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Additional Information	



Orchestes mumon Kôno n. sp.		ムモンノミザウ (新種)
0.	jota Fabricius	シロモンノミザウ (未記錄種)
0.	takabayashii Kôno n. sp.	ムネスヂノミザウ (新種)
0.	nomizo Kôno n. sp.	マダラノミザウ (新種)
0.	matsumuranus Kôno n. sp.	マツムラノミザウ (新種)
0.	jozanus Kôno n. sp.	キンケノミザウ (新種)
0.	galloisi Kôno n. sp.	ガロアノミザウ (新種)
0.	subbifasciatus FAUST	チピアカアシノミザウ (未記錄種)
0.	salicis LINNÉ	ヤナギノミザウ (未記錄種)
0.	stigma GERMAR	クロノミザウ (未記錄種)

又トママグザウ Pissodes japonicus NIIJIMA (1913) を P. cembrae MOTSCHULSKY (1860), クロシギザウ Balaninus takabayashii Kôno (1928) を B. distinguendus ROELOFS (2874), ニレノミザウ Orchestes variegatus ROELOFS (1874) を O. mutabilis BOHEMAN (1843) の Synonym させり。

(完)

# NEW SPECIES AND FORMS OF *ARCTIIDÆ*FROM JAPAN

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ 

## Prof. Dr. S. Matsumura (With Plate I)

From Japan, Korea and Formosa'we have about two hundred fifty known species of *Arctiid*-moths, which will be enumerated elsewhere, but the author now describes only the new species and forms.

The following 2 species are new for the Japan-Empire:

- I. Agnais ficus F. ... ... ... Formosa
- 2. Lithosia protuberans Moor. ... ,

#### Subfam, CALLIMORPHINÆ

#### Callimorpha coreana Mats. (Pl. I, fig. 10)

Callimorpha coreana Mats., Jour. Coll. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., XIX (1), p. 60 (1927).

Hab.—Korea; one male specimen was collected at Genzan in July, 1920. N. J.—Chosen-kiboshi-hitori.

[Ins. Mats., Vol. V, No. 1 & 2, Nov., 1930]

#### Calpenia takamukui n. sp.

Q. Orange-yellow. The apical two joints of palpi, a spot on the patagium and the larger part of shoulder, a longitudinal stripe of tegula, a triangular patch of mesonotum, a round patch of scutellum and dorsal and lateral triangular patch-series of abdomen fuscous to black. Primaries white, on the costa and termen broadly yellow, with about 6 series of large black spots, termen becoming almost black, leaving a series of cruciform yellowish markings on the subterminal region and roundish spot-series near the termen. Secondaries at the basal half white, at the termen broadly orange-yellow, with 3 series of black spots, in the white region with 2 series of black spots. Underside—Orange-yellow, the hind margin in the middle white, the black spots being smaller than those of the upperside; markings of the secondaries nearly the same with those of the upperside.

Exp.-100 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; 2 female specimens were collected at Horisha by T. Такамики.

N. J .- Takamuku-toraga-modoki.

#### Subfam. NYCTEMERINÆ

## Nyctemeria angalensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 13)

3. Primaries fuscous, with white markings in the following places: 2 spots at the base, that of the lower larger and of an oblong shape, at the outside with 3 spots, the uppermost one being longer, a medial broad band being forked at the base, with 2 specks outwardly, one near the costa and the other in the interspace V, 2 spots on the submarginal region, the upper one being subquadrate, occupying the interspaces VI, VII, VIII, and the lower one situated in III and IV; at the base with a black spot, 3 black specks also below it. Secondaries white, at the termen black, interrupted at the interspace III, with 2 white specks in VI. Head greyish white, with each a black speck on the frons, patagium and tegula, that of the mesonotum being black. Abdomen greyish white, at apex with 2 fuscous spots, the lateral series of specks being black. Legs fuscous.

Exp.—38 mm.

Hab.—Micronesia; one male specimen was collected at Angal by T. TAKA-MUKU (4, VIII, 1912).

