, f. 28 (1916).

Lymantria furva MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 714, f. 488 (1931).

This is an alpine insect, being found especially at Nikko, Shinano, etc.

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku, China.

Nom. Jap.—*Uchijiro-maimai*.

16. Gen. *Medama* MATS. (n. g.)

Near *Lymantria* HB., but differs from it as follows:

Primaries with the vein 5 nearly in the middle of the discocellulars, 7 much nearer to the cell than to 9; secondaries with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 from near the middle of the discocellulars, 6 and 7 long stalked; hind tibia with two pairs of spurs, the tarsi having long hairs; eyes densely pubescent.

Genotype—*Euproctis diplaga* HAMPS.

1. *diplagam* HAMPS.

Euproctis diplaga HAMPS., Journ. Bomb. N. II., XX, p. 113 (1910); WILEM, Ent., p. 372 (1914);

STRAND, l. c., p. 339 (1915).

Medama (n. g.) *basinaculatum* MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 717, f. 499 (1931).

This was collected in July at Tamaho in the alpine region of Niitaka by Dr. T. UCHIDA, H. KÔNO and Y. MIWA.

Hab.—Formosa (Tamaho), India.

Nom. Jap.—*Medama-maimai*.

17. Gen. *Meteuproctis* MATS.

1. *tomponis* MATS.

Meteuproctis tomponis MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 44 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 717, f. 500 (1931).

This was collected at Tompo (Mt. Niitaka) by Messrs. T. UCHIDA, H. KÔNO and Y. MIWA.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Tompo-kidokuga*.

18. Gen. *Numenes* WK.

1. *disparilis* STGR.

Numenes disparilis STGR., Rom. Mém. Lép., p. 200 (1887); STRAND, l. c., p. 126, Pl. 22, f. c (1911); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl., iii, p. 93, Pl. 37, f. 7 ♂ (1911).

Lymantria albofascia LEECH, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 629, Pl. 31, f. 8, ♂ (1888).

Pseudomesa disparilis HB., Cat. Lep., p. 456 (1892).

Arctia hayashii MATS., l. c., p. 1, Pl. 30, f. 2, ♀ (1911).

Numenes disparilis albofascia STRAND, l. c., p. 126 (1911).

This is not common in Japan, the female being rare.

Hab.—Honshu, China, Amur.

Nom. Jap.—*Shiroobi-dokuga*.

a. f. *hayashii* MATS.

Arctia hayashii MATS., l. c., p. 1, Pl. 30, f. 2, ♀ (July, 1911).

Numenes disparilis biseparata STRAND, l. c., p. 126, Pl. 22, f. g, ♀ (November, 1911).

Hab.—Honshu.

2. *patrana* MOOR.

Numenes patrana MOORE, Lep. E. I. Co., p. 367 (1859); HAMPS., Faun. Brit. Ind. Moth. i, p. 456 (1892); STRAND, Suppl. Ent. iii, p. 38 (1914); STRAND, l. c., p. 316, Pl. 41, f. f (1915); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 900, Pl. 63, f. 23, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 718, f. 502, ♂, ♀ (1931).

Numenes partita WK., Cat. 31, p. 290 (1864).

This is not common in Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Mataobi-dokuga*.

3. *takamukui* MATS.

Numenes takamukui MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 36, Pl. ii, f. 7, ♀ (1927);
id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 717, f. 503, ♀ (1931).

Three female specimens were collected at Horisha, but it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Takamuku-kishita-dokuga*.

19. Gen. *Orgyia* OCHS.

1. *antiqua* L.

Bombyx antiqua L., Syst. Nat., (X), p. 503 (1758).

Bombyx gonostigma SCOP., Ent. Carn., p. 199 (1763).

Phalaena paradoxa RETZ., Gen. Spec. Ins., p. 36 (1783).

Orgyia nava FITCH, Rep. Ins. New York, 8, p. 193 (1865).

Orgyia badia EDW., Proc. Calif. Acad., V, p. 188 (1874).

