



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	SPECIES DESCRIBED WITHIN THE GENUS DEPRESSARIA BY MATSUMURA (LEPIDOPTERA)
Author(s)	Ridout, B. V.
Citation	Insecta matsumurana. New series : journal of the Faculty of Agriculture Hokkaido University, series entomology., 24, 29-47
Issue Date	1981-07
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/9816
Type	departmental bulletin paper
File Information	24_p29-47.pdf



**SPECIES DESCRIBED WITHIN THE GENUS *DEPRESSARIA*
BY MATSUMURA (LEPIDOPTERA)**

By B. V. RIDOUT

Abstract

RIDOUT, B.V. 1981. Species described within the genus *Depressaria* by Matsumura (Lepidoptera). *Ins. matsum. n.s.* 24: 29-47, 22 figs. (5 pls.).

Ten species and 1 forma described within the genus *Depressaria* by Matsumura are reviewed on the basis of the type-material. *D. basicostata* (= *D. niphosyrphas* ?; = *D. compactella* ?) and *D. irregularis* (= *D. taciturna* ?) are left associated with *Depressaria*. *D. bipunctifera*, *D. l-nigrum*, *D. sapporensis*, *D. takamukii*, and *D. furvella* f. *jezonica* are species of *Agonopterix*. *D. bicinctella* is identical with *Cryptolechia malacobyrsa*, and *D. kyotensis* is transferred to the gelechiid genus *Brachmia* (comb. n.) (= *B. deodora*, syn. n.). *D. rotundata* and *D. conspersa* are tineids and identical with *Morphaga bucephala* and *Hypophrictis capnomicta* (syn. n.), respectively.

Author's address. Wolfson College, Cambridge CB3 9BB, England.

Contents

Introduction	31
Oecophoridae	
<i>Depressaria basicostata</i> Matsumura, 1931	31
<i>Depressaria irregularis</i> Matsumura, 1931	31
<i>Agonopterix bipunctifera</i> (Matsumura, 1931)	32
<i>Agonopterix l-nigrum</i> (Matsumura, 1931)	32
<i>Agonopterix sapporensis</i> (Matsumura, 1931)	33
<i>Agonopterix takamukui</i> (Matsumura, 1931)	34
<i>Agonopterix jezonica</i> (Matsumura, 1931)	34
<i>Cryptolechia malacobyrsa</i> Meyrick, 1921 (= <i>Depressaria bicinctella</i> Matsumura, 1931)	35
Gelechiidae	
<i>Brachmia kyotensis</i> (Matsumura, 1931), comb. n. (= <i>Brachmia deodora</i> Clarke, 1962, syn. n.)	35
Tineidae	
<i>Morphaga bucephala</i> (Snellen, 1884) (= <i>Depressaria rotundata</i> Matsumura, 1931) ..	35
<i>Hypophrictis conspersa</i> (Matsumura, 1931), comb. n. (= <i>Hypophrictis capnomicta</i> Meyrick, 1934, syn. n.)	36
References	36
Plates	37

INTRODUCTION

In 1931 Matsumura published in his "6000 Insects of Japan Empire" the descriptions of eleven new taxa of the oecophorid genus *Depressaria*.

Inoue (1954) synonymized *D. rotundata* Matsumura with *Scardia bucephala* Snellen (Tineidae), and *D. fuvrella* f. *jezonica* Matsumura with *Agonopterix cnicella* Treitschke. Of the remaining species, four were transferred to *Agonopterix* and five were left associated with *Depressaria*.

Kuroko (1959) synonymized *D. bicinctella* Matsumura with *Cryptolechia malacobyrsa* Meyrick and elevated *D. fuvrella* f. *jezonica* Matsumura to species status.

In 1973 Dr. T. Kumata of the Entomological Institute, Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaidô University, Sapporo, Japan (MCEI), kindly sent me the *Depressaria* from the Matsumura collection at my request. An examination of these specimens has revealed the following.

OECOPHORIDAE

Depressaria basicostata Matsumura, 1931

(Pl. 1, Fig. 1)

Depressaria basicostata Matsumura, 1931: 1089.

Lectotype ♀, Japan: [Hokkaidô], Sapporo, 4. viii. 1921, (Matsumura) (abdomen missing; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated.

