



## Arctiinae (Lepidoptera: Erebidae) in the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

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**Abstract:** This study describes the composition and distribution of the Arctiinae species (Lepidoptera: Erebidae) in Rio de Janeiro, generating the first list of Arctiinae species in the state. We assessed the variations in species composition and the different vegetation types in the municipalities of Rio de Janeiro. Data were collected primarily through surveys of museums and publication lists of species. We also conducted field sampling in March and September 2010. Of the 2,077 records covering 28 municipalities, 679 Arctiinae species were found in Rio de Janeiro state and were divided into two tribes and 220 genera. The location with the highest number of species recorded was Itatiaia, with 362 species, followed by Petrópolis and Angra dos Reis, with 320 and 306 species, respectively. Thirty-four percent ( $n = 230$ ) of the species recorded were exclusive, i.e., occurred in only one location. The lowest dissimilarity values were observed between neighboring municipalities with the same type of plant formation, such as Petrópolis and Teresópolis (19%) or Itatiaia and Resende (24%). Some municipalities slightly further apart geographically, but with the same type of plant formation, also showed low levels of dissimilarity, for example, Petrópolis and Resende (29%). However, most locations showed intermediate dissimilarity values of 40–60%, and in some cases, this figure rose to 96%. In the state of Rio de Janeiro, irrespective of its small geographical size and the predominance of a unique ecosystem, the Atlantic Forest shows a wide variation in relief, which may explain the high beta diversity values. Despite the large number of Arctiinae species recorded in Rio de Janeiro, few species were identified in areas with important forest remnants, such as Guapimirim, Nova Iguaçu, and Campos dos Goitacazes. Some regions of the northwestern part of the state were also subsampled. It is likely that new records of Arctiinae still exist in these locations, further increasing the list of Arctiinae species in Rio de Janeiro.

**Keywords:** Beta diversity of moths, List of species, Atlantic Forest.

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**Resumo:** Arctiinae (Lepidoptera: Erebidae) no estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. O presente trabalho teve como objetivo descrever a composição e distribuição de espécies de Arctiinae (Lepidoptera: Erebidae) no estado do Rio de Janeiro, gerando a primeira lista de espécies de Arctiinae para o estado. Avaliou-se também a variação na composição de espécies nos municípios e nas diferentes formações vegetais do estado. Os dados foram obtidos através de levantamentos em museus e de publicações de listas de espécies. Foram também realizadas coletas de campo nos meses de março e setembro de 2010. De um total de 2.077 registros, abrangendo 28 municípios, encontrou-se 679 espécies de Arctiinae para o estado do Rio de Janeiro, distribuídas em duas tribos e 220 gêneros. O município com o maior número de espécies foi Itatiaia, com 362 espécies, seguido de Petrópolis e Angra dos Reis, com 320 e 306 espécies, respectivamente. Trinta e quatro por cento ( $n = 230$ ) das espécies de Arctiinae registradas tiveram distribuição exclusiva, ou seja, ocorreram em apenas uma localidade. Os menores valores de dissimilaridade foram observados entre municípios próximos e localizados sob o mesmo tipo de formação vegetal, como Petrópolis e Teresópolis (19%) ou Itatiaia e Resende (24%). Alguns municípios mais afastados geograficamente, mas ainda localizados sob o mesmo tipo de formação vegetal, apresentaram também baixos valores de dissimilaridade, como Petrópolis e Resende (29%), por exemplo. Entretanto, a maior parte dos municípios apresentou valores intermediários de dissimilaridade, entre 40 e 60%, e em alguns casos esse valor chegou até a 96%. O estado do Rio de Janeiro, mesmo com sua pequena dimensão geográfica e predomínio de um único ecossistema, a Mata Atlântica, apresenta uma grande variação no seu relevo, o que pode explicar alguns valores altos de diversidade beta. Apesar da

grande quantidade de espécies de Arctiinae registrada para o estado do Rio de Janeiro, foram identificadas algumas localidades com remanescentes florestais importantes, como Guapimirim, Nova Iguaçu e Campos dos Goitacazes, e também algumas regiões do noroeste do estado ainda subamostradas. É bem provável que nessas localidades sejam encontrados novos registros de Arctiinae, aumentando ainda mais a lista de espécies de Arctiinae do estado do Rio de Janeiro.

**Palavras-chave:** Diversidade Beta de mariposas, Lista de espécies, Mata Atlântica.

## Introduction

The Atlantic Forest biome is the second most biodiverse forest complex in Brazil, behind only the Amazon Forest (Ab'Sáber 2005). Originally, the Atlantic Forest covered more than 1 million km<sup>2</sup> (SOS Mata Atlântica & INPE 2015). Today, the biome covers only about 8% of its original area, representing approximately 1% of the national territory (SOS Mata Atlântica & INPE 2015). Due to the extensive habitat loss and the high degree of endemism, the Atlantic Forest is considered a hotspot of biodiversity (Myers et al. 2000, Galindo-Leal & Câmara 2005) and is one of the most threatened forests in the world (Oliveira-Filho & Fontes 2000). The state of Rio de Janeiro, which had 100% of its area inside the Atlantic Forest, has only about 20% of its area covered by remnants of this biome today (SOS Mata Atlântica & INPE 2015). The Atlantic Forest in the state of Rio de Janeiro includes different vegetation types and can be divided into major floristic blocks, such as dense rainforest (lowland, hillside, and altitude forests), semi-deciduous forest (forests inland plateaus), and associated ecosystems (salt marshes and mangroves) (SOS Mata Atlântica & INPE 2015).

The Atlantic Forest is considered one of the most studied forests among Brazilian biomes, probably because of its proximity to major research centers. However, many gaps still exist, particularly in very diverse groups, such as insects (Lewinsohn & Prado 2004). The order Lepidoptera is among the major groups of invertebrates in terms of published inventories, but much of the work has focused on butterflies (Lewinsohn & Prado 2004). In the state of Rio de Janeiro, even with a high concentration of research centers and a large area of preserved Atlantic Forest, relatively few studies have been conducted on Lepidoptera fauna, except for the publications by Zikán & Zikán (1968), Monteiro et al. (2004) and the lists of Pieridae species in Monteiro et al. (2009) and of Lycaenidae in Duarte et al. (2009).

The Arctiinae subfamily, as well as other moth and butterfly families, has been the subject of many studies, as they are suitable for studies on environmental impact and change models, are easy to collect and identify, and have a short lifecycle (Lewinsohn et al. 2005). About 11,000 Arctiinae species exist in the world (Jacobson & Weller 2002), of which approximately 6,000 species occur in the Neotropics and 1,400 in Brazil (Ferro & Diniz 2010). In a recent study, Vincent & Laguerre (2014) published a catalog of the Neotropical Arctiini (except Ctenuchina and Euchromiina) in which presents an updated list of neotropical tiger moths, with 2,404 species of Arctiini. In Brazil, there are several studies about tiger moths, in different biomas like Savanas (Ferro & Diniz 2007, Ferro & Diniz 2010, Moreno et al. 2015), the Amazon Forest (Teston & Delfina 2010, Delfina & Teston 2013, Teston & Correa, 2015) and even in the Atlantic Forest (Ferro & Teston 2009, Ferro & Melo 2011, Ferro & Romanowski, 2012, Zenker et al. 2015). In general, these works address the richness, diversity and species composition of Arctiinae in certain areas, but there are few studies that compile lists of species for Brazilian states. Therefore, there have been no reviews that have summarized the existing knowledge

about this family in the state of Rio de Janeiro. Thus, we generated a list of Arctiinae species for the state of Rio de Janeiro and investigated the richness, composition, and species similarity in the different plant formations of the state.