Orgyia antiqua STGR., Cat. p. 114 (1901); STRAND, l. c., p. 117, Pl. 19, f. 9 (1910); MATS.,
Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 869, Pl. 62, f. 16, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 719, f. 507 (1931).

This is common in Saghalien.

Hab.—Saghalien, Amur, Europe.

Nom. Jap.—*Kabamon-dokuga*.

a. f. *manchurica* MATS. (n. f.) (Pl III, f. 13)

Differs from the typical specimen in lacking the white spot on the outside of the postmedial band near the hind margin, and in having the secondaries much darker than in the primaries; the discoidal spot in the primaries <-shaped and more distinct.

Hab.—Manchuria (Kangtung).

Two male specimens were collected by H. MIYAHARA.

2. *gonostigma* F.

Bombyx gonostigma F., Syst. Ent., p. 585 (1775).

Notolophus gonostigma KB., Cat. Lep. Het., p. 403 (1892).

Orgyia approximans BUTL., T. E. S. Lond., p. 10 (1881).

Orgyia gonostigma LEECH, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 626 (1888); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl., I, p. 66, Pl. 10, f. 20, ♂ (1909); STRAND, l. c., p. 117, Pl. 19, f. a (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 719, f. 508 (1931).

This is common in the northern part of Japan, the larva being injurious to the fruit- and forest-trees.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea, Amur, Europe.

Nom. Jap.—*Akamon-dokuga*.

3. *nantonis* MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 14).

♂. Resembles much *antiqua* L., but differs from it as follows:

Colour somewhat paler, body much smaller; primaries with the antemedial band obsolete and not elbowed; postmedial band obsolete, with a trace of small grayish white spot near the tornus; secondaries concolorous with the primaries; thorax, abdomen and legs grayish brown, head, and abdomen at the apex paler; antennae testaceous brown.

Exp. 23 mm.

One male specimen was collected at Nanto by Dr. T. SHIRAKI; it seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa (Nanto).

Nom. Jap.—*Nanto-usumon-dokuga*.

4. *postica* WK.

Lacida postica WK., Cat., IV, p. 803 (1855).

Orgyia ceylanica NIETN., Ed. New Philad. Journ., 15, p. 34 (1862).

Orgyia hulekingii SNELL., Tijd. Ent., XXII, p. 104, Pl. 8, f. 5 (1879).

Orgyia ocularis MOORE, Lep. Atk., p. 44 (1879).

Orgyia postica HAMPS., Faun. Brit. Ind. Moths, I, p. 436 (1892); STRAND, l. c., p. 301, Pl. 42, f. i (1915); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 670, Pl. 870, f. 64, f. 9, ♂, 10, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 719, f. 509 (1931).

This is common in Formosa, the larva being injurious to various plants.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Ko-shiromon-dokuga*.

5. *thyellina* BUTL.

Orgyia thyellina BUTL., T. E. S. Lond., p. 10 (1881); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 66, Pl. 10, f. 21, ♂ (1909); STRAND, l. c., p. 120, Pl. 22, f. b, ♂, Pl. 19, f. c, ♀ (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 720, f. 510 (1931).

This is common in the northern part of Japan, the larva being injurious to the fruit- and forest-trees.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Hime-shiromon-dokuga*.

20. Gen. *Pantana* WK.**1. *albipes* MATS.**

Pantana albipes MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 900, Pl. LXV, f. 6, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 720, f. 511 (1931).

This was found at Horisha in April by the late T. TAKAMUKU; it seems to be not rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Shiroasui-atojiro-dokuga*.

2. *infusata* MATS.

Pantana infusata MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 874, Pl. 65, f. 4, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 720, f. 512 (1931).

This was collected by the author in May at Horisha, seems to be not rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Usuba-usuguro-dokuga*.

3. *simplex* LEECH

Pantana simplex LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 122 (1899); WILEM, Ent., p. 288 (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 125 (1911); id., l. c., Ind.-Austr., p. 315 (1915); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 899, Pl. 63, f. 22, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 720, f. 514 (1931).

