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NEW SPECIES OF *CYMATOPHORIDAE*
OF JAPAN AND FORMOSA

By

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(With 1 text-figure)

At the present day about 60 species of *Cymatophoridae* are known from Japan, Formosa and Korea, and as the authour has found 7 new species and 10 new genera, so he will describe them in this occasion. The new 11 species which were described in his "6000 Illustrated Insects of Japan" will be described here again.

The revision and the list of the species of *Cymatophoridae* of Japan, Formosa and Korea will be treated and enumerated in the next volume of this bulletin.

Baipsestis baibarana MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 15)

Parapsestis baibarana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 675, f. 336 (1931).

Resembles superficially *Parapsestis argenteopicta* OBERTH., but differs from it as follows:

Primaries scattered with white spots, at the outside of the cell with a grayish white spot, outwardly with 4 series of black spots, defined by a broad black band at the outside, which is provided on each side with a series of white specks, the apical oblique black bar longer, the terminal series of lunules much higher, the fringe in the middle traversed by a fuscous line, the marginal band of the secondaries broader, the fringe with a series of black specks. Exp. 51 mm.

One male specimen was collected at Mt. Rantaizan by K. KIKUCHI.

This resembles somewhat *P. meleagris* HOULB. from China, but the ante-medial and submarginal bands much broader.

Hab.—Formosa.

Baipsestis MATS. (n. g.)

Closely allied to *Parapsestis* WARR., but differs from it as follows:

The 3rd joint of palpi rounded at the apex; vein 6 short stalked with 7, 8 and 9 stalked and from the apex of the areola just as 10; secondaries with

vein 5 from the middle of the discocellular; the 3rd abdominal segment with a long tuft.

Genotype—*Parapsestis baibarana* MATS.

Baipsestis suzukii MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 16, 22)

Palimpsestis suzukii MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap. p. 674, f. 322 (1931).

At first glance it resembles also *Parapsestis argenteopicta* OBERTH., but differs from it as follows:

Primaries gray, scattering white spots; antemedial line quadriple, the innermost lined outwardly by a white line; postmedial line excurved, near the suture approaches to the antemedial band, which is double and wavy; orbicular and reniform marks close with each other, whity, the latter ear-shaped, its periphery black, in the centre with a fuscous spot; at the submarginal region with a series of whity spots; at the termen fuscous scalloped; fringe whity, with a silky lustre, traversed by a fuscous line. Secondaries whity gray, at the termen brownish scalloped; fringe as that of the primaries, but the medial line paler. Exp. 48 mm.

Many specimens were collected by M. SUZUKI, T. TAKAMUKU, S. HIRAYAMA, K. DOI and the author.

Hab.—Kuriles, Hokkaido, Honshu.

Baipsestis tomponis MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. IV, f. 4)

Closely allied to *B. suzukii* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

Basal line before the white spot in the submedian suture somewhat incurved; antemedial line quadriple, the innermost more separated than from the others, the inner two nearly straight, the outer two more highly geniculated at the submedian suture; medial line double, not far from the reniform mark; postmedial line becomes spot-series; submarginal line of a series of white spots, on both sides defined by fuscous spots; apical bar connected with the submarginal spot, becoming broader downwardly; apical white spot distinct; dorsal tuft at the 3rd abdominal segment white, mingling at the upper part a few brownish scales. Exp. 40 mm.

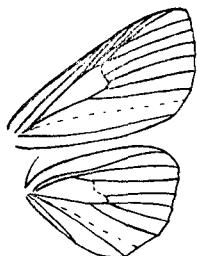
Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected at Tompo (Niitaka-District) on 14th, July, 1929, by T. UCHIDA, H. KÔNO and Y. MIWA.

Episaronaga MATS. (n. g.) (Fig. 1)

Closely allied to *Saronaga* MOOR., but differs from it as follow:

Antennae of the male towards the apices serrated; the 2nd joint of the palpi longer, about 6 times as long as the 1st; primaries triangular, broader,

at the termen gently oblique and amplified, being about $\frac{2}{3}$ length of the dorsal margin, at the margin not sinuated, vein 6 independent, from the anterior angle of cell, 7, 8 and 9 from the apical point of the areola; secondaries somewhat broader than the primaries, the distance between 4 and 5 about twice as long as that between 2 and 3 (in *Saronaga* about 4 times).