## Materials and Methods

Arctiinae records for the state of Rio de Janeiro (i.e., the presence of a species in a given locality/municipality) were obtained predominantly from specimens deposited in the following Brazilian collections: (1) Entomological Collection of Instituto Oswaldo Cruz; (2) Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; (3) Entomological Collection of Laboratório de Ecologia de Insetos, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; (4) Entomological Collection Padre Jesus Santiago Moure, Universidade Federal do Paraná; (5) Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo; (6) Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi; and (7) Vitor Becker's collection. Specimens with dubious provenance and identification were not considered. The collection labels of many specimens did not have the geographic coordinates and altitudes of the localities. In such cases, we obtained this information through the "Splink" information system, developed by the Reference Center on Environmental Information (<http://splink.cria.org.br/geoloc?criaLANG=pt>).

We also used data from published lists of Arctiinae species (Zikán & Zikán 1968, Monteiro et al. 2004) and samplings. The moths were sampled in protected areas in the municipalities of Casimiro de Abreu (Reserva Biológica União), Nova Iguaçu (Reserva Biológica Tinguá), and Teresópolis (Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos). Samplings were conducted during the end of the rainy season (March 2010) and the late dry season (September 2010). These samplings were made during new-moon nights, using a 2-m-wide × 1.5-m-high white sheet and a 250 W mixed light lamp. The lamp was lit one hour after sunset and was connected to a power generator for two hours. The moths were identified through the literature (Watson & Goodger 1986, Piñas Rubio et al. 2000, Piñas Rubio & Manzano 2003) and by a comparison with the digital images of deposited species in the Becker's collection, whose identifications were confirmed by a comparison of the types.

The second order Jackknife and Chao 2 non-parametric estimators were used for estimating Arctiinae richness in the state of Rio de Janeiro. Moreover, the variation in species composition of these moths between different vegetation types was assessed using the Simpson's beta diversity index. This index was selected because it is less influenced by differences in species richness between samples (Koleff et al. 2003). Municipalities with Arctiinae records were categorized according to their predominant vegetation type, following the classification of SOS Mata Atlântica & INPE (2015). The vegetation types considered were: (1) altitude forests: formations of dense rainforests located at elevations above 200 m; (2) lowland forests: formations of dense rainforests located at low altitudes (up to 200 m), including salt marshes and floodplain forests, which are predominantly coastal

vegetation on sandy soil; and (3) mixed formations: municipalities that have both lowland forests and altitude forests. Statistical analyses were performed using R software (R Development Core Team 2009).

## Results

We obtained 2,077 Arctiinae records for the state of Rio de Janeiro, including 28 (30%) municipalities in the state. In total, 679 Arctiinae species were recorded for the state of Rio de Janeiro, which were divided into two tribes and 220 genera. The list of Arctiinae species in each municipality of the state of Rio de Janeiro is presented in Appendix 1. The estimations of second order Jackknife richness and Chao 2 show the existence of 916 and 1,037 Arctiinae species in the state, respectively. Therefore, according to the Chao 2 estimate, which is the most conservative index, our species list represented 74% of the expected Arctiinae fauna.

The location with the highest number of recorded species was Itatiaia, with 362 species (Table 1). The municipalities of Petrópolis, Angra dos Reis, Rio de Janeiro, and Teresópolis also showed high species richness of Arctiinae (320, 306, 239, and 207, respectively) (Table 1). The distribution of Arctiinae

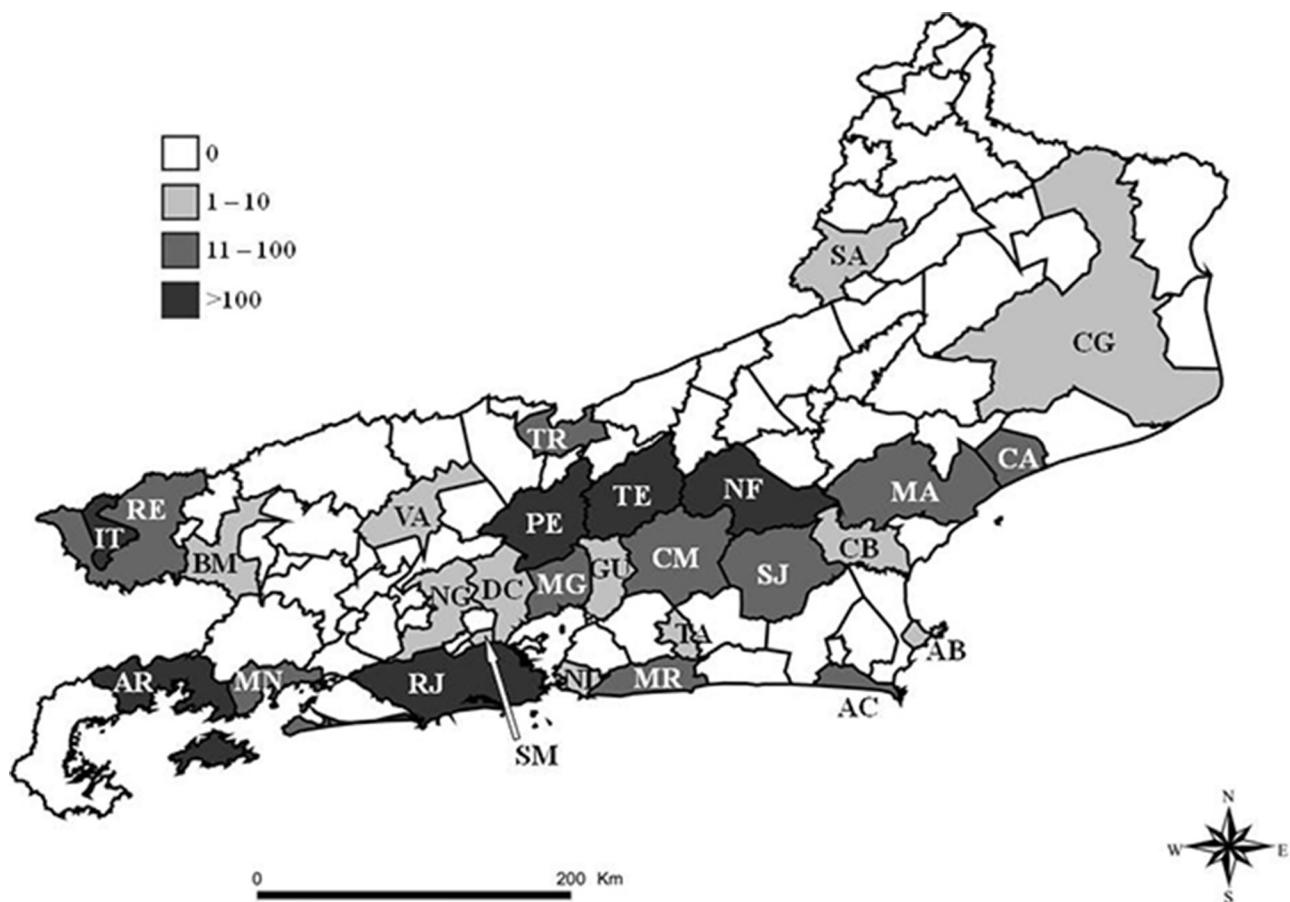
species in the municipalities of Rio de Janeiro was quite heterogeneous, as the three richest municipalities accounted for 86% of all Arctiinae species in the state. Of the 28 municipalities in the state with Arctiinae records, 46% ( $n = 13$ ) had less than 15 species and only 21% ( $n = 6$ ) had more than 100 species (Figure 1).