♀ 10.0 mm. Vertex white, rough scaled. Frons silver-grey, bordered on either side by vertical black line. Labial palpus: second segment, front and outer-side black, inner-side grey, terminal portion white; third segment white with black band at base and middle. Ocellus present. Forewing medium-grey, with light grey patch at extreme base bordered on outside by narrow black band, basal patch continuous with light-grey costal streak, bending inwards in arc across wing to dorsum at about 3/4; arc of light-grey streak bounded on outside by black, arched band composed of short black horizontal streaks; termen of wing at base of fringe demarcated by arc of black spots. At 2/3 from base, in centre of cell, white spot bounded on termen side by semicircular black line; at 1/3, at basal angle of cell, two slightly divergent black dashes; at 1/2, short black dash just under costal band. These cell markings form points of a triangle. Hind wing grey, darker around edge. Fringes similar in colour to ground colour of wing.

Remarks. The lectotype bears the following labels: "Sapporo Matsumura"; "*D. basicostata* Mats."; "Type Matsumura" [red label]. This species is very similar in appearance to *D. niphosyrphas* Meyrick, 1931, with which it may be conspecific. The Matsumura type differs from the Meyrick type only in as far as the black markings on the forewings are less dense. Unfortunately all that is available of either species at present is the type; therefore, a definite conclusion cannot be reached. The Meyrick type is from E. Siberia, S. Ussuri, Narva. Both the above species may be junior synonyms of *D. compactella* Caradja, 1920.

Depressaria irregularis Matsumura, 1931

(Pl. 1, Fig. 2)

Depressaria irregularis Matsumura, 1931: 1090.

Lectotype ♂, [no data] (abdomen missing; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated. 11.0 mm. Vertex dark brown-grey, rough scaled. Frons silver-grey. Labial palpus: second segment dark brown, terminal portion white; third segment white. Ocellus present. Forewing dark brown-grey, lightly speckled with grey along costa; black dash at base of angle of cell at 1/3, slightly angled towards base of costa; at 2/3 white spot in cell ringed with black circle with a short median black dash from spot towards centre of cell; some short black horizontal dashes in outer third of wing. Hind wing brown-grey, darker at termen.

Remarks. The lectotype bears the following labels: "132"; "*D. irregularis* det. Matsumura"; "Type Matsumura" [red label]. This species may be conspecific with *D. taciturna* Meyrick, 1910, a species Meyrick received from India. However, the absence of an abdomen on the holotype of *D. irregularis* Matsumura precludes any conclusion being reached.

Agonopterix bipunctifera (Matsumura, 1931)

(Pl. 1, Fig. 3; Pl. 3, Fig. 13)

Depressaria bipunctifera Matsumura, 1931: 1089.

Lectotype ♂, Japan: [Hokkaidô], Sapporo, [no date], (Matsumura) (genitalia slide no. Mats. 1, B. V. Ridout; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated.

Agonopterix bipunctifera (Matsumura) Inoue, 1954: 60.

♂ 13.0 mm. Vertex light brown, rough scaled. Frons silver-grey. Labial palpus: uniformly ochreous, lighter on inner side. Ocellus present. Forewing brown, covered by reticulated pattern of white lines; at basal angle of cell two black spots; from lower discal spot to termen white line, slightly upward-curving; from base downward-curving line to dorsum at 3/4. Hind wing light brown.

Genitalia ♂. Valva three times as long as wide; basal portion of top edge of sacculus flattened to slightly concave; cucullus an upturned, bluntly rounded point; cuiller straight to 4/5 width of valve; anellus broader than long, slightly concave on top edge; anellus lobes small, insignificant, obscuring little of anellus plate; transtilla narrow band of uniform width; transtilla lobes very large, swollen; gnathos spiny, narrow, elongate, cigar-shaped; uncus prominent with bluntly rounded point; socii large, outer edge straight.

Remarks. The lectotype bears the following labels: "Sapporo Matsumura"; "*D. bipunctifera*"; "Type Matsumura" [red label]. Matsumura's primary locality for this species was Nikkô (Honsyû). He states, however, that the species is distributed in Honsyû and Hokkaidô. Since this specimen was sent to me as the holotype, and it agrees with Matsumura's description, I have designated it as the lectotype. Externally this species resembles a large *A. rutana* Fabricius. However, the length of the forewing of the latter species is only 9–11 mm. The ♂ genitalia of *A. rutana* have shorter, broader valvae terminating in a point, the cuiller is more club-shaped, the anellus lobes are larger, the transtilla is an arch wider in the middle than at the end, the transtilla lobes are smaller than in *A. bipunctifera* Matsumura and the socii are small.

