THE CADDIS-FLIES (TRICHOPTERA) OF JAPAN. L-FAMILY PHRYGANEIDÆ.

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Through the kindness of Mr. Miyake, who has generously permitted the free use of the valuable literature and collections in his possession, and has given me much valuable advice, I have recently had the opportunity of studying Japanese caddis-flies or Trichoptera. The purpose of the present study is to record the species known from Japan, offering such notes as may suggest themselves, and to describe any forms that appear to be unknown.

The present paper deals with the family Phryganeidæ, which includes some of the most beautiful caddis-flies in the world.

FAM, PHRYGANEIDÆ.

Genus Neuronia Leach.

1. Neuronia regina Maclachlan.

Holostomis regina MacLachlan-Journ, Linn. Soc. London, Zool., XI, p. 104 (1871); Matsumura, Thous. Ins. Jap., i, p. 165, Pl. XII, fig. 11, \$\phi\$ (1904).

Neuronia regina Ulmer-Cat. Coll. Selys, Fasc. VI (1), p. 6, figs. 1, 2 and 3, Pl. i, fig. 1 (1907); Ulmer, Cen. Insect., Pl. XXIX, fig. 3 (1907).

This magnificent species, which is common in China, as well as in India, is not rare in Japan.

The manner of flight of this species resembles that of a certain moth. Occasionally they are found on the bark of trees closely resembling the colour of the forewings, which always cover the abdomen and beautiful hind wings, when they are at rest.

Already reported from Hokkaido and Honto.

2. Neuronia reginella sp. nov.

Head blackish, clothed with brownish hairs, especially on the face; vertex wholly fuscous; ocelli brown; labial palpus consisting of four joints, brown; maxillar palpus four-jointed, the last joint more slender than others and fuscous; all the others mostly brown and each thickened at extremity. Antennæ lost, except two basal joints. Prothorax light brown with a median longitudinal impression, clothed with long, fuscous hairs. Meso-and metathorax