Pantana seriatopunctata MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 873, Pl. 65, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 720, f. 513 (1931).

This is found at Horisha, being not rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Yotsumon-atojiro-dokuga*.

4. *visum* HB.

Liparis visum HB., Zutr. ex. Schmett., iii, p. 33, ff. 543-4 (1825).

Pantana dispar WK., Cat., IV, p. 820 (1855).

Pantana ampla WK., l. c., p. 820 (1955); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 134, Pl. 13, f. 11 (1909).

Pantana visum ampla STRAND, l. c., p. 125, Pl. 20, f. b (1911); l. c., p. 314, Pl. 42, f. a (1915).

Suana visum ampla MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 724, f. 531 ♂ (1931).

This is rare in Formosa, only three females were collected by the late T. TAKAMUKU and the author.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Atojiro-dokuga*.

21. Gen. *Perina* WK.

1. *nuda* F.

Bombyx nuda F., Mant. Ins., p. 117 (1787).

Stilpnotia subtineta WK., Cat. IV, p. 843 (1855).

Perina basalis WK., l. c., p. 956 (1855).

Euproctis combinata WK., Cat. XXXII, p. 347 (1865).

Perina nuda MOORE, Lep. Ceyl., ii, p. 93 (1883); HAMPS, Fauna Brit. Ind. Moths, i, p. 486, f. 323 (1892); STRAND, l. c., p. 134, Pl. 21, f. d (1910); l. c., p. 332 (1915); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 884, Pl. 63, f. 2, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 721, f. 515 (1931).

Acanthopsyche bipars MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. iii, p. 39 (1911).

This is quite common in Formosa, the larva being injurious to the camphor-tree:

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Sukiba-dokuga*.

22. Gen. *Pida* WK.

1. *decolorata* WK.

Cyclidia decolorata WK., Char. Undesc. Lep. Het., p. 96, ♀ (1869).

Pida decolorata HAMPS., Faun. Brit. Ind. Moths, IV, p. 489 (1896); STRAND, l. c., p. 315 (1915).

Dasychira maculosa MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. iii, p. 96, Pl. 37, f. 11, ♀ (1911).

Pida decolorata maculosa MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 721, f. 517 (1931).

The female is not rare in Formosa, but the male rare.

Hab.—Formosa, India.

Nom. Jap.—*O-hoshi-dokuga*.

2. *postalba* WILEM.

Pida postalba WILEM., Ent., p. 287, ♂ (1910); STRAND, l. c., p. 316 (1915); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 901, Pl. 63, f. 21, ♂ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 721, f. 518, ♂ (1931).

Pida apicalis MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 721, f. 516, ♂ (1931).

Dokuga purpurascens MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 37, Pl. iii, f. 8, ♀ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 703, f. 432, ♀ (1931).

This is not common, the female being very rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Tsumajiro-dokuga*.

3. *strigipennis* MOOR.

Pida strigipennis MOORE, Lep. Atkins., p. 53, Pl. iii, f. 11 (1879); STRAND, l. c., p. 125, Pl. 20, f. 6, ♂ (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 722, f. 519 (1931).

The female is not rare in Formosa, but the male rare.

Nom. Jap.—*Ki-shimofuri-dokuga*.

23. *Porthesia* STEPH.

1. *baibarana* MATS.

Euproctis baibarana MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 41, Pl. IV, f. 21, ♂ (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 704, f. 444 (1931).

This male was found at Horisha, but rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Baibara-kidokuga*.

2. *endoplagia* HAMPS.

Porthesia endoplagia HAMPS., Jour. Asiat. Soc. Beng. ii, p. 480 (18); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 721, f. 520 (1931) (*endoplagia* MATS.)

Euproctis endoplagia STRAND, l. c., p. 138, Pl. 23, f. b (1910); l. c., p. 341, Pl. 44, f. d (1915).

This was collected at Horisha, but seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Atomon-kidokuga*.