Agonopterix l-nigrum (Matsumura, 1931)

(Pl. 1, Fig. 4; Pl. 4, Fig. 18)

Depressaria l-nigrum Matsumura, 1931: 1091.

Lectotype ♀, Japan: [Hokkaidô], Sapporo, 15. ix. 1918, (Matsumura) (abdomen missing; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated.

Agonopterix l-nigrum (Matsumura) Inoue, 1954: 59.

♀ 9.0 mm. Vertex and frons white. Labial palpus: second segment, strongly irrorate fuscous especially on outer side, terminal portion white; third segment white with black band at base, middle, and terminal point. Ocellus present. Forewing fuscous, strong white basal patch bounded on outside by black line angled towards costa, costa white irrorate chestnut, in centre of cell at 1/3 to 1/2, black streak curved to costal streak at basal end.

Remarks. The lectotype bears the following labels: "Sapporo Matsumura"; "*D. l-nigrum* Mats. [+Japanese text]"; "Type Matsumura" [red label]; "*D. l-nigrum* Matsumura" [red label]. This species is externally similar to *A. curvilineella* Beutenmüller from N. America.

Further material examined. 1 ♀, Japan: [Hokkaidô], Sapporo, 20. vi. 1914, (Matsumura) (genitalia slide no. Ocp-12, T. Kumata; MCEI, Sapporo) (paralectotype).

Agonopterix sapporensis (Matsumura, 1931)

(Pl. 1, Fig. 5; Pl. 3, Figs. 15, 16)

Depressaria sapporensis Matsumura, 1931: 1092.

Lectotype ♀, Japan: [Hokkaidô], Sapporo, 4. viii. 1927, (Matsumura) (genitalia slide no. Mats. 3, B. V. Ridout; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated.

Agonopterix sapporensis (Matsumura) Inoue, 1954: 60.

♀ 11.0 mm. Vertex and frons white-brown. Labial palpus: second segment light clay, speckled with fuscous; third segment light clay with dark brown ring at base, middle, and terminal point. Ocellus present. Forewing ground colour, light chestnut, light basal patch bounded on outer edge by dark vertical patch to subcosta; at basal angle of cell two black spots, upper slightly divergent towards costa; in cell at 1/2 two white spots surrounded by black circles joined by black dash, two discrete faint white blotches from each set of cell markings to subcosta, stronger around inner of two sets of markings; base of terminal cilia demarcated by series of black dashes.

Genitalia ♀. Eighth abdominal sternum a narrow band slightly produced anteriorly below ostium bursae, section below ostium bursae terminating in two outward-bending arcs joined by a horizontal edge of sternum; apophyses short; signum elongate oval, teeth regular.

Remarks. The lectotype bears the following labels: "Sapporo Matsumura"; "*D. sapporensis* Mats."; "Type Matsumura" [red label]. Externally this species resembles a large *Agonopterix ciliella* Stainton from which it differs in possessing the two white patches around the cell markings. The female genitalia differ from those of *ciliella* in the possession of the characteristic sclerotized arc below the ostium bursae.

Further material examined. 1 ♀, Japan: Maruyama, Sapporo, 28. iv. 1924, (Sawada) (genitalia slide no. Mats. 4, B.V. Ridout; MCEI, Sapporo) (paralectotype). This specimen is in very poor condition, with little of the markings remaining on the wings. Previously the abdomen has been broken, the anterior portion has been glued back to the thorax upside down, and the posterior portion placed in a

gelatine capsule. The bursa copulatrix is therefore missing from the genitalia preparation.

Agonopterix takamukui (Matsumura, 1931)

(Pl. 1, Fig. 6; Pl. 3, Fig. 14)

Depressaria takamukui Matsumura, 1931: 1092.

Lectotype ♀, Japan: [Kyûsyû], Chikugo, 18. xi. 1913, (Takamuku) (genitalia slide no. Mats. 5, B. V. Ridout; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated.

Agonopterix takamukui (Matsumura) Inoue, 1954: 60.