Episaronaga (n. g.)
albocostata BREM.

Genotype—*Cymatophora albicostata* BREM.

Exothyatira MATS. (n. g.) (Pl. IV, f. 25)

Differs from *Thyatira* Hb. in the following points:

Antennae in the male obscurely ciliated; the 3rd joint of the palpi longer, at the apices scarcely clavate, somewhat shorter than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of the 2nd; veins 8 and 9 of the primaries with a long stalk, arising from the apex of the areola, the upper discocellular of the secondaries scarcely incurved, the middle one straight, the lower one somewhat incurved and distinctly longer than the middle.

Genotype—*Thyatira flavida* BUTL.

Formotogaria shirakii MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 12, 29)

Formotogaria shirakii MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 1669, f. 299 (1931).

Primaries pale pinky white, in the middle with a large <-shaped brown marking, posteriorly bordered by a broad whity band, near the middle of termen with a large fuscous patch which is traversed by a paler line and paler veins, near the termen with a series of black lunules, 2 of which at the tornus are defined by white outwardly, at the hind margin broadly infuscated; secondaries grayish, towards the base paler. Exp. 32 mm.

4 female specimens were collected at Musha, Horisha and Funkiko by T. SHIRAKI, S. ISSIKI and T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Shiraki-togariba*.

This resembles somewhat *Psidopala opalescens* ALPH.

Formotogaria MATS. (n. g.)

Closely allied to *Thyatira* Hb., but differs from it in having the 3rd joint of the palpi short, nearly as long as broad, porrect, the antennae at the apical 6 joints moniliform, the apical one being longer than the foregoing, the patagia roughly scaled, the primaries narrower, at the termen much more oblique, with

vein 6 from much below the upper angle of cell, the secondaries with vein 5 from nearly the middle of the discocellular.

Genotype—*Formotogaria shirakii* MATS.

Horipsestis teikichiana MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. IV, f. 13, 31)

Primaries brownish gray, with a silky luster, at the base with a black spot; antemedial line double, parallel, somewhat excurved, below the submedian suture somewhat incurved; postmedial line double, somewhat geniculated at the outside of the cell, near the costa incurved; at the costa towards the apex with 3 fuscous spots; an apical fuscous bar from the apex, being broader at both ends; marginal line fuscous; fringe at the base with a paler line. Secondaries gray, towards the base paler, marginal line fuscous, fringe in the middle infuscated. Exp. 30 mm.

One male specimen was collected at Horisha by the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.—*Teikichi-togariba*.

This resembles *Polyplocia aenea* WILEM.

Horipsestis MATS. (n. g.)

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

The 3rd joint of the palpi short, shorter than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the 2nd, at apex pointed; compound eyes with no hair; wings at the interspaces of the termen not excavated, the veins 6 and 7 of the primaries with a short stalk, which is nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ length of that of 7 and 8, 3 and 4 of the secondaries arising separately from the lower angle of the cell.

This resembles much also *Polyplocia* HB., but it may be distinguished from it in having no hair on the eyes and no tuft on the 3rd abdominal segment.

Genotype—*Horipsestis teikichiana* MATS.

Horithyatira MATS. (n. g.) (Pl. IV, f. 28)

Closely allied to *Thyatira* HB., but differs from it in the following points:

Antennae in the male broadly lamellate, not ciliated; palpi at the base long pubescent and scaled, the 2nd joint about twice as long as the 1st, rectangularly scaled, the 3rd about $\frac{1}{2}$ length of the 2nd, clavate at the apex; primaries with veins 7+8 and 9+10 separated, so that building no areola, 10 from the cell nearer to the upper angle than to 11; the upper discocellular of the secondaries perpendicular and the middle and lower ones obliquely straight, the lower one being somewhat shorter than the middle.

Genotype—*Thyatira decorata* MOOR.

Miothyatira (n. g.) (Pl. IV, f. 34)

Also allied to *Thyatira* HB., but differs from it in having no cilia to the antenna, veins 6 and 7 of the primaries with a short stalk arising from the upper angle of cell, and 9 from the apex of the areola, 10 from the cell much nearer to 11 than to 7, vein 5 of the secondaries arising from nearer the middle of the cross-vein.