3. *hopponis* MATS. (Pl. III, f. 15)

♂. Primaries ochraceous yellow, scales large and rough, with 2 obscure white bands; marginal band white; fringe pale ochraceous, at the base traversed by an ochraceous band; at the dorsum fringed with long lanceolated scales. Secondaries silky white, with an ochraceous tinge; hairs at the dorsal margin long and of a testaceous colour; fringe mingling some ochraceous scales. Underside pale testaceous, at the basal half of the costa to primaries ochraceous. Body pale ochraceous; palpi, antennae and head white; the 3rd joint of the palpi at the base infuscated; tibiae with long pale testaceous hairs; anal tuft ochraceous. Exp.—23 mm.

This resembles somewhat *E. mimosa* MATS., but the body much larger, the scales of the primaries, colour of the antennae, and palpi differing.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected by the author at Hoppo.

Nom. Jap.—*Hoppo-kidokuga*.

4. *mimosa* MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. III, f. 5)

♂. Primaries ochraceous yellow, scales rough, obscurely paler banded; at the dorsum with long lanceolated scaly hairs; fringe paler, marginal band white. Secondaries white, with a light testaceous shade. Underside pale testaceous, the basal half of the costa of the primaries ochraceous. Body pale ochraceous; antennae and palpi deeper in colour, shaft white; venter and the abdominal tuft ochraceous; pectus and legs white, tibiae with ochraceous tuft. Exp.—18 mm.

This is one of the smallest *Porthesia* in the Japan-Empire.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected by the author.

Nom. Jap.—*Minosa-dokuga*.

5. *okinawana* MATS.

Euproctis okinawana MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 896, Pl. 65, f. 2, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 708, f. 455 (1931).

This was found at Naha (Okinawa) by Mr. K. KUROIWA, but seems to be rare.

Hab.—Okinawa.

Nom. Jap.—*Okinawa-kidokuga*.

6. piperita OBERTH.

Euproctis subflava piperita OBERTH., Etud. d'Ent., V, p. 35 (1880).

Porthesia suelleni STGR., Rom. Mém. Lép., iii, p. 307, Pl. 12, f. 3 (1887).

Euproctis staudingeri MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 60, Pl. 10, f. 8, ♀ (1909).

Euproctis piperita STRAND, l. c., p. 136, Pl. 21, f. e (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 708, f. 456 (1931).

This is widely distributed in Japan.

Hab.—Whole Japan, Amur, China.

Nom. Jap.—*Ki-dokuga*.

7. pulverea LEECH.

Euproctis pulverea LEECH, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 623, Pl. 31, f. 5 (1888); STRAND, l. c., p. 136, Pl. 21, f. f (1910); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 896, Pl. 63, f. 11, ♀ (1921); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 708, f. 458 (1931).

Porthesia pulverea SONAN, Departm. Agr. Governm. Research Inst. Formosa, Report 29, p. 10 (1927).

This is not rare in the southern part of Japan, easily attracted by the lamp, the larva being injurious to *Prunus persica*, *P. japonica*, *Eurysa japonica*, *Myrica rubra*, *Rosa multifolia*, *Amelanchier asiatica*, etc.

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu, Okinawa, Korea, Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Gomafu-dokuga*.

8 purpureofasciata WILEM.

Euproctis purpureofasciata WILEM., Ent., p. 321 (1914).

Porthesia purpureofasciata MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 722, f. 522, ♂ (1931).

This seems to be an alpine insect, being not common at Mt. Arisan and Rantaizan.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Murasaki-kidokuga*.

9. riukuana MATS.

Porthesia riukuana MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., p. 37 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 722, f. 523, ♂ (1931).

This is one of the smallest *Porthesia*-species in Japan, being found at Naha (Okinawa).

Hab.—Okinawa.

Nom. Jap.—*Riukiu-dokuga*.

10. scintellans WK.

Somena scintellans WK., Cat., vii, p. 1734 (1856).

Orvacea subnotata WK., l. c., xxxii, p. 502 (1856).