*Acytia heber* (Cramer 1780) had the highest number of records throughout the study, occurring in 14 municipalities. *Ilipa tengyra* (Walker 1854) (12 municipalities), *Pionia lycooides* (Walker 1854) (11 municipalities), and *Dycladia lucetius* (Cramer 1782) (11 municipalities) were also very common in the state. Thirty-four percent ( $n = 230$ ) of the Arctiinae species occurred in only one location. Itatiaia had the highest number of exclusive species ( $n = 96$  or 26.5%).

Comparing the species composition of Arctiinae in different vegetation types in the state of Rio de Janeiro, the largest number of recorded species was observed in the altitude forests formations (574 species), followed by mixed formations (418 species), whereas lowland forests formations only presented 139 species. The dissimilarity of species was low within the three types of plant formations evaluated (Table 3). The smallest difference between the Arctiinae compositions was observed between the altitude forests and the mixed formations (Table 2).

**Table 1.** Arctiinae species richness in the municipalities of the state of Rio de Janeiro which had records of these moths and the percentage of exclusive species for each locality. Coordinates (in decimal degrees; datum SAD69), altitudes and vegetation types of each locality are also presented.

Municipality	Coordinates		Altitude (m)	Vegetation type	Richness	Exclusive species (%)
	LAT	LONG				
Angra dos Reis	-23,0067	-44,3181	6	Mixed formation	306	9.8
Armação dos Búzios	-22,7469	-41,8817	3	Lowland forest	4	0
Arraial do Cabo	-22,9661	-42,0278	8	Lowland forest	11	0
Barra Mansa	-22,5442	-44,1714	381	Altitude forest	1	0
Cachoeiras de Macacu	-22,4625	-42,6531	60	Mixed formation	91	9.9
Campos dos Goytacazes	-21,7542	-41,3244	13	Lowland forest	1	0
Carapebus	-22,1872	-41,6611	15	Lowland forest	32	0
Casimiro de Abreu	-22,4806	-42,2042	17	Lowland forest	8	12.5
Duque de Caxias	-22,7856	-43,3117	19	Lowland forest	1	0
Guapimirim	-22,5372	-42,9819	48	Altitude forest	5	0
Itatiaia	-22,4961	-44,5633	600	Altitude forest	362	26.5
Macaé	-22,3708	-41,7869	2	Lowland forest	32	0
Magé	-22,6528	-43,0406	5	Lowland forest	33	6.1
Mangaratiba	-22,9597	-44,0406	18	Mixed formation	47	4.3
Maricá	-22,9194	-42,8186	5	Lowland forest	41	7.3
Niterói	-22,8833	-43,1036	5	Lowland forest	3	0
Nova Friburgo	-22,2819	-42,5311	846	Altitude forest	171	8.2
Nova Iguaçu	-22,7592	-43,4511	25	Lowland forest	5	40.0
Petrópolis	-22,5050	-43,1786	809	Altitude forest	320	9.1
Resende	-22,4689	-44,4467	407	Altitude forest	55	5.5
Rio de Janeiro	-22,9028	-43,2075	2	Mixed formation	239	9.6
Santo Antônio de Pádua	-21,5394	-42,1803	86	Mixed formation	3	33.3
São João do Meriti	-22,4814	-43,222	19	Lowland forest	2	0
Silva Jardim	-22,6508	-42,3917	35	Lowland forest	51	21.6
Tanguá	-22,7303	-42,7142	20	Lowland forest	3	0
Teresópolis	-22,4122	-42,9656	871	Altitude forest	207	2.0
Três Rios	-22,1167	-43,2092	269	Altitude forest	41	0
Vassouras	-22,4039	-43,6625	434	Altitude forest	2	0
Total					679	33.9



**Figure 1.** Map of the state of Rio de Janeiro, indicating the number of records of Arctiinae species in each municipality. AR: Angra dos Reis; AB: Armação dos Búzios; AC: Arraial do Cabo; BM: Barra Mansa; CM: Cachoeiras de Macacu; CG: Campos dos Goytacazes; CA: Carapebus; CB: Casimiro de Abreu; DC: Duque de Caxias; GU: Guapimirim; IT: Itatiaia; MA: Macaé; MG: Magé; MN: Mangaratiba; MR: Maricá; NI: Niterói; NF: Nova Friburgo; NG: Nova Iguaçu; PE: Petrópolis; RE: Resende; RJ: Rio de Janeiro; SA: Santo Antônio de Pádua; SM: São João de Meriti; SJ: Silva Jardim; TA: Tanguá; TE: Teresópolis; TR: Três Rios; VA: Vassouras. Cities without records of Arctiinae species are not indicated by abbreviations on the map.

**Table 2.** Matrix of dissimilarity between vegetation types in the state of Rio de Janeiro using Simpson's beta diversity index.

Altitude forest	Mixed formation
Mixed formation	0.22
Lowland forest	0.30
	0.36

## Discussion

The Arctiinae fauna of the state of Rio de Janeiro compiled in this study represents 11% of the Arctiinae registered for the Neotropics (Jacobson & Weller 2002) and about 50% of the recorded fauna for Brazil (Ferro & Diniz 2010). There are few lists of Arctiinae species for Brazilian states (e.g., Ferro & Teston 2009), but the richness of these moths in the state of Rio de Janeiro is the largest ever recorded for a Brazilian state, with more than twice that observed in the state of Rio Grande do Sul (Ferro & Teston 2009) and 1.4 times greater than that of

Santa Catarina (Ferro et al. 2012). The richness of the Arctiinae species in the state of Rio de Janeiro presented here is quite close to that for the state of São Paulo's estimated richness (Brown Jr. & Freitas 1999), although the latter has approximately six times the area of the Rio de Janeiro (IBGE 2013). Indeed, the state of Rio de Janeiro has still areas well preserved from the Atlantic Forest and also has several research centers, these two facts can support this great diversity of Arctiinae found in the state.