♀ 10.0 mm. Vertex and frons light fawn. Labial palpus: second segment brown-grey, lightly irrorate fuscous; third segment grey with dark brown basal and median rings. Ocellus present. Forewing ground colour, light fawn, lightly irrorate dark brown, white-grey basal patch bounded on outside by vertical black line to subcosta; at 2/3 in centre of cell white spot surrounded by black circle; at 1/3 in basal angle of cell two black, slightly divergent spots; between two sets of cell markings black somewhat triangular blotch set slightly above other markings reaching to subcosta.

Genitalia ♀. Eighth abdominal sternum a sclerotized band greatly produced anteriorly below ostium bursae, deeply cleft on median anterior edge; ostium bursae large, round, near posterior edge of sternum; apophyses short; signum narrow band, slightly crescentic towards edges; teeth regularly spaced, two rows.

Remarks. The lectotype bears the following labels: "Japan Matsumura"; "107"; "*Depressaria takamukui* [+Japanese text]"; "Type Matsumura" [red label].

Agonopterix jezonica (Matsumura, 1931)

(Pl. 2, Figs. 7, 8; Pl. 4, Fig. 17)

Depressaria fuvella Treitschke f. *jezonica* Matsumura, 1931: 1090.

Lectotype ♂, Japan: [Ôtani], Saghalin, 22. viii. 1914, (Adachi & Isshiki) (genitalia slide no. Mats. 6, B. V. Ridout; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated. [*Agonopterix cnicella* Treitschke; Inoue, 1954: 59. Misidentification.]

Agonopterix jezonica (Matsumura) Kuroko, 1959: 35.

♂ 7.0 mm. Vertex and frons brown, slightly chestnut. Forewing uniformly drab, irrorate dark brown, slightly chestnut, at 2/3 with white spot in centre of cell, preceded by vague dark chestnut blotch to subcosta.

Genitalia ♂. Valva short, wide; sacculus expanded; cuiller thick, straight to 3/4 of valva; top half of cuiller expanded on outer edge to form bulb, outer edge of bulb unevenly serrated; anellus elongate heart-shaped; lobes of anellus small ill-defined outpushings from side of anellus plate; transtilla a straight band narrowing at ends; transtilla lobes moderately large, expanded; gnathos very large, globular, spiny; uncus small; socii small, edge unevenly lobed.

Remarks. The lectotype bears the following label: "Saghalin. Adachi, Isshiki". The shape of the socii and the size of the gnathos are very distinctive and unusual. I have seen no other *Agonopterix* species with genitalia resembling those of *jezonica*.

Further material examined. 1 ♀, Japan: [Honsyû], Kyôto, [no date], (Suzuki) (abdomen missing; MCEI, Sapporo). This specimen was sent to me as the lectotype of *D. fuvella* f. *jezonica*, but as far as I am aware the designation has not been

published. I have selected as the lectotype the other of the two specimens from the Matsumura collection because the abdomen is present, the genitalia are distinctive, and Matsumura gives Karafuto [Saghalin] as his primary locality. The poor condition of the Karafuto specimen and the distance between the localities in which the two specimens sent to me were captured do not enable me to conclude that this material is conspecific.

Cryptolechia malacobyrsa Meyrick, 1921

(Pl. 2, Fig. 9; Pl. 5, Figs. 20, 21)

Cryptolechia malacobyrsa Meyrick, 1921, Exot. Microlepidopt. 2: 394.

Holotype ♂, Japan: Tokio, vii. 1919, (genitalia slide no. B.M. 7897, Clarke; B.M.N.H. London) [examined].

Depressaria bicinctella Matsumura, 1931: 1089.

Lectotype ♂, Japan: [Honsyû], Kyôtô, [no date], (Suzuki) (genitalia slide no. Ocp-9, T. Kumata; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated [examined]. [Synonymized by Kuroko, 1959: 34.]

Remarks. Comparison of Matsumura's lectotype ♂ with Meyrick's holotype ♂ has confirmed this synonymy.

Further material examined. 1 ♀, [Japan], vii. 1905, [Sawada] (genitalia slide no. Ocp-10, T. Kumata; MCEI, Sapporo) (paralectotype of *D. bicinctella* Matsumura).

GELECHIIDAE

Brachmia kyotensis (Matsumura, 1931), comb. n.

(Pl. 2, Fig. 10; Pl. 5, Fig. 22)

Depressaria kyotensis Matsumura, 1931: 1090.