J. N.—Angal-monshiromodoki.

## Nyctemera latistriga Wk. kotoshonis n. f. (Pl. I, fig. 16)

Primaries black, at the basal half with 8 white longitudinal lines, that
of the median suture being the broadest; in the postmedial region with 7 white
patches, those of the interspaces I and VI smaller and those of II and V being
much larger; fringe white, at III and IV being infuscated. Secondaries white,
at the margin broadly black, internally indented at the veins, fringe being white.
Head, collar and the lateral sides of mesonotum orange-yellow; frons, vertex,
patagium with each a black spot; tegula black, on the sides white; mesonotum
white, with 2 large black spots. Abdomen greyish white, with a dorsal and
lateral series of black spots, at the apex orange-yellow. Legs white, fuscous
streaked.

Exp.-41 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; numerous male specimens were collected by T. Ôkuni and J. Sonan at Kotosho (14, IV, 1920).

J. N.—Koto-monshiromodoki.

#### Subfam. ARCTIINÆ

## Diacrisia fuscobasalis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 12)

ô. White. Primaries with a silky lustre, at the extreme costa narrowly, and a basal spot at the hind margin mouse-grey. Secondaries at the basal half, a discoidal spot and 5 spots at the submarginal region, respectively in Ia, II, IV, V and VII, mouse-grey. Underside—Primaries at the costa broadly and the longitudinal veins at the termen fuscous; secondaries nearly the same with the upperside, except the costa which is also fuscous till to the middle. Palpi, frons and a streak of all the members of legs fuscous. Throat, prosternum, ateral streak of thorax and the abdomen crimson-red, the latter with a lateral series of black spots at dorsum and ventre, the penultimate dorsal segment with a small black speck.

Exp.-50 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected (10, V, 1917) by M. MAKI at Horisha.

N. J.-Neguro-hitori.

#### Diacrisia daitoensis n. sp.

3. Dark testaceous, with a light rosy tinge. Primaries with the following black spots: a spot at the base, 5 spots on the antemedial line (one spot below the median vein situated further outwardly than that of the costa), 6 spots on the medial line (somewhat excurved), 7 spots on the discocellulars and near by, about 10 spots on the postmedial line and 7 spots on the submarginal

line, 2 spots in the interspace VI and one more at the costa near by, 2 small specks at the middle of termen. Secondaries with one discocellular-spot and a series of submarginal spots black. Abdomen on the dorsum crimson-red, with one dorsal and 2 lateral and ventral series of black spots.

Exp.—36 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected at Karenko in July, 1919 by T. ÔKUNI and J. SONAN.

N. J.—Daito-gomadara-hitori.

This resembles somewhat *D. punctaria* Stoll, but differs in having a light smoky and rosy tinge.

## Diacrisia lewisi Butl. baibarensis n. f. (Pl. I, fig. 8)

- 3. Differs from the typical specimen as follows:
  - I. Wings larger: 50 mm.
  - 2. Primaries with the costa entirely and basal half below the median vein (both broadly) testaceous, the markings being mouse-grey.
  - 3. Secondaries with the anal spots much larger, and a series of obsolete small marginal spots, that of V being larger.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected at Baibara near Horisha by Y. Saito and K. Kikuchi (12, VI, 1926).

## Diacrisia mashuensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 1)

Pale yellowish. Primaries at the margin yellowish, with the following black specks: one at basi-costa, 3 small ones at the antemedial region, one on each end of the discocellulars, 10 on the postmedial region which lacks entirely in III but having smaller one at its extreme base, 9 (very small) at the submarginal region on a high wavy line. Secondaries with a series of black specks on the submarginal region, lacking in III and VI, that of I<sup>c</sup> being the largest. Underside nearly the same with the upperside. Palpi and throat black. Abdomen at the dorsum ochre-yellow, on both ends whitish, 3 of the dorsal series of black spots triangular, the rest transverse; lateral and ventral series of black spots conspicuous.

Exp. --40 mm.

Hab.—Hokakido; one male specimen was collected at Lake Mashu in the Prov. Kushiro by C. Watanabe (4, VII, 1928).

N. J.—Mashu-hitori.

## Diacrisia sakaguchii n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 7)

Primaries opaque, with the dis-

cocellular-spot black. Secondaries also with a black discocellular-spot, having a pale vein in it, in each of the interspace I<sup>a</sup>, I<sup>b</sup> and I<sup>c</sup> with an obsolete fuscous spot, that of the outermost being the largest. Collar behind the eye crimson. Palpi at apices and sides black, throat somewhat rosy. Anterior legs fuscous. Abdomen at dorsum yellow, with a dorsal series of black specks.