Somena irrorata MOORE, Lep. Ceyl., ii, p. 87 (1882).

Artaxa justiciae MOORE, Lep. E. I. Co., p. 352 (18).

Euproctis scintellans HAMPS., Faun. Brit. Ind., i, p. 483 (1892); STRAND, l. c., p. 139, Pl. 21, f. h (1911).

Euproctis scintellans limbata STRAND, l. c., p. 139 (1910).

Porthesia scintellans STRAND, l. c., p. 333 (1915).

Porthesia scintellans limbata MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 893, Pl. 63, f. 17, ♀ (1921).

Porthesia scintellans limbatella MATS., (n. f.) (praeoc.), 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 722, f. 524 ♀ (1931).

This is not rare in Horisha, easily attracted by the lamp.

Hab.—Formosa, China, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Herimitsumon-dokuga*.

11. *sericea* WILEM.

Euproctis sericea WILEM., Ent., p. 310 (1910); STRAND, l. c., Ind.-Austr. p. 345, Pl. 45, f. a (1918).

Porthesia formosicola MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 38 (1927); 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 722, f. 521, ♀ (1931).

Numerous specimens were collected by Messrs. J. SONAN, R. TAKAHASHI, K. KIKUCHI, T. UCHIDA and the author.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha, Kanshirei, Karenko).

Nom. Jap.—*Atojiro-kidokuga*.

a. f. *fuscinervis* MATS.

Porthesia formosicola ab. *fuscinervis* MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 39 (1927).

Hab.—Formosa (Baibara).

12. *similis* FUESS.

Phalaena similis FUESS., Verz. Schweiz. Ins., p. 35 (1775).

Bombyx auriflua F., Mant. Ins., ii, p. 125 (1787).

Bombyx chrysoorshaea ESP., Schmett., iii, p. 203, Pl. 39, ff. 1, 2 (1785).

Porthesia auriflua LEECH, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 622 (1888).

Leucoma similis KB., Cat. Lep., p. 445 (1892).

Porthesia similis LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 40 (1899); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 57, Pl. 10, f. 2, ♀ (1909); STRAND, l. c., p. 134, Pl. 21, f. i (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 723, f. 535 (1931).

This is common in Hokkaido and Saghalien.

Hab.—Saghalien, Hokkaido, Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Monshiro-dokuga*.

a. f. *coreacola* MATS. (n. f.)

♂. Differs from the typical form in having the primaries, underside, entirely black and abdomen except 2 basal segments golden yellow.

One male specimen was collected in June by Dr. H. OKAMOTO at Suigen.

Hab.—Korea (Suigen).

13. taiwana SHIR.

Porthesia taiwana SHIR., Spec. Rep. Agr. Exp. St. Formosa, 8, p. 511 (1913).

Porthesia macrophlura STRAND, Suppl. Ent., iii, p. 334 (1914); id., SEITZ Macrolep., p. 333, Pl.

47, f. c ♂ (1915).

Euprotis taiwana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 709, f. 452, ♂ (1931).

This is not few in Formosa, the larva being injurious to *Citrus*-, *Morus*- and *Thea*-spp.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Taiwan-kidokuga*.

14. torasan HOLL.

Artaxa torasan HOLL., T. Am. Ent. Soc., p. 73 (1889).

Euprotis torasan LEECH, T. E. S. Lond., p. 40 (1899).

Porthesia torasan STRAND, l. c., p. 135, Pl. 23, f. a (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 723, f. 526 (1931).

This is not common in Japan, a few specimens were collected at Mt. Daisen by the author. The original specimen was collected by HOLLAND at Shirakawa (Honshu).

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Torasan-kidokuga*.

15. uchidai MATS.

Porthesia uchidai MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 49 (1927).

Porthesia uchidai MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 723, f. 527 (1931).

This was collected at the mountainous region of Ibaho (Niitaka), being rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Uchida-dokuga*.

16. urocoma STRAND

Porthesia urocoma STRAND, Suppl. Ent., iii, p. 334 (1914); id., SEITZ Macrolep. p. 333, Pl. 47, f. c (1915).