The three municipalities with the highest level of Arctiinae species richness in this study (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, and Angra dos Reis) showed the highest richness values for Arctiinae ever recorded at a single site collection from Brazil (Ferro & Diniz 2007). According the Atlas of Forest Remnants of the Atlantic Forest (SOS Mata Atlântica & INPE 2015), these three municipalities are located in areas that have the largest remaining forest in this biome; thus, they are municipalities with large areas of preserved Atlantic Forest. Besides being well preserved, these locations are very well sampled, which probably explains the richness of Arctiinae in these locations,

especially Itatiaia, because of the insects that Zikán & Zikán (1968) collected for 36 years in the Parque Nacional do Itatiaia area and its surroundings. Previous surveys of butterfly families, such as Lycaenidae (Duarte et al. 2009) and Pieridae (Monteiro et al. 2009), also highlight Itatiaia as a municipality with the highest number of recorded species of these insects. The small number of records in Nova Iguaçu and Guapimirim can be explained by the lack of Lepidoptera surveys in these regions, as there are still well-preserved forest remnants in these municipalities, such as Reserva Biológica Tinguá and the lowest part of the Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos, respectively. Municipalities without Arctiinae records match those where no survey of Lepidoptera has been conducted, and most have little or no forested areas, as in several municipalities north and west of the state (SOS Mata Atlântica & INPE 2015).

In a study conducted with Arctiinae in the Atlantic Forest of southern Brazil, Ferro & Teston (2009) found that 33% of the species occurred in only one municipality, almost identical to the percentage observed in this study. The large number of species recorded exclusively in Itatiaia (26.5%) may reflect the extensive survey of Lepidoptera species (Zikán & Zikán 1968) or the high degree of endemism in the region.

The altitude forest had the highest number of Arctiinae records because it encompassed nine municipalities, including the best-sampled ones (Itatiaia and Petrópolis). Moreover, we must also consider the conservation status of these formations within the state, as the altitude forests represent the best preserved formation in the state of Rio de Janeiro, where the largest conservation areas in the state are concentrated (Itatiaia National Park and Serra dos Órgãos National Park). The mixed formation also encompassed municipalities that were well sampled, such as Angra dos Reis and Rio de Janeiro, which have areas in good condition within the state, such as Serra da Bocaina National Park and Tijuca National Park, respectively, which are protected. Moreover, lowland forests, including the sandbank formations, is one of the most degraded vegetation formations in the state, as it occurs in regions of high population density, high real estate value, accelerated deforestation, and forest fragmentation. In general, the remnants of sandbank formations in the state of Rio de Janeiro are located in patches of vegetation surrounded by urban or rural areas. The one large remaining sandbank conservation area in the state is the Restinga de Jurubatiba National Park.

After compiling existing records for Arctiinae moths in the State of Rio de Janeiro from Brazilian museum collections, data from the literature, and samplings, we obtained a list of 679 species. This species number was larger than any previously published list of Arctiinae in a Brazilian state. Although, several subsampled locations in the state lack surveys, such as Guapimirim, Nova Iguaçu, and Campos dos Goytacazes, which still have representative areas of Atlantic Forest vegetation. Our results indicate a wide variation in the Arctiinae dissimilarity values among the municipalities of the state of Rio de Janeiro. This pattern may reflect the low host specificity of the caterpillars and the small geographical size, although there is a large variation existing in relief of the state. If the results for the Arctiinae species represent a standard for other groups of Lepidoptera, or for insects as a whole, it is clear that host specificity is an issue that remains to be investigated.

**Appendix I.** List of Arctiinae species in the state of Rio de Janeiro. AR: Angra dos Reis; AB: Angra dos Búzios; AC: Arraial do Cabo; BM: Barra Mansa; CM: Cachoeiras de Macacu; CG: Campos dos Goytacazes; CA: Carapebus; CB: Casimiro de Abreu; DC: Duque de Caxias; GU: Guapimirim; IT: Itatiaia; MA: Macaé; MG: Magé; MN: Maricá; NI: Niterói; NF: Nova Friburgo; NG: Nova Iguaçu; PE: Petrópolis; RE: Resende; RJ: Rio de Janeiro; SM: São João de Meriti; SJ: Silva Jardim; TA: Tanguá; TE: Teresópolis; TR: Três Rios; VA: Vassouras.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Achyria flavigutta</i> (Walker, 1854)	X		X																									
<i>Achyria gamamorpha</i> Hampson, 1898												X																
<i>Achyria heber</i> (Cramer, 1780)		X		X								X																
<i>Achyria jonesi</i> Rothschild, 1912																												
<i>Achyria punctata</i> Butler 1876																												
<i>Achyria reducta</i> Rothschild, 1912																												
<i>Achyria taeniata</i> Draudt, 1915																												
<i>Achyria terra Schaus, 1896</i>																												
<i>Amilia pagana</i> (Schaus, 1894)																												
<i>Aethria analis</i> Schaus, 1901																												
<i>Aethria andromacha</i> (Fabricius, 1775)																												
<i>Aethria gracilis</i> (Möschler, 1877)																												
<i>Aethria haemorrhoialis</i> (Stoll, 1790)																												
<i>Aethria melanobasis</i> (Druce, 1897)																												
<i>Aethria paula</i> Schaus, 1894	X			X								X																

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Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Aethria paulista</i> Draudt, 1915																											
<i>Agaraea longicornis</i> Herrich-Schäffer, 1855/	X																										
<i>Agaraea minuta</i> Schaus, 1892	X	X																									
<i>Agaraea semivitrea</i> Rothschild, 1909																											
<i>Agaraea uniformis</i> (Hampson, 1898)																											
<i>Agerocha eone</i> Hübner, 1827				X																							
<i>Agylla argentea</i> (Felder, 1874)																											
<i>Agylla argentifera</i> (Walker, 1866)																											
<i>Agylla corcovada</i> (Schaus, 1894)																											
<i>Agylla marcata</i> (Schaus, 1894)																											
<i>Agylla nivea</i> (Walker, 1856)																											
<i>Agylla polysemata</i> Schaus, 1899																											
<i>Agylla separata</i> Schaus, 1894																											
<i>Agylla sericea</i> (Drury, 1885)		X																									
<i>Agyria albisparsa</i> Hampson, 1898		X																									
<i>Agyria dux</i> (Walker, 1854)		X																									
<i>Agyria micilia</i> (Cramer, 1780)		X																									
<i>Amastus ramona</i> (Schaus, 1927)																											
<i>Amaxia apyga</i> Hampson, 1901																											
<i>Amaxia chaon</i> (Drury, 1883)			X																								
<i>Amaxia collaris</i> Jones, 1912																											
<i>Amaxia consistsens</i> Schaus, 1905																											
<i>Amaxia corata</i> Schaus, 1921																											
<i>Amaxia dyuna</i> Schaus, 1899																											
<i>Amaxia egensis</i> (Seitz, 1921)			X																								
<i>Amaxia flavipuncta</i> Hampson, 1904																											
<i>Amaxia hebe</i> Schaus, 1892			X																								
<i>Amaxia kennedyi</i> (Rothschild, 1909)																											
<i>Amaxia punctata</i> (Rothschild, 1909)																											
<i>Amaxia pyga</i> Schaus, 1892																											
<i>Amaxia theon</i> Durce, 1900																											
<i>Ammalo helops</i> (Cramer, 1775)			X																								
<i>Ammalo travassosi</i> Rego-Barros, 1974			X																								
<i>Antichloris caca</i> Hübner, 1827			X																								
<i>Antichloris eriphia</i> (Fabricius, 1777)			X																								
<i>Antona diffinis</i> (Walker 1864)																											
<i>Antona subluna</i> Walker, 1854		X																									
<i>Aphra nycthemeroidea</i> (Walker, 1869)																											
<i>Aphra trivittata</i> (Walker, 1854)			X																								
<i>Apiconoma opposita</i> (Walker, 1876)																											
<i>Apistosia judas</i> Hübner, 1818		X																									