Exp.-43 mm.

Hab.—Okinawa; 2 female specimens were collected at Naha by S. Sakaguchi.

N. I.—Sakaguchi-hitori.

## Diacrisia sannio L. rishiriensis n. f. (Pl. I, fig. 2)

§. Differs from the typical specimen in having 2 small fuscous spots at the discocellulars, that of the anterior being obsolete, the postmedial band at the underside being obsoletely visible through. Secondaries with a fuscous band at the submarginal region, which are interrupted by the longitudinal veins, lacking entirely fuscous markings towards the base, the discocellular-spot large and conspicuous; the fringes of both wings pale pink.

Exp.-35 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; 4 male specimens were collected at Oshidomari in the Isle Rishiri by K. Doi (20, VII, 1924).

#### Diacrisia ukona n. sp.

3. Orange-yellow. Primaries with fuscous spots in the following parts: 2 spots on the discocellulars and one spot on the inner side of the latter, 2 spots in the middle of cell, one obscure patch near the base of interspace II and one spot near the base below vein I. Secondaries with 2 fuscous spots on the discocellulars and one more on the outside of the latter. Antennae with long branches, the palpi except the bases fuscous. Abdomen with dorsal and lateral series of black spots. Anterior legs and apical spot of femur fuscous.

Exp.--30 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected at Koshun in May, 1925, by J. Sonan.

N. J.—Ukon-hitori.

#### Diacrisia usuguronis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 5)

§. Fuscous yellowish brown, with fuscous markings. Primaries with an obsolete oblique interrupted line from costa before the apex to the middle of the dorsum, a part from vein 3 to the median suture becoming a line which is not interrupted, in the interspaces V-X with each a transverse short line which are situated somewhat outwardly than the named line; submarginal series

of small spots traceable on each side of vein 3, 4, 5; a discocellular-spot on the upper end; fringe paler, with a silky lustre. Secondaries paler towards the base, with a rosy colour at the inner margin, with 5 spots on the submarginal series, that of I<sup>c</sup> being the largest, lacking spots in III, IV and VI. Underside nearly the same with the upperside. Palpi black, throat and the collar behind the eye crimson. Dorsum rosy, with a series of black specks, at the dorso-lateral and ventro-lateral sides with each a series of black spots. Two anterior legs fuscous.

Exp.-37 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; a single male specimen was collected by T. TAKAMUKU at Horisha.

N. J.—Usuguro-hitori.

## Nikaea longipennis Wk. formosana n. f. (Pl. I, fig. 9)

Differs from the typical specimen in having subbasal and submarginal series of white spots, a yellowish part at the base of the 1st vein and a short white basal line to primaries and 4 rows of black spots to secondaries (at the costa with 4 spots).

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected by M. Maki at Horisha (10, V, 1919).

N. J.—Toraga-modoki.

#### Subfam, LITHOSIINÆ

#### Chionaema okinawana n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 3)

9. White. Primaries with 4 crimson-bands, the basal one being narrower and waved, connected with the same coloured basi-costal line, antemedial line somewhat excurved, postmedial line oblique and somewhat geniculated at vein 3, marginal line narrower towards the tornus; a spot at the middle of the discocellulars dark crimson. Secondaries with a pale crimson band at the termen, being the broadest in V. Palpi and 2 anterior legs ochre-yellow, spotted with white. Underside—Primaries broadly pale crimson at the termen, which extends to the costa just before the discocellulars.

Exp.—25 mm.

Hab.—Okinawa; a single female specimen was collected by T. TAKAMU-KU at Naha.

N. J.—Okinawa-akasuji-kokega.

## Chionaema effracta Wk. karenkonis n. f. (Pl. I, fig. 14)

3. Differs from the typical specimen especially in having the antemedial

line to primaries not interrupted and at the discocellulars with 2 reddish spots (in the female with one more oval spot above it near the costa).