Genotype—*Thyatira aurorina* BUTL.

Neodaruma tamanukii (n. sp.) (Pl. IV, f. 1, 23)

Primaries fuscous gray, with some black marking; at the base and costa white, which is broader towards the base, a spot at the base near the middle, subbasal line oblique, wavy, antemedial line double, scarcely oblique, at the interspace paler, wavy, the inner one being broader, each ending in a spot at the dorsum; reniform mark white, small, roundish; medial line obsolete; post-medial line wavy, double at both ends, at the outside of the reniform mark excurved, outwardly defined by a white line, which is somewhat incurved at the outside of cell; submarginal line white, wavy, defined outwardly by fuscous; terminal line narrow; fringe white, at the base darker, at 5, 6 and 7 interspaces with each small black bar. Secondaries dark gray, at the base and fringe white. Body fuscous and white pubescent; abdomen dark grayish pubescent. Exp. 40 mm.

Hab.—Saghalien; 4 (3 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected at Konuma in May by K. TAMANUKI and H. YAKU.

Neodaruma MATS. (n. g.)

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

Veins 6 and 7 of the primaries with a long stalk, the stalk from the angle of the cell, 7 arising from about $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6, 9 from before the middle of 10; secondaries with veins 3 and 4 from a point of the lower angle, 5 below the middle of the cross-vein, the distance between the 4 and 5 about 3 times as long as that between 2 and 3; abdomen above densely long pubescent, while in *Daruma* MATS. scarcely pubescent and covered with short scales.

Genotype—*Neodaruma tamanukii* MATS.

Neoploca misaona (n. sp.) (Pl. IV, f. 3)

Primaries gray, darker in the middle, at the base with 2 black spots, at the antemedial region 5 darker lines, of which the innermost is the broadest and more separated than the others, the outermost the narrowest, all parallel and somewhat excurved, being obsolete towards the dorsum; orbicular and

reniform marks obsolete, a fuscous speck at the hind angle of cell, postmedial line fuscous, straight, scarcely excurved at the interspaces III and IV, incurved at the submedian suture; submarginal line is a series of dark specks. Secondaries whitish gray, at the marginal $\frac{1}{3}$ fuscous, fringe whitish gray.

Hab.—Honshu, Kiusiu; 3 (2 ♂, 1 ♀) were collected by M. TAKAMUKU at Yanagawa, by M. NAKAMURA at Utsunomiya and by A. NOHIRA at Kyoto.

This resembles somewhat *N. arctipennis* BUTL., but the marking differs and as in this species the stalk of the veins 6 and 7 of primaries very short, and veins 3, 4 and 5 of secondaries arising from one point, so it may be necessary to elect a new genus.

***Neopsestis* MATS. (n. g.) (Pl. IV, f. 27)**

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

Vein 6 of the primaries from the upper angle of cell, independent from 7, the terminal margin somewhat undulated (that is the interspaces somewhat excurved), at the apex blunt, being not acuminate, the 3rd abdominal segment with a recumbent tuft.

Genotype—*Polyplocia nikkoensis* MATS.

***Neotogaria saitonis* MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 20)**

Neotogaria saitonis MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 672 (1931).

Primaries gray with a purplish shade; at the basal half fuscous, with 4 black lines in it, 2 of the outer correspond to the double medial line, at the costa diverging; postmedial line double, black, each becoming broader at the costa, excurving near the outside of the discoidal cell; submarginal line double, broadly separated, obsolete, from the apex sending a short oblique black bar, a crescent black marking in each interspace distinct.

Secondaries dark gray; postmedial and submarginal lines paler, a black crescent marking in each interspace as in the primaries. Exp. 39 mm.

4 male specimens were collected at Horisha by R. SAITO and the late T. TAKAMUKU.

Hab.—Formosa (Horisha).

This resembles somewhat *Polyplocia galema* SWINH. from India.