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Areva subfulgens</i> (Schaus, 1896)	X		X				X					X													X	X		
<i>Areva irigemmis</i> Hübner, 1827																												
<i>Argyroedes braco</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)	X									X																		
<i>Argyroedes opthon</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Argyroedes sanguinea</i> Schaus, 1896																												
<i>Argyroedes variegata</i> Kaye, 1911																												
<i>Aristodaema hanga</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)	X									X																		X
<i>Atypophysis roseiceps</i> Druce, 1898	X																											
<i>Baritius acuminata</i> (Walker, 1856)																												
<i>Barsinella mirabilis</i> Butler, 1878	X																											
<i>Belemnia eryx</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	X																											
<i>Belemnia inaurata</i> (Sulzer, 1776)	X																											
<i>Belemnia ochriplaga</i> Hampson, 1901	X																											
<i>Bernathonomus minuta</i> Fragozo, 1953																												
<i>Bernathonomus piperita</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)																												
<i>Bernathonomus punctata</i> (Reich, 1933)	X																											
<i>Bertholdia albipuncta</i> Schaus, 1896																												
<i>Bertholdia ahneidai</i> Travassos, 1950																												
<i>Bertholdia grisescens</i> Rothschild, 1909																												
<i>Bertholdia myosticta</i> Druce, 1897	X																											
<i>Bertholdia pseudofumida</i> Travassos, 1950	X																											
<i>Bertholdia soror</i> Dyar, 1901																												
<i>Bertholdia specularis</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1853)	X																											
<i>Brycea itatiayae</i> Zerny, 1924																												
<i>Callisthenia plicata</i> (Butler, 1877)																												
<i>Callopepla emarginata</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																											
<i>Callopepla flammula</i> (Hübner, 1832)	X																											
<i>Callopepla inachia</i> (Schaus, 1892)																												
<i>Callopepla similis</i> (Heylaerts, 1890)																												
<i>Calodesma amica</i> (Stoll, 1781)																												
<i>Calodesma collaris</i> (Drury, 1782)	X																											
<i>Calodesma contracta</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Calodesma itaiubae</i> Hering, 1925																												
<i>Calodesma quadrinaculata</i> Hering, 1925	X																											
<i>Calonotos fenestratus</i> (Klages, 1906)	X																											
<i>Carales astur</i> (Cramer, [1775])	X																											
<i>Carales maculicollis</i> Walker, 1855																												
<i>Caranthis hyblis</i> (Schaus, 1892)	X																											
<i>Castrica phalaenoides</i> (Drury, 1773)	X																											
<i>Centronia melanitis</i> Hübner, 1827																												
<i>Ceramidia chloroplegia</i> Druce 1905	X																											

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## Appendix I. Continued.

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Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Cercopimorpha dolens</i> (Schaus, 1905)										X		X															X	
<i>Cercopimorpha hoffmanni</i> Zerny, 1931											X																	
<i>Cercopimorpha postflavia</i> Rothschild, 1912	X																											X
<i>Cheione isse</i> (Hübner, 1831)	X																											X
<i>Chionostia apicalis</i> (Zeller, 1874)																												X
<i>Chrysostola dyctadioides</i> (Heylaerts, 1890)																												X
<i>Chrysostola discoplagia</i> Schaus, 1905																												X
<i>Chrysozana croesus</i> Hampson, 1900																												X
<i>Cissura decora</i> Walker, 1854																												X
<i>Cisthene dives</i> Schaus, 1896																												X
<i>Cisthene endoxantha</i> (Hampson, 1903)																												X
<i>Cisthene fasciata</i> Schaus, 1896																												X
<i>Cisthene rosacea</i> Schaus, 1905																												X
<i>Cisthene ruficollis</i> (Hübner, 1824)																												X
<i>Cisthene triplaga</i> Hampson, 1905																												X
<i>Clemensia panthera</i> (Schaus, 1893)																												X
<i>Clemensia quinquefasciata</i> (Walker, 1893)																												X
<i>Cloesia digna</i> Schaus, 1911																												X
<i>Coreura fida</i> Hübner, 1827																												X
<i>Coreura phoenicida</i> (Druce, 1884)																												X
<i>Correbia assimilis</i> Rothschild, 1912																												X
<i>Correbia calopteridia</i> (Butler, 1878)																												X
<i>Correbia joinvillea</i> Schaus, 1921																												X
<i>Cosmosoma achenon</i> (Fabricius, 1781)																												X
<i>Cosmosoma auge</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)																												X
<i>Cosmosoma brinkleyi</i> Rothschild, 1911																												X
<i>Cosmosoma centralis</i> (Walker, 1854)																												X
<i>Cosmosoma chrysis</i> (Hübner, 1827)																												X
<i>Cosmosoma cingula</i> (Schaus, 1894)																												X
<i>Cosmosoma durea</i> Schaus, 1896																												X
<i>Cosmosoma elegans</i> Butler, 1876																												X
<i>Cosmosoma festivum</i> (Walker, 1854)																												X
<i>Cosmosoma leuconotum</i> Hampson, 1898	X																											X
<i>Cosmosoma pheles</i> (Cramer, 1782)																												X
<i>Cosmosoma plutona</i> Schaus, 1894																												X
<i>Cosmosoma raspera</i> (Jones, 1914)	X																											X
<i>Cosmosoma regia</i> (Schaus, 1894)		X																										X
<i>Cosmosoma remotum</i> (Walker, 1854)		X	X																									X
<i>Cosmosoma restrictum</i> Butler, 1876		X																										X
<i>Cosmosoma subflamma</i> (Walker, 1854)			X																									X
<i>Cosmosoma telephus</i> (Walker, 1854)		X																										X
<i>Cosmosoma tenthras</i> (Walker, 1854)		X																										X