Lectotype ♀, [no data], (genitalia slide no. Ocp-11, T. Kumata; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated.

Brachmia deodora Clarke, 1962, Ent. News 73: 98, figs 2, 2a, 6, 6a, [genitalia ♂, ♀].

Holotype ♂, Japan: Honsyû, Kinki, Sakai, E.M. 6. vii. 1957, (Kodama) (genitalia slide no. 10726, Clarke; USNM, Washington) [not examined], syn. n.

♀ 8.0 mm. Uniformly light brown-yellow.

Remarks. The lectotype, which is in very poor condition, bears the following labels: "18"; "*D. kyotensis*"; "Type Matsumura" [red label]; "genitalia slide no. Ocp-11, T. Kumata 1970"; "*D. kyotensis* Matsumura" [red label]. This synonymy is based on a comparison of the lectotype slide of *D. kyotensis* with the female genitalia of *B. deodora* as described and illustrated in Clarke, 1962. Clarke's fig. 6a shows well the distinctive triangular signum with strongly sclerotized recurved processes from two of the angles.

TINEIDAE

Morphaga bucephala (Snellen, 1884)

(Pl. 2, Fig. 11)

Atabyria bucephala Snellen, 1884, Tijds. Ent. 27: 166, pl. 9: 1, 1a, 1b.

Depressaria rotundata Matsumura, 1931: 1091.

Lectotype ♀, Japan: [Tôkyô], Komaba, 19. vii. 1914, (Hirayama) (MCEI, Sapporo), here designated [examined]. [Synonymized by Inoue, 1954: 17.]

Remarks. This synonymy is confirmed by a comparison of Matsumura's lectotype ♀ with specimens of the distinctive Snellen tineid species in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History).

Further material examined. 1 ♂, [Japan], [no. data], (Suzuki) (paralectotype of *D. rotundata*).

Hypophrictis conspersa (Matsumura, 1931), comb. n.

(Pl. 2, Fig. 12; Pl. 4, Fig. 19)

Depressaria conspersa Matsumura, 1931: 1089.

Lectotype ♀, Japan: [Kyûsyû], [Fukuoka], Yanagawa, Chikugo, 20. vii. 1917, (Takamuku) (genitalia slide no. Mats. 2, B. V. Ridout; MCEI, Sapporo), here designated.

Hypophrictis capnomicta Meyrick, 1934, Exot. Microlepidopt. 4: 481.

Lectotype ♂, Japan: Tôkyô, 12. vii. 1932, (Issiki) (B. M. N. H. London), here designated [examined], syn. n.

Remarks. This synonymy is based on a comparison of the lectotype of *D. conspersa* with the paralectotype ♀ of *H. capnomicta*.

Further material examined. 1 ♂, Japan: [Sikoku], Iyo, vii. 1916, (paralectotype of *D. conspersa* Matsumura).

REFERENCES

Inoue, H. 1954. Check List of the Lepidoptera of Japan. 1. xiii + 112 pp. Tôkyô.

Kuroko, H. 1959. Notes on the nomenclature of some Microlepidoptera in Japan. Tyô to Ga 10: 34-35.

PLATES

Plate I

- Fig. 1. *Depressaria basicostata* Matsumura, lectotype ♀.
Fig. 2. *D. irregularis* Mats., lectotype ♂.
Fig. 3. *D. bipunctifera* Mats., lectotype ♂.
Fig. 4. *D. l-nigrum* Mats., lectotype ♀.
Fig. 5. *D. sapporensis* Mats., lectotype ♀.
Fig. 6. *D. takamukui* Mats., lectotype ♀.