***Neotogaria* MATS. (n. g.)**

Closely allied to *Mimopsestis* MATS. (= *Spilobasis* HOUBL.), but differs from it in having the first two joints of the palpi bushy pubescent, the 3rd long, clavate, somewhat shorter than the 2nd, at the vertex with 2 projections between the eyes, at the interspace being excavated, the patagia roughly scaled,

the primaries with veins 6 and 7 stalked, the stalk of 7 and 8 nearly equal in length with the branches, the termen amplified, each interspace of both wings at the termen deeply excavated, the abdomen at the 2nd segment with a large tuft.

Genotype—*Neotogaria saitonis* MATS.

Palimpsestis akanensis (n. sp.) (Pl. IV, f. 7)

Closely allied to *P. ampliata* BUTL., but differs from it as follows:

The outer line of the quadruple antemedial line of the primaries outwardly geniculated in the middle of cell, postmedial line double, parallel, geniculated inwardly at the vein 5 and again at the interspace III, the apical bar from the apex shorter and obsolete; underside at the postmedial region of the primaries with 3 fuscous bands, the middle one gently excurved at the interspace III, the lateral ones being distinct only at the costal $\frac{1}{3}$. Exp. 42 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; one female specimen was collected at Akan on the 13th, July, 1928, by H. KONO and C. WATANABE.

Palimpsestis hirayamai MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. IV, f. 6)

The form and colour resemble *P. fluctuosa* HB., but the marking differs as follows:

Antemedial line of the primaries about 2 mm broad, towards the dorsum with a short whity line, in the middle outwardly somewhat projected; postmedial line nearly equal in breadth with the antemedial, wavy on both sides, in the middle with a paler line; the discoidal lunule black and narrow, somewhat incurved; termen more amplifiedly curved; underside much paler, with 3 postmedial lines in the primaries and one medial in the secondaries. Exp 40 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; one female specimen was collected by S. HIRAYAMA on the 27th, June, 1918, at Nikko.

Palimpsestis daisetsuzana MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 8)

Palimpsestis daisetsuzana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 672, f. 315 (1931).

Primaries fuscous; at the base fulvous, outwardly defined by a bow-shaped band of the ground colour; antemedial line double, somewhat excurved, parallel; orbicular mark oblong, reniform mark ear-shaped, both being pale fuscous, in the middle paler in colour; postmedial line treble, wavy, somewhat excurved, an oblique black bar from the apex distinct, geniculated near the apex; at the termen with a series of black lunules; fringe fulvous. Secondaries gray, the medial line, and the termen broadly, fuscous. Exp. 36 mm.

Only one male was collected by the author at Mt. Daisetsu, in the Prov. Ishikari.

Hab.—Hokkaido.

***Palimpsestis kurilensis* MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 14)**

Palimpsestis kurilensis MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 673, f. 319 (1931).

♂. Primaries dark gray, with fuscous lines; antemedial line treble, wavy, at the costa broader; postmedial line also treble, wavy, at the vein 5 somewhat geniculated; the discoidal spot fuscous, in the middle paler; an oblique fuscous bar from the apex; submarginal line and the termen fuscous; fringe gray. Secondaries gray with a paler band near the middle, at the basal half also paler. Exp. 30 mm.

One male specimen was collected in July at Shana in the Kuriles by K. Dor.

This resembles somewhat *P. daisetsuzana* MATS., but the primaries at the costa being nearly straight.

Hab.—Kuriles.

***Palimpsestis mushana* MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 2)**

Palimpsestis mushana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 674, f. 321 (1931).

Grayish brown, with the marking black; primaries at the base fulvous; subbasal line double, the outer one being wavy, the inner one short, in the interspace fuscous; antemedial line double, parallel with the basal line, diverging at the costa; orbicular mark oblong, paler, defined outwardly by a short fuscous line; medial line distinct at the costa; postmedial line double, somewhat parallel, at the vein 4 somewhat geniculated outwardly; an oblique black bar from the apex; the marginal fuscous line being interrupted by paler veins. Secondaries paler than the primaries, at the termen scarcely infuscated; both fringes pale gray, in the middle with each a fuscous line. Exp. 36 mm.

3 male and one female specimens were collected at Musha and Kyuhabon in June and July by S. ISSIKI, T. Okuni and J. Sonan.

Hab.—Formosa.