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## Arctiinae of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Cratoplasis catherinae</i> (Rothschild, 1916)	X		X									X													X	X		
<i>Cresera annulata</i> Schaus, 1894	X		X									X													X	X		
<i>Cresera ilus</i> (Cramer, 1776)	X											X																
<i>Cresera opimus</i> (Butler, 1877)		X																										
<i>Cresera silvestrii</i> Travassos, 1956			X																									
<i>Ctenucha braganza</i> (Schaus, 1892)			X																									
<i>Ctenucha jonesi</i> Rothschild, 1912			X									X																
<i>Ctenucha mortia</i> Schaus, 1901			X									X																
<i>Ctenucha palmeira</i> Schaus, 1892			X																									
<i>Cyanopepla fastuosa</i> (Walker, 1854)			X																									
<i>Cyanopepla jucunda</i> (Walker, 1854)			X									X																
<i>Cyanopepla julia</i> (Druce, 1883)		X																										
<i>Cyanopepla orbona</i> (Druce, 1893)			X																									
<i>Dasylophinx torquata</i> (Druce, 1883)			X																									
<i>Delphyre albiventris</i> (Druce, 1898)		X																										
<i>Delphyre arpi</i> Schaus, 1894		X																										
<i>Delphyre brunnea</i> (Druce, 1898)		X																										
<i>Delphyre dizona</i> Druce, 1898			X																									
<i>Delphyre flaviceps</i> (Druce, 1905)				X																								
<i>Delphyre flavidiventris</i> Hampson, 1901				X																								
<i>Delphyre hampsoni</i> Rothschild, 1912				X																								
<i>Delphyre pusilla</i> (Butler, 1878)				X																								
<i>Delphyre pyroptera</i> Hampson, 1911					X																							
<i>Delphyre testacea</i> Druce, 1884					X																							
<i>Demolis albicostata</i> Hampson, 1901					X																							
<i>Demolis albitegula</i> (Rothschild, 1935)					X																							
<i>Demolis flavithorax</i> Rothschild, 1909						X																						
<i>Desmidocnemis hypochryseis</i> Hampson, 1898						X																						
<i>Diarhabdosia mandana</i> Dyar, 1907						X																						
<i>Dinia egrus</i> (Cramer, 1779)						X																						
<i>Dinia mena</i> (Hübner, 1827)						X																						
<i>Dipilon doeri</i> Schaus, 1892							X																					
<i>Dixophlebia holophaea</i> Hampson, 1909								X																				
<i>Dixophlebia quadristrigata</i> (Walker, 1864)								X																				
<i>Dycladria correbioides</i> Felder, 1874									X																			
<i>Dycladria luceius</i> (Cramer, 1782)									X																			
<i>Dycladria melaena</i> Hampson, 1898									X																			
<i>Dysschema amphissa</i> (Geyer, 1832)										X																		
<i>Dysschema boisduvalii</i> (van der Hoeven e de Vries, 1840)											X																	
<i>Dysschema fantasma</i> (Butler, 1873)												X																
<i>Dysschema hilarina</i> Weymer, 1914													X															
<i>Dysschema hypoxantha</i> Hübner 1818													X															

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Dysschema indecisa</i> (Walker, 1854)																											X	
<i>Dysschema lucifer</i> (Butler, 1873)	X	X																									X	
<i>Dysschema luctuosa</i> Dognin 1919	X																										X	
<i>Dysschema marginata</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)	X																										X	
<i>Dysschema neda</i> (Klug, 1836)	X																										X	
<i>Dysschema picta</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)	X																										X	
<i>Dysschema sacrificia</i> (Hübner, 1831)	X																										X	
<i>Dysschema subapicalis</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																										X	
<i>Dysschema trapezata</i> Walker 1865																											X	
<i>Echeta divisa</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)																											X	
<i>Echeta juno</i> (Schaus, 1892)																											X	
<i>Echeta minerva</i> (Schaus, 1915)																											X	
<i>Echeta rubrireta</i> Dognin, 1906																											X	
<i>Elysius chimaera</i> (Druce, 1893)	X																										X	
<i>Elysius cingulata</i> (Walker, 1856)	X																										X	
<i>Elysius conjunctus</i> Rothschild, 1910	X																										X	
<i>Elysius conspersus</i> Walker, 1855	X																										X	
<i>Elysius discoplagia</i> (Walker, 1856)	X																										X	
<i>Elysius itaumensis</i> Rego Barros, 1971	X																										X	
<i>Elysius meridionalis</i> Rothschild, 1917	X																										X	
<i>Elysius ordinaria</i> (Schaus, 1894)	X																										X	
<i>Elysius pyrosticta</i> Hampson, 1905	X																										X	
<i>Elysius sebrus</i> (Druce, 1899)																											X	
<i>Emurena fernandezii</i> Watson, 1975																											X	
<i>Emurena lurida</i> (Felder, 1874)																											X	
<i>Emurena luridoidea</i> (Rothschild, 1910)	X																										X	
<i>Epetromulona hamata</i> Field, 1952																											X	
<i>Ephestris melanantha</i> (Hübner, [1809])	X																										X	
<i>Epidesma crameri</i> Travassos 1938	X																										X	
<i>Epidesma jostoides</i> Zerny, 1931	X																										X	
<i>Epidesma obliqua</i> (Schaus, 1898)	X																										X	
<i>Epidesma ursula</i> Cramer 1782	X																										X	
<i>Episcepsis extravagans</i> Warren, 1901																											X	
<i>Episcepsis capyscoidea</i> Dognin, 1911	X																										X	
<i>Episcepsis endodasia</i> Hampson, 1898	X																										X	
<i>Episcepsis flavipuncta</i> Zerny, 1931																											X	
<i>Episcepsis gnoma</i> (Butler, 1877)	X																										X	
<i>Episcepsis lenaens</i> (Cramer, 1780)	X																										X	
<i>Episcepsis thetis</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)	X																										X	
<i>Ernassa cruenta</i> (Rothschild, 1909)																											X	
<i>Ernassa gabriellae</i> Travassos, 1954	X																										X	
<i>Ernassa sanguinolenta</i> (Cramer, 1779)	X																										X	

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Euagra azurea</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon aeolium</i> Hampson, 1898	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon albida</i> Rothschild, 1912	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon aoris</i> Möschler 1877	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon apicalis</i> (Walker, 1856)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon aroa</i> Schaus, 1894	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon atrigutta</i> Druce, 1905	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon chalcodon</i> Druce, 1893	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon confinis</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon costinotatum</i> Dognin, 1900	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon discolor</i> Walker, 1856	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon dorsipunctata</i> Hampson, 1905	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon formosum</i> Dognin 1905	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon ladas</i> Schaus, 1892	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon latifascia</i> Walker, 1856	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon leucophaeum</i> (Walker, 1855)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon lithosioides</i> Rothschild, 1912	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon lychnis</i> Zerny, 1931	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon maja</i> Druce, 1884	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon marcatum</i> Schaus, 1901	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon metoides</i> Hampson, 1905	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon nebulosum</i> Dognin, 1891	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon nubilosa</i> Rothschild, 1912	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon obscurum</i> (Möschler 1872)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon pallescens</i> Rothschild, 1912	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon perplicatum</i> Draudt, 1917	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon pilatii</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon plumbeum</i> Hampson, 1898	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon pometinum</i> Druce, 1894	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon pseudarchias</i> Hampson, 1898	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon punctatum</i> (Guérin, 1844)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon quadricolor</i> (Walker 1855)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon rosa</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon scytion</i> (Cramer, 1777)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon setosum</i> Sepp, 1848	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon striatum</i> Druce, 1889	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon sylvius</i> (Stoll, 1780)	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon taperiniae</i> Dognin, 1923	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon tarona</i> Hampson, 1898	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon theophanes</i> Schaus, 1924	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon velutinum</i> Schaus, 1896	X																									X		
<i>Eucereon vestalis</i> (Schaus, 1892)	X																									X		