This is rare in Formosa.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Takasago-dokuga*.

17. xanthocampa DYAR

Porthesia xanthocampa DYAR, Proc. Nat. Mus. U. S. Wash., p. 940 (1905).

This resembles much *P. similis* FUESS., but the caterpillar orange-yellow, the lateral tubercles and the central ones of the 4th and 5th segments black, while in *similis* FUESS. the body black, the dorsal and spiracular stripes being

orange-yellow. The specific differential characters of the imago are difficult to discriminate according to their variable tendencies.

This is not found in Hokkaido, while the species *P. similis* FUESS. being very common in the latter region.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Ko-shirodokuga*.

24. Gen. *Pseudodura* STRAND

1. *dasychiroides* STRAND

Pseudodura dasychiroides STRAND, Suppl. Ent., iii, p. 332 (1914); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 723, f. 529 ♀ (1931).

Olene dudgeoni MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 867, Pl. 62, f. 7, ♀ (1921).

This male is quite common in Formosa, but the female rare, being caught at Horisha by the lamp.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Momo-dokuga*.

25. Gen. *Stilpnotia* WESTW. et HUMPHR.

1. *chichibensis* MATS.

Leucoma chichibense MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 883, Pl. 65, f. 5, ♂ (1921); id., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 26 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 711, f. 475 (1931).

Stilpnotia chichibensis STRAND, l. c., Suppl., p. 99 (1932).

This was collected in June at Chichibu by the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Chichibu-shirodokuga*.

2. *cygna* MOORE

Caviria cygna MOORE, P. Z. S. Lond., p. 601 (1877).

Redoa cymbicornis BUTL., Ill. Het., V, p. 48, Pl. 89, f. 2 (1881); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Add. IV, p. 875, Pl. 64, f. 11, ♂ (1921).

Stilpnotia cygna STRAND, l. c., p. 124, Pl. 20, f. b (1911).

Leucoma cygna STRAND, l. c., p. 311, Pl. 39, f. d (1915); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 712, f. 477 (1931).

This is not rare in the southern part of Japan.

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku, Kiushu, Formosa, China, Philippines, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Sukashi-dokuga*.

3. *doi* MATS.

Stilpnotia doi MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 38 (1927); STRAND, l. c., Suppl., p. 99 (1932).

Leucoma doi MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 712, f. 478 (1931).

This was found in the Kuriles, being rare.

Hab.—Kuriles.

Nom. Jap.—*Doi-dokuga*.

4. *flavicostata* MATS.

Leucoma flavicostata MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 44 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 711, f. 476 (1931).

This was found at Horisha, but seems to be rare.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Mayeki-shirodokuga*.

5. *niveata* Wk.

Euproctis niveata Wk., Cat., 32, p. 350 (1865).

Caviria ochrifex MOORE, Lep. Atk., p. 45 (1879).

Leucoma niveata STRAND, l. c., p. 311 (1915).

This is not common in Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Shiro-sukashi-dokuga*.

6. *ochropoda* EVERS.

Stilpnotia ochropoda EVERS., Bull. Mosc., 3, p. 76, Pl. 5, f. 1-3 (1847); STGR., Mém. Rom. Lép., 6, p. 309 (1892); STRAND, l. c., p. 124, Pl. 22, f. d (1911); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 712, f. 479 (1931).

This is quite common in the northern part of Japan, being attracted easily by the lamp.

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, Ussuri, Siberia.

Nom. Jap.—*Hime-kiashi-dokuga*.

7. *salicis* L.

Bombyx salicis L., Syst. Nat. (X), p. 502 (1758).

Stilpnotia salicis Kb., Cat. Lep. Het., d. 433 (1892).

Leucoma salicis candida STGR., Mém. Rom. Lép., VI, p. 308 (1892).

Stilpnotia salicis candida STRAND, l. c., p. 123, Pl. 20, f. a, ♂, ♀ (1911); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Suppl. I, p. 59, Pl. 10, f. 6 (1909); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 712, f. 470, ♂, ♀ (1931).