***Palimpsestis watanabei* MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 10)**

Palimpsestes watanabei MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 674, f. 323 (1931).

Primaries fuscous gray, with marking black; at the costa grayish white; subbasal line distinct; antemedial line wavy, narrow, obsolete, at the anterior half broad; medial line double, wavy, at the costa broader, the interspace between the medial and postmedial lines whitish gray; orbicular mark in the middle

with a black spot; reniform mark somewhat rectangular, large; the postmedial treble, the outermost being somewhat more separated than the others, wavy, at the costa more obvious; submarginal line broken into a spot-series, inwardly lined with a series of white specks; apical bar hook-like curved at the end; marginal line somewhat wavy; fringe paler, with a fuscous line. Secondaries fuscous gray; medial line, and the hind margin broadly, fuscous; fringe whity, in the middle somewhat infuscated. Exp. 39 mm.

Two male specimens were collected at Horisha by C. WATANABE.

Hab.—Formosa.

Saronaga c-album MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 17)

Saronaga c-album MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 675, f. 328 (1931).

Resembles much *S. commifera* WARR., but differs from it as follows:

Primaries at the termen somewhat straight except at the tornus; the discoidal region with a C-shaped white marking, anteriorly embracing a roundish orbicular, reniform mark somewhat X-shaped, both being fulvous white, their peripheries narrowly fuscous, the apical fuscous bar more straight, secondaries at the termen broadly whity, with a series of black dots. Exp. 45 mm.

Only one male specimen was collected in August at Baibara by Dr. T. UCHIDA.

Hab.—Formosa.

Saronaga taiwana MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 18)

Saronaga taiwana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 676, f. 331 (1931).

This resembles also *S. commifera* WARR., but differs from it as follows:

Primaries at the costa with a shade of faint yellowish green, the rosy lustre being less, at the base of the cell with 2 fuscous spots, the submarginal band double, fuscous, wavy, scarcely defined by white outwardly, the apical black bar which divides the angle shorter, hook-like curved at the end; secondaries fulvous, with 2 fuscous bands, that of the outer being much broader. Exp. 51 mm.

Five male specimens were collected in September at Baibara by K. KIKUCHI.

Hab.—Formosa.

This may be a form of *S. albicosta* MOOR. from India.

Sugiploca sugitanii MATS. (n. sp.) (Pl. IV, f. 11, 21)

Primaries grayish brown; each raised hair-cluster at the base of the submedian suture, at the middle of the cell as well as at the discocellulars black; antemedial line black, treble, wavy, the interspaces darker, highly incurved below

the submedian suture, the outermost being broader, especially towards the costa; medial line black, double, highly excurved at veins 4 and 1, interspaces paler; postmedial line fuscous, wavy, becoming a larger patch at the costa; submarginal line whity, wavy, defined outwardly by a series of fuscous spots, being connected with the apical black bar, a series of black bars at the termen; fringe gray, in the middle fuscous. Secondaries dark gray, scarsely paler towards the base, fringe paler, at the base whity. Exp. 35 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; one male specimen was collected on the 24th, October, 1919, by I. SUGITANI at Minoo.

Sugiploca Mats. (n. g.)

Differs from *Neopsestis* MATS. in having the compound eye not pubescent, the primaries at the apex acuminate, the veins 6 and 7 arising from a point at the upper angle of cell, the termen scarsely undulated, the 3rd abdominal segment lacking a dorsal tuft.

Genotype—*Sugiploca sugitani* MATS.

Differs from *Epipsestis* MATS. in having veins 6 and 7 arising from a point of the upper angle of cell and the secondaries much emarginated at the terminal interspace V.

Suzupsestis MATS. (n. g.)

This is closely allied to *Parapsestis* WARR., but it has no dorsal tuft on the 3rd abdominal segment.

Genotype—*Parapsestis albida* SUZUKI.