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Eucereon xanthura</i> Schaus, 1910	X									X																X	
<i>Eucereon zamoreae</i> Dognin, 1894		X								X																X	
<i>Euceroides wernickei</i> Draudt, 1917			X							X																X	
<i>Euchaetes rizoma</i> (Schaus, 1896)				X						X																X	
<i>Euchaenidia neglecta</i> Rothschild, 1910					X					X																X	
<i>Euchaenidia transversa</i> (Walker, 1854)						X				X																X	
<i>Euciera diversipennis</i> (Walker, 1854)							X				X															X	
<i>Euciera meones</i> (Cramer, 1780)								X				X														X	
<i>Eudesmia ruficollis</i> (Donovan, 1798)									X																		X
<i>Eugonosia angulifer</i> Schaus, 1899										X																	X
<i>Eupseudosoma aberrans</i> Schaus, 1905					X						X																X
<i>Eupseudosoma grandis</i> Rothschild, 1909						X					X																X
<i>Eupseudosoma involuta</i> (Sepp, 1855)							X					X															X
<i>Eupseudosoma larissa</i> (Druce, 1890)								X					X														X
<i>Eurota hemione</i> (Burmeister, 1878)									X					X													X
<i>Eurota herricki</i> Butler, 1876										X																	X
<i>Eurota tisanema</i> Dognin, 1902											X																X
<i>Euryptidia basivittata</i> (Walker, 1854)											X																X
<i>Euryptidia univitta</i> Hampson, 1900												X															X
<i>Euthyne purpurea</i> (Jones, 1914)												X															X
<i>Euthyne simplex</i> (Walker, 1854)												X															X
<i>Evius hippia</i> (Stoll, 1790)												X															X
<i>Galethalea pica</i> (Walker, 1855)													X														X
<i>Gangamela saturata</i> Walker, 1864														X													X
<i>Gorgonia garleppi</i> (Druce, 1898)															X												X
<i>Graphaea marmorea</i> Schaus, 1894																X											X
<i>Gymnelia laemnus</i> (Walker, 1854)																	X										X
<i>Gymnelia xanthogaster</i> (Perty, 1834)																		X									X
<i>Haemanota rubriceps</i> Hampson, 1901																			X								X
<i>Haemaphlebiella strigata</i> (Jones, 1914)																				X							X
<i>Hahysidota cinctipes</i> Grote, [1866]																					X						X
<i>Hahysidota cyclozonata</i> Hampson, 1901																						X					
<i>Hahysidota interliniata</i> Walker, 1855																							X				
<i>Hahysidota interstriata</i> Hampson, 1901																								X			
<i>Hahysidota pearsoni</i> Watson, 1980																									X		
<i>Hahysidota schausi</i> Rothschild, 1909																											X
<i>Hahysidota tessellans</i> (Smith, 1797)																											X
<i>Hahysidota underwoodi</i> Rothschild, 1909																											X
<i>Heliactinidia nigritinea</i> (Walker, 1856)																											X
<i>Heliura hecate</i> (Schaus, 1892)																											X
<i>Heliura kennedyi</i> Rothschild, 1912																											X
<i>Heliura phacostoma</i> Druce, 1905																											X

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Helicra rhodophila</i> (Walker, 1856)																												
<i>Helicra subplena</i> (Walker, 1854)	X		X																									
<i>Helicra suffusa</i> Lathy 1899	X		X																									
<i>Helicra tetricamma</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Helicra zonata</i> Druce, 1905																												
<i>Hemihyalea diminuta</i> (Walker, 1855)																												
<i>Herea metaxanthus</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Homeocerera acuminata</i> (Walker, 1856)																												
<i>Horama castrensis</i> Jones, 1908																												
<i>Hyalarctia sericea</i> Schaus, 1901																												
<i>Hyaleucerea costinotatum</i> Dognin, 1900																												
<i>Hyaleucerea lemoulti</i> Schaus 1905																												
<i>Hyaleucerea morosa</i> Schaus, 1910	X																											
<i>Hyaleucerea mundula</i> (Berg, 1882)																												
<i>Hyaleucerea sororia</i> Schaus, 1910																												
<i>Hyahurga fennestra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)																												
<i>Hyahurga fenesstrata</i> (Walker, 1855)																												
<i>Hyahurga leucophaea</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Hyahurga perita</i> Hering, 1925																												
<i>Hyahurga sora</i> (Boisduval, 1870)																												
<i>Hyahurga subnormalis</i> Dyar, 1914	X																											
<i>Hyahurga syma</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																											
<i>Hyda basiliata</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Hyperandra appendiculata</i> (Henrich-Schäffer, [1856])	X																											
<i>Hypercompe abdominalis</i> (Walker, [1865])																												
<i>Hypercompe brasiliensis</i> (Oberthür, 1881)	X																											
<i>Hypercompe cunigunda</i> (Stoll, 1781)																												
<i>Hypercompe heterogena</i> Oberthür, 1881																												
<i>Hypercompe jaguarina</i> (Schaus, 1921)																												
<i>Hypercompe kennedyi</i> (Rothschild, 1910)																												
<i>Hypercompe kinkelini</i> (Burmeister, 1880)																												
<i>Hypercompe laeta</i> (Walker, 1855)																												
<i>Hypercompe magdaleneae</i> (Oberthür, 1881)																												
<i>Hypercompe mus</i> (Oberthür, 1881)																												
<i>Hyperhaema albipecta</i> Schaus, 1901																												
<i>Hyperhaema carrei</i> Jörgensen, 1935																												
<i>Hyperhaema hoffmannsi</i> Rothschild, 1909																												
<i>Hyperhaema signatus</i> (Walker, 1862)																												
<i>Hypidalia enervis</i> Schaus, 1894																												
<i>Hypocladia elongata</i> Drue, 1905																												
<i>Hypocrisias jonesi</i> Schaus 1894																												
<i>Hypocrita bicolora</i> (Sulzer, 1776)																												

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Hyponerita pinon</i> (Druce, 1911)	X	X								X									X							X		
<i>Hyponerita tipolis</i> (Druce, 1896)	X									X									X							X		
<i>Ichoria halcomedusa</i> Druce, 1893	X	X								X									X							X		
<i>Ichoria tricincta</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)										X									X							X		
<i>Idalus admirabilis</i> (Cramer, 1777)										X									X							X		
<i>Idalus agastus</i> Dyar, 1910	X																										X	
<i>Idalus albescens</i> (Rothschild, 1909)																											X	
<i>Idalus aleteria</i> (Schaus, 1905)	X	X																	X							X		
<i>Idalus carinosa</i> (Schaus, 1905)																			X							X		
<i>Idalus citrina</i> Druce, 1890																			X							X		
<i>Idalus dares</i> Druce 1894	X																		X							X		
<i>Idalus felderi</i> (Rothschild, 1909)	X																		X							X		
<i>Idalus flavostialis</i> (Rothschild, 1935)	X																		X							X		
<i>Idalus herois</i> Schaus, 1889	X																		X							X		
<i>Idalus idalia</i> (Hampson, 1901)	X																		X							X		
<i>Idalus imosus</i> Walker, 1869	X																		X							X		
<i>Idalus metacrinis</i> (Rothschild, 1909)	X																		X							X		
<i>Idalus noiva</i> Jones 1914																			X							X		
<i>Idalus tybris</i> (Cramer, [1776])																			X							X		
<i>Idalus vitrea</i> (Cramer 1780)	X	X								X									X							X		
<i>Ilipa tenugra</i> (Walker, 1854)																			X							X		
<i>Illice batialis</i> Walker, 1859										X									X							X		
<i>Illice blanda</i> Jones 1914										X									X							X		
<i>Illice cryptoptera</i> Hampson 1903																			X							X		
<i>Illice dirigona</i> Schaus 1899																			X							X		
<i>Illice orbonella</i> Hampson 1900																			X							X		
<i>Illice pensimilis</i> Hampson 1903																			X							X		
<i>Illice petronia</i> Schaus 1892																			X							X		
<i>Illice</i> sp.																			X							X		
<i>Isanthrene incendiaria</i> (Hübner, 1827)																			X							X		
<i>Isanthrene melas</i> Cramer 1775																			X							X		
<i>Isanthrene pertexta</i> Draudt, 1917																			X							X		
<i>Isanthrene ustrina</i> Hübner, 1827	X																		X							X		
<i>Ischnocampa lithosioides</i> (Rothschild, 1912)																			X							X		
<i>Ischnocampa lugubris</i> (Schaus, 1892)																			X							X		
<i>Ischnocampa stix</i> Jones, 1914																			X							X		
<i>Ischnocampa tristis</i> Schaus, 1889																			X							X		
<i>Ischnognatha semiopalina</i> Felder, 1874																			X							X		
<i>Isia alcunena</i> Berg, 1882																			X							X		
<i>Isia intricata</i> Walker, 1856																			X							X		
<i>Ixylasia semivittata</i> Hampson, 1905																			X							X		
<i>Ixylasia trogonoides</i> (Walker, 1864)																			X							X		