Stilpnotis candida NAG., Bull. Nawa Ent. Lab. i, p. 12, Pl. 4, ff. 20-4, Pl. 9, f. 24 (1916).

This is common in the northern part of Japan, the larva being very injurious to the willow-tree.

Hob.—Saghalien, Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea, China, Siberia, Europe.

Nom. Jap.—*Yanagi-dokuga*.

a. f. *candida* STGR., l. c., p. 308 (1892)

This is treated as an independent species by the late A. E. WILEMAN and K. NAGANO.

8. *subvitrea* Wk.

Leucoma subvitrea Wk., Cat., 32, p. 344 (1865); HAMPS., Faun. Brit. Ind. Moths, ii, p. 489 (1892);

STRAND, l. c., p. 310, Pl. 39, f. b (1915); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 712, f. 481 (1931).

Kanchia subvitrea MOORE, Lep. Cey., ii, p. 93, Pl. 113, f. 5 (1882).

Redoa subvitrea KB., Cat. Het. Lep., p. 436 (1892).

This is not rare in Formosa, 6 (5 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens being preserved in our Museum.

Hab.—Formosa, China, Philippines, India.

Nom. Jap.—*Garasu-dokuga*.

9. *suigensis* MATS.

Leucoma suigense MATS., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XIX, p. 27 (1927); id., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 713, f. 482 (1931).

Silpnotia suigensis STRAND, l. c., Suppl., p. 99 (1932).

This was collected at Suigen, by Dr. H. OKAMOTO; it seems to be not common.

Hab.—Korea.

Nom. Jap.—*Suigen-dokuga*.

26. Gen. *Shisa* STRAND

1. *excellens* STRAND

Shisa excellens STRAND, Arch. Naturg., V, p. 146 (1916); id., Suppl. Ent., VI, 312, Pl. 8, f. 9, ♂ (1917).

This is not known to the author. According to the figure, which was illustrated by Dr. E. STRAND, it resembles somewhat a species of *Arberidae*.

Hab.—Formosa.

27. Gen. *Topomesoides* STRAND

1. *jonasi* BUTL.

Aroa jonasi BUTL., Ann. Mag. N. H. (4) XX, p. 402 (1877); MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap., Suppl. I, p. 139, Pl. 13, f. 20, ♂ (1909).

Topomesoides jonasi STRAND, l. c., p. 133, Pl. 19, f. h, 3 (1910); MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 724, f. 532 (1931).

Topomesoides jonasi gigantea STRAND, l. c., p. 134, Pl. 19, h, 4 (1910).

This is a local insect; being common at Misaki in the Prov. Sagami, the larva being injurious to *Sambucus*-spp.

Hab.—Honshu.

Nom. Jap.—*Niwatoko-dokuga*.

Explanation of Plate III

1. *Euproctis kan* MATS. n. sp. ♀
2. *E. nipponis* f. *kuronis* MATS. n. f. ♂
3. *Dasychira nagoyana* MATS. n. sp. ♀
4. *Euproctis usukia* MATS. n. sp. ♀
5. *Porthesia mimosa* MATS. n. sp. ♂
6. *Euproctis shironis* MATS. n. sp. ♂
7. *Lymantria dissoluta* f. *takasagonis* MATS. n. f. ♀
8. *L. bantaizana* MATS. n. sp. ♀
9. *L. bantaizana* MATS. n. sp. ♂
10. *L. minomonis* MATS. n. sp. ♂
11. *L. takamukui* NAGANO ♂
12. *L. dissoluta* f. *takasagonis* MATS. n. f. ♂
13. *Orgyia antiqua* f. *manchurica* MATS. n. f. ♂
14. *O. nantonis* MATS. n. sp. ♂
15. *Porthesia hopponis* MATS. n. sp. ♂
16. *Aroa coreana* MATS. n. sp. ♂
17. *Euproctis postalbata* Mats. n. sp. ♂