Takapsestis wilemaniella MATS. (Pl. IV, f. 5, 33)

♂. Primaries whity gray, with the marking fuscous; base, the middle part of cell and a space near the apex white; subbasal line distinct at the middle; antemedial line consists of 5 lines, somewhat oblique, parallel, the innermost much separated from the others, outwardly filled with white, the other interspaces grayish; obicular and reniform marks long, nearly in the same height, with each a fuscous dot in the middle, at the costa above with a fuscous spot; postmedial line quadriplicate, nearly parallel, the innermost darker in colour, at the outside of the posterior angle of cell somewhat excurved and incurved at vein 1, the outermost being much more separated than the others and being parallel with the termen; the submarginal line broken into a series of black spots, connected to an apical curved black bar; at the termen with a series of black short bars, the first 3 being placed in an oblique way; fringe in the middle with a fuscous line. Secondaries brownish gray with a silky lustre,

fringe at the margin whity. Exp. 32 mm.

Two male specimens were collected at Horisha by the late T. TAKAMUKU.
Hab.—Formosa.

***Takapsestis* MATS.** (n. g.) (Pl. IV, f. 33)

Closely allied to *Polyploca* HB., but differs from it as follows:

The 3rd joint of the palpi clavate, long, nearly as long as the 2nd joint, at the base much slenderer; wings at the interspaces of the termen somewhat excavated, the veins 6 and 7 of the primaries long stalked, nearly equal to that of 7 and 8, 3 and 4 of the secondaries long stalked, at the 2nd abdominal segment with no tuft.

Genotype—*Takapsestis wilemaniella* MATS.

***Thyatira batis formosicola* MATS.** (n. f.)

Differs from the typical specimen in having the primaries darker, all the pale pinkish spots brownish suffused, the secondaries darker towards the base, the central paler band being obsolete.

Numerous specimens were collected at Horisha by T. TAKAMUKU, R. SAITO, K. KIKUCHI and the author.

***Togaria takaozana* MATS.** (Pl. IV, f. 9)

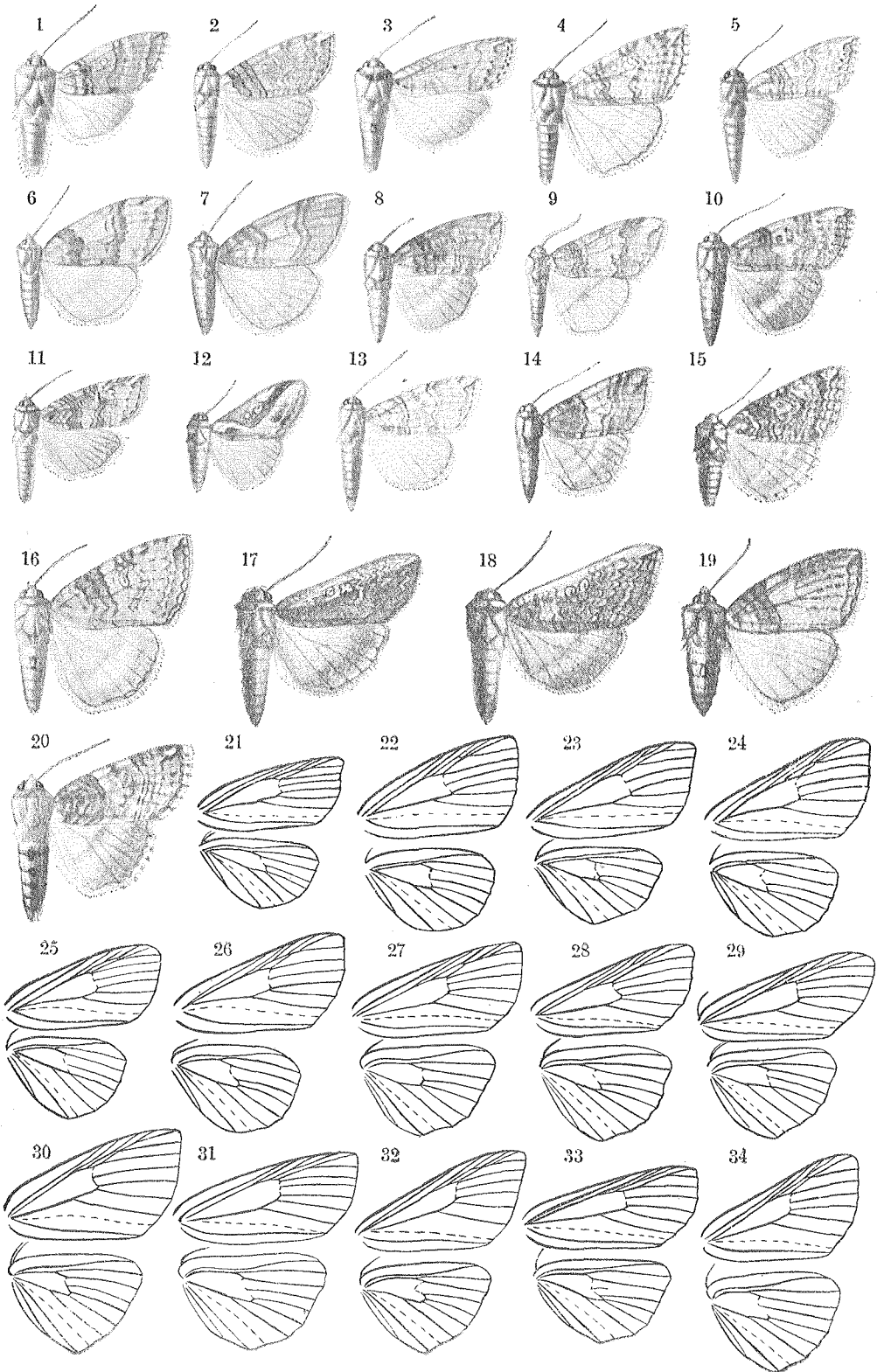
Togaria takaozana MATS., 6000 Ins. Jap., p. 678, f. 339 (1931).