Hab.—Formosa; one male was collected at Karenko, in July, 1919, by T. Ôkuni and J. Sonan and one female at Horisha by T. Такамики.

N. J.-Karenko-benisuji-kokega.

## Lithosia fuscodorsalis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 18)

Q. Wings greyish white, with a yellowish tinge. Primaries with a silky lustre, at the extreme basi-costa narrowly fuscous; fringe paler. Secondaries opaque, paler than the primaries, at the costa broadly ashy grey, fringe white. Underside—Primaries fuscous, at the costa and termen broadly yellowish; secondaries yellowish, at the costa with a fuscous tinge. Head and thorax pale fulvous, the former at the hind margin white. Abdomen fuscous, with some greyish hairs, at the ventre and apex yellowish. Palpi white. Two anterior legs fuscous.

Exp.-30 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected at Horisha by T. TA-KAMUKU.

N. J.-Haraguro-hosoba.

## Lithosia hakiensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 11)

ô. Primaries greyish white, with a slight purplish tinge, somewhat pruinous, opaque, termen and the costa at the end yellowish, costa near the base fuscous. Secondaries paler at the costa, being concolorous with the primaries, opaque, with a golden lustre near the termen and at the inner margin. Underside—Primaries dark grey; secondaries yellowish, at the costa deeper in colour. Head and the palpi at the outerside dark brownish, vertex and patagia greyish yellow. Legs brownish. Abdomen dark yellowish, at the basal part with long pale hairs.

Exp.—34 mm.

Hab.—Kiushu; one male specimen was collected by the author at Haki near Kumamoto.

N. J.-Haki-hosoba.

#### Lithosia karenkona n. sp.

ô. Pale greyish brown, with a pinkish shade. Antennae longer than half the length of the primaries, with long cilia. Primaries long and narrow, somewhat white pruinous, at the base of cell with a fringe of scales and on its hind margin deeply grooved, at the marginal region somewhat shagreened, at the basi-costa and termen somewhat yellowish. Secondaries somewhat darker

than the primaries. Underside—Primaries somewhat infuscated, at the costa and termen paler in colour; secondaries paler, at the costa vellowish.

Exp.—34 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected by T. Ôkuni and J. Sonan at Karenko, in July, 1919.

N. I.—Karenko-hosoba.

## Lithosia sachalinensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 6)

Allied to griseola Esp.

3. Primaries greyish, lacking a yellowish band along the costa, at the extreme costa near the base fuscous, at the base and the costa by the basal ½ paler. Secondaries greyish white. Underside nearly the same with the primaries. Head yellowish white, patagia and tegulae paler, mesonotum greyish, abdomen greyish white. Genital organ on both ends with each an incurved sharp tooth.

Exp.-28 mm.

Hab.—Saghalien; 3 male specimens were collected at Ruikoff by H. Kôno and K. Tamanuki (4, VIII, 1922).

N. J.—Karafuto-hosoba.

## Miltochrista karenkensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 17)

Q. White. Primaries with a slight fulvous tinge, with black markings in the following places: a spot at the base, 3 spots on the antemedial region, medial line being double, the inner one interrupted at the median suture, the outer somewhat excurved in the cell, postmedial line highly dentated, at the apices of these teeth connected with the black lines which run on the longitudinal veins, that part at the 1st, 2nd and 3rd veins being W-shaped, that part at the 4th and 5th M-shaped, on the discocellulars with 2 black specks. Secondaries near the middle with a black band, a submarginal wavy fuscous band obsoletely visible, at the termen with a series of short longitudinal fuscous lines on the longitudinal veins, that of the vein 4 being the shortest. A spot of vertex, the anterior and inner parts of patagia, a spot of tegula, 4 spots of mesonotum and the lateral and ventral sides of the abdomen except each hind margin which is white, black.

Exp.—34 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; 2 female specimens were collected at Karenko, the eastern coast of Formosa, by T. Ôkuni and J. Sonan, in July, 1914.

N. J. - Karenko-shiro-kokega.

#### Miltochrista karenkonis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 15)

3. Yellow, with fuscous markings. Primaries with the following markings: a streak at the costa near the base, two small specks at the extreme base, one spot just on the outside, 3 specks on the antemedial region, a medial line which is interrupted in the cell and submedian suture, one spot on the anterior end of the discocellulars, a short bar at the end of the cell and a long streak in each interspace, those of the 8th and 9th interspaces being much shorter; fringe pale yellowish. Secondaries pale yellowish, in the interspaces 4, 5, 6 with each an obsolete fuscous spot.