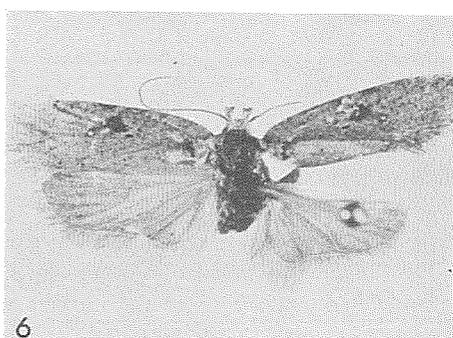
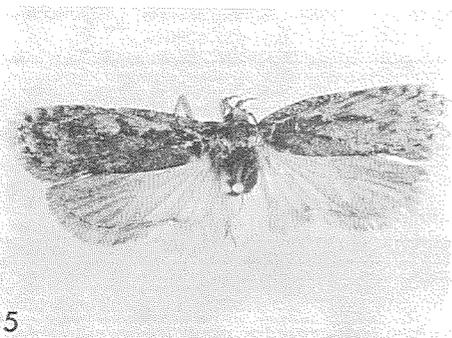
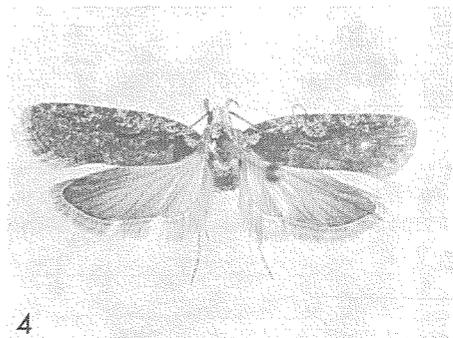
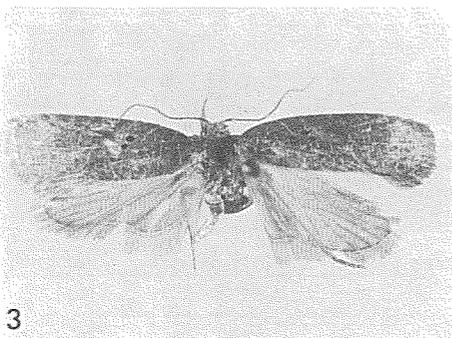
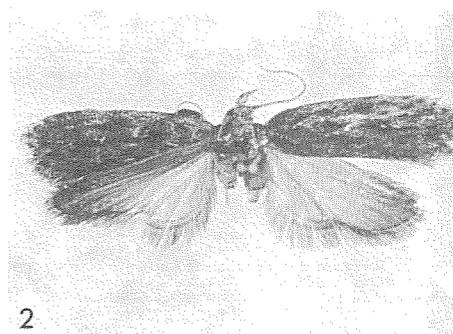
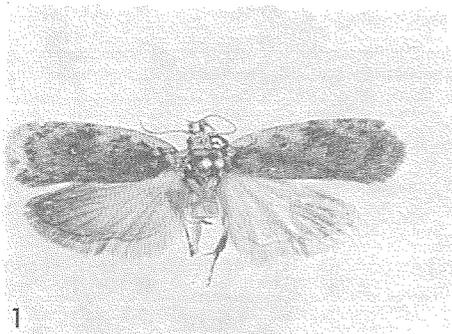


Plate II

- Fig. 7. *Depressaria furvella* f. *jezonica* Matsumura, lectotype ♂.
Fig. 8. *D. furvella* f. *jezonica* Mats., paralectotype ♀.
Fig. 9. *D. bicinctella* Mats., lectotype ♂.
Fig. 10. *D. kyotensis* Mats., lectotype ♀.
Fig. 11. *D. rotundata* Mats., lectotype ♀.
Fig. 12. *D. conspersa* Mats., lectotype ♀.