Primaries grayish white, with the marking brownish; subbasal line in the male distinct, wavy, antemedial line broad, at both sides defined by each a fuscous wavy line, at the outside narrowly whity; postmedial line wavy, at the outside of the submarginal line, which is whity and wavy, broadly brownish; marginal line narrow and fuscous; the apical bar fuscous, obsolete; fringe grayish, in the middle with a fuscous band. Secondaries whity gray, in the middle with an obsolete fuscous band; marginal line narrowly fuscous. Exp. 27–30 mm.

One male was collected by S. HIRAYAMA at Tokyo near Takao and 5 male 2 females were collected at Etorup in the Kuriles by K. DOI.

Hab.—Honshu, Kuriles.

This resembles *T. suzukiana* MATS. in form, but differs from it in the marking. This resembles also *Palimpsestis tancrei* GRAES., the latter may belong most probably to the genus *Togaria* MATS.



Explanation of Plate IV

1. *Neodaruma tamanukii* MATS. (n. sp.)
2. *Palimpsestis mushana* MATS.
3. *Neoploca misaona* MATS. (n. sp.)
4. *Baipsestis tomponis* MATS. (n. sp.)
5. *Takapsestis wilemaniella* MATS.
6. *Palimpsestis hirayamai* MATS. (n. sp.)
7. *P. akanensis* MATS. (n. sp.)
8. *P. daisetsuzana* MATS.
9. *Togaria takaozana* MATS.
10. *Palimpsestis watanabei* MATS.
11. *Sugiploca sugitanii* MATS. (n. sp.)
12. *Formotogaria shirakii* MATS.
13. *Horipsestis teikichiana* MATS. (n. sp.)
14. *Palimpsestis kurilensis* MATS.
15. *Baipsestis baibarana* MATS.
16. *B. suzukii* MATS.
17. *Saronaga c-album* MATS.
18. *S. taiwana* MATS.
19. *Baipsestis latipennis* MATS.
20. *Neotogaria saitonis* MATS.
21. *Sugiploca sugitanii* MATS.
22. *Baipsestis suzukii* MATS.
23. *Neodaruma tamanukii* MATS. (n. sp.)
24. *Cymatochrois dieckmanni* GRAES.
25. *Exothyatira flavida* BTLR.
26. *Hannya violacea* FIR.
27. *Neopsestis nikkoensis* MATS.
28. *Horithyatira decorata* MOOR.
29. *Formotogaria shirakii* MATS.
30. *Betapsestis takeuchii* MATS.
31. *Horipsestis teikichiana* MATS. (n. sp.)
32. *Daruma jezoensis* MATS.
33. *Takapsestis wilemaniella* MATS.
34. *Miothyatira aurorina* BUTL.