Exp.—30 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; 2 male specimens were collected at Karenko by T. Ôkuni and J. Sonan, in July, 1914.

N. J.-Karenko-ki-kokega.

#### Miltochrista okinawana n. sp.

9. Primaries pale crimson, with the following black markings: a streak at the base of costa, an excurved antemedial line, an incurved medial line and a highly indentate postmedial line, the end line at the costa being nearly right-angles to the medial line, each speck at the middle of vein 2, 4 and 5, as well as the fringe. Secondaries much paler than the primaries, somewhat deeper in colour at termen. Anterior legs spotted with black.

Exp.—10 mm.

Hab.—Okinawa; one female specimen was collected at Naha by S. Sakaguchi.

N. J.-Okinawa-beni-kokega.

## Miltochrista sapporensis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 4)

Q. Yellow, with black markings. Primaries orange-yellow, with markings in the following places: a streak at the basi-costa, 3 specks at the base, triangularly situated, 6 specks on the antemedial region situated on an excurved line, 7 specks on the medial region, 9 specks on the postmedial region, being nearly parallel to the antemedial ones, 7 longitudinal lines in the interspaces II-VIII, those of the 4th and 6th being longer. Secondaries with no spot, at the termen narrowly orange-yellow. Underside—Both wings yellowish, with no marking. One spot of vertex, each 2 spots of tegula and mesonotum black.

Hab.—Hokkaido: one female specimen was collected at Sapporo by the author (22, VII, 1920)

N. J.—Sapporo-ki-kokega.

#### Parasiccia maculata Pouj. shirakii n. f.

Primaries differs from the typical form in having narrower white marginal

band which becomes somewhat narrower towards the tornus and its inner margin being parallel to the termen, and secondaries in having 2 greyish white patches near the outer margin.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected by T. Shiraki at Horisha (?).

#### Parasiccia karenkonis n. sp.

 $\delta$ ,  $\varphi$ . Mouse-grey. Primaries at the outre half of costa greyish white, with 5 black spots, of which the outer 3 are situated near to each other, a discocellular-spot and a speck (in the female) in the middle of cell black, the emerginated part of termen, the fringe of interspace II, as well as a spot at the tornus with the fringe white. Secondaries at the upper half of termen and the discocellular-spot fuscous, the fringe at the termen being white. Palpi fuscous, with the 2nd joint beneath and the first white.

Exp. — ↑ 12 mm., ♀ 15 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; 2 (I &, I ♀) specimens were collected at Karenko by T. Ôким and J. Sonan, in July, 1919.

N. J .- Karenko-hoshi-kokega.

## Parasiccia nigrifrons n. sp.

Q. Greyish white. Primaries with 5 rows of black spots in the following situation: at the antemedial part 3, at the medial 4, at the postmedial (bow-like excurved) 8, at the submarginal 10, at the termen 8 (one of the interspace V being the largest) and one large spot on the discocellulars. Secondaries somewhat paler than the primaries, a discocellular-spot fuscous and small. Head at frons black.

Exp.-28 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; one female specimen was collected at Mt. Sanjogadake in the Prov. Nara by S. Isshiki on the 8th of August, 1913.

N. J.—Kurozu-hoshiobi-kokega.

#### Siccia okinawana n. sp.

Greyish yellow, with a light tinge of rosy colour. Primaries with the black spots on the following places: 6 spots at the costa (those 3 near the apex smaller), 3 spots on the discocellulars (the lower one larger), 2 large spots on the submedian suture, one small spot at the middle of dorsum, 3 spots at the termen. Secondaries with an obsolete fuscous discocellular-spot which is traversed by a faint fuscous postmedial line, this line and the discocellular-spot being distinct on the underside. Palpi fuscous, at the apex white.

Exp.—18 mm.

Hab.—Okinawa; one male specimen was collected in May, 1907, by K. Kuroiwa.

N. J.—Okinawa-gomafu-hosoba.