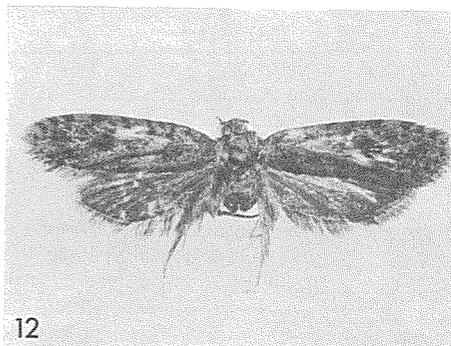
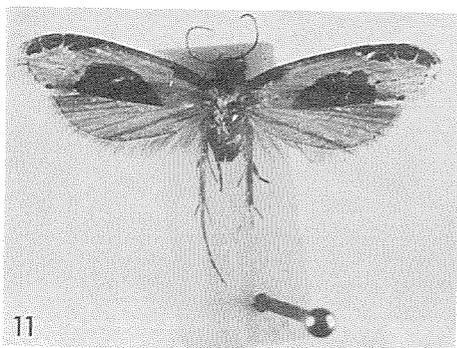
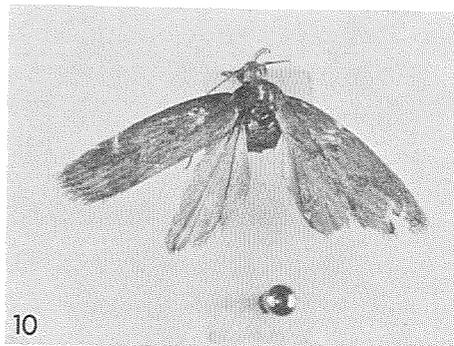
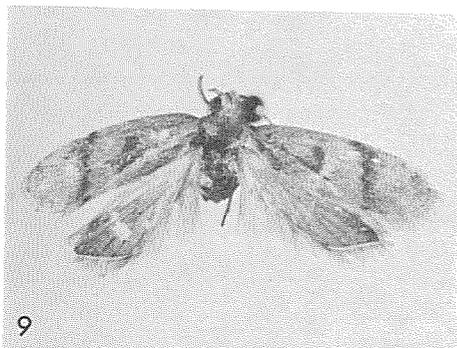
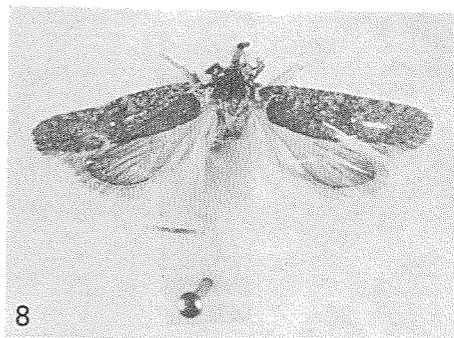
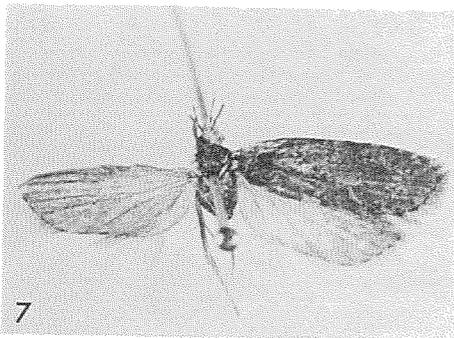


Plate III

- Fig. 13. *Depressaria bipunctifera* Matsumura, genitalia of lectotype ♂.
Fig. 14. *D. takamukui* Mats., genitalia of lectotype ♀.
Fig. 15. *D. sapporensis* Mats., genitalia of paralectotype ♀.
Fig. 16. *D. sapporensis* Mats., genitalia of lectotype ♀.

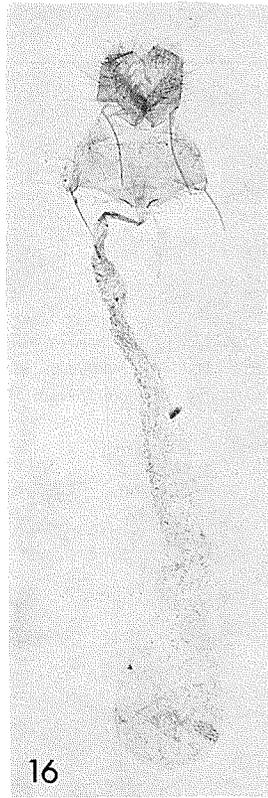
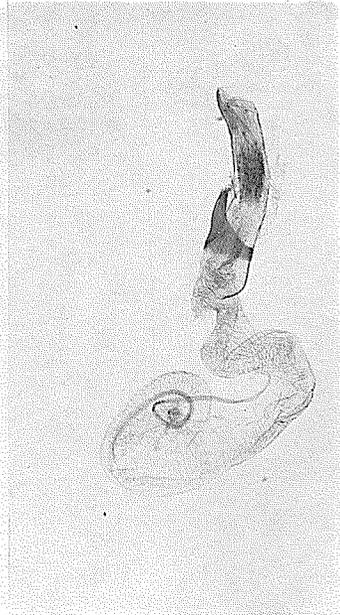
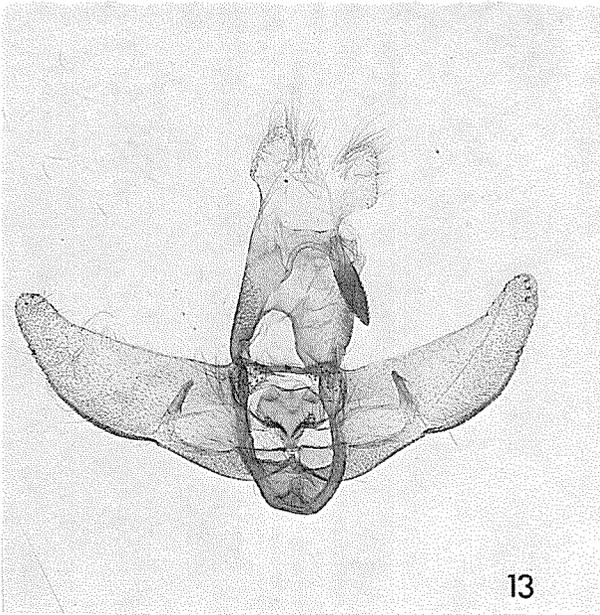


Plate IV

- Fig. 17. *Depressaria furvella* f. *jezonica* Matsumura, genitalia of lectotype ♂.
Fig. 18. *D. l-nigrum* Mats., genitalia of paralectotype ♀.
Fig. 19. *D. conspersa* Mats., genitalia of lectotype ♀.

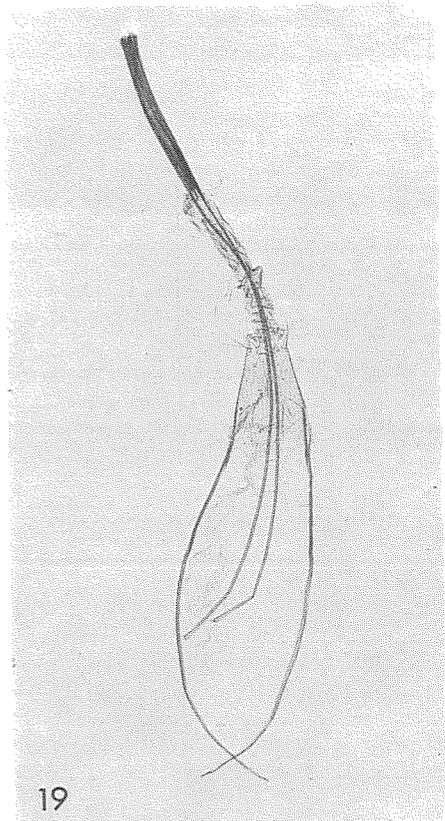
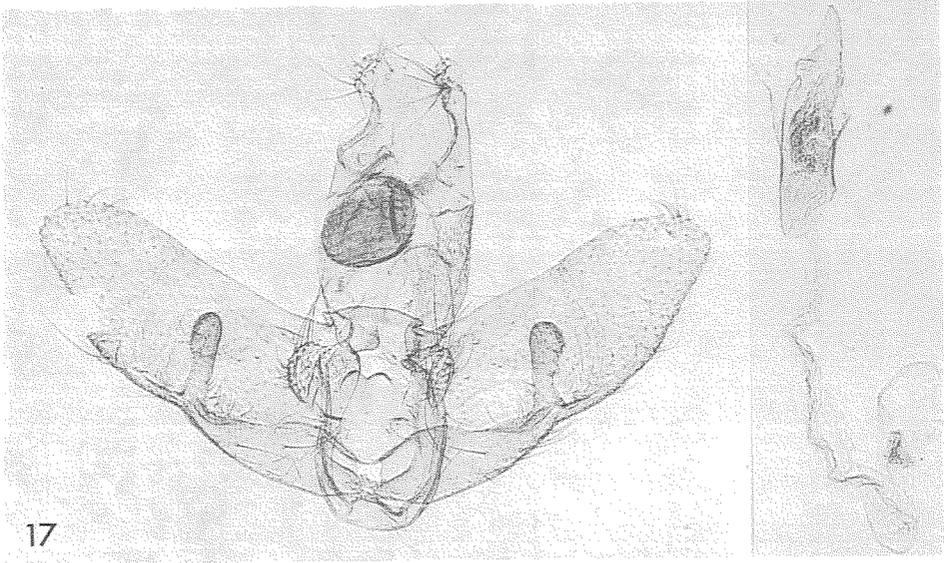


Plate V

- Fig. 20. *Depressaria bicinctella* Matsumura, genitalia of lectotype ♂.
Fig. 21. *D. bicinctella* Mats., genitalia of paralectotype ♀.
Fig. 22. *D. kyotensis* Mats., genitalia of lectotype ♀.