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## Arctiinae of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Lamprostola pascuala</i> (Schaus, 1896)		X					X																				X	
<i>Lampruna rosea</i> Schaus, 1894																												
<i>Lepidokirbyia vittipes</i> (Walker, 1855)	X	X																									X	X
<i>Lepidoneiva erubescens</i> (Butler, 1876)								X																				X
<i>Lepidozikania cinerascens</i> (Walker, 1855)	X							X																				X
<i>Lepidozikania similis</i> Travassos, 1949	X																											X
<i>Leucanopsis acuta</i> (Hampson, 1901)								X																				
<i>Leucanopsis ahysa</i> (Schaus, 1933)																												
<i>Leucanopsis athon</i> (Schaus, 1933)	X																											
<i>Leucanopsis bactris</i> Sepp, 1852																												
<i>Leucanopsis biedalai</i> (Schaus, 1941)								X																				
<i>Leucanopsis cedon</i> (Druce, 1897)									X																			
<i>Leucanopsis coniota</i> (Hampson, 1901)									X																			
<i>Leucanopsis dallipa</i> (Jones, 1908)										X																		
<i>Leucanopsis fuscosa</i> (Jones, 1908)										X																		
<i>Leucanopsis fusca</i> (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874)											X																	
<i>Leucanopsis mandus</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1855])											X																	X
<i>Leucanopsis perirrorata</i> (Reich, 1935)												X																X
<i>Leucanopsis pseudomanda</i> (Rothschild, 1910)													X															X
<i>Leucanopsis pulverea</i> (Schaus, 1896)														X														X
<i>Leucanopsis rhomboidea</i> (Sepp, [1852])														X														X
<i>Leucanopsis sabiona</i> (Schaus, 1896)															X													X
<i>Leucanopsis squallida</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1855])															X													X
<i>Leucanopsis striolosa</i> (Walker, 1855)																X												X
<i>Leucanopsis terola</i> (Schaus, 1941)												X					X											X
<i>Leucanopsis umbrosa</i> (Hampson, 1901)																		X										X
<i>Leucanopsis valentina</i> Schaus 1924																			X									X
<i>Leucotmemis nexa</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854])																				X								X
<i>Lomuna nigripuncta</i> (Hampson, 1900)																				X								X
<i>Lophocampa annulosa</i> (Walker, 1855)																					X							X
<i>Lophocampa atrinaculata</i> (Hampson, 1901)																						X						X
<i>Lophocampa catenulata</i> Hübner 1812																							X					X
<i>Lophocampa citrina</i> (Sepp, [1852])												X																
<i>Lophocampa modesta</i> (Kirby, 1892)													X															
<i>Lophocampa romoloa</i> (Schaus, 1933)														X														X
<i>Lophocampa ronda</i> (Jones, 1908)															X													
<i>Lophocampa texta</i> Herrich-Schäffer 1855																X												X
<i>Loxophlebia brasiliensis</i> Rothschild, 1911																	X											X
<i>Loxophlebia flavingra</i> Jones, 1908																		X										X
<i>Loxophlebia pyrgion</i> (Druce, 1884)																			X									X

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Lycomorphodes arcacia</i> Jones 1914												X																
<i>Lycomorphodes dichroa</i> Dognin, 1912												X																
<i>Lycomorphodes enatra</i> Schaus, 1905												X																
<i>Lycomorphodes strigosa</i> (Butler, 1877)												X																
<i>Lycomorphodes specta</i> (Felder, 1875)												X																
<i>Machadoia xanthosticta</i> (Hampson, 1901)												X																
<i>Macrocneme aurifera</i> Hampson 1914												X																
<i>Macrocneme cyanea</i> Butler 1876												X																
<i>Macrocneme indistincta</i> Butler, 1876												X																
<i>Macrocneme lades</i> (Cramer, 1776)												X																
<i>Macrocneme pelotas</i> Dietz, 1994												X																
<i>Macrocneme sura</i> Schaus, 1901												X																
<i>Mallobeta clavata</i> (Walker, 1854)												X																
<i>Mallobeta consors</i> (Walker, 1854)												X																
<i>Mallobeta sortita</i> Walker 1854												X																
<i>Mazaeras conferta</i> Walker, 1855												X																
<i>Mazaeras franceki</i> Schaus, 1896												X																
<i>Mazaeras janeira</i> (Schaus, 1892)												X																
<i>Mazaeras melanopyga</i> (Walker, 1869)												X																
<i>Melese asana</i> Druce, 1884												X																
<i>Melese annastris</i> Druce 1884												X																
<i>Melese babosa</i> (Dognin, 1894)												X																
<i>Melese castrena</i> Schaus, 1905												X																
<i>Melese dorothaea</i> (Stoll, 1782)												X																
<i>Melese hebetis</i> Rothschild, 1909												X																
<i>Melese incertus</i> Walker 1855												X																
<i>Melese ocellata</i> Hampson, 1901												X																
<i>Melese peruviana</i> Rothschild, 1909												X																
<i>Mellanastus nero</i> (Weymer, 1907)												X																
<i>Mesothrix desperata</i> (Walker, 1856)												X																
<i>Mesothrix inconspicuata</i> (Kaye, 1911)												X																
<i>Mesothrix pyrrhina</i> Jones, 1914												X																
<i>Mesothrix rogenhoferi</i> Schaus 1892												X																
<i>Metallobostra chrysotis</i> Hampson, 1900												X																
<i>Metallobostra cuprea</i> (Schaus, 1896)												X																
<i>Metamya aenetus</i> (Schaus, 1896)												X																
<i>Metaxanthia threnodes</i> Druce 1905												X																
<i>Mirandissa harpalyc</i> (Schaus, 1892)												X																
<i>Manoona iridescens</i> Schaus 1894												X																
<i>Napata albiplagia</i> (Walker, 1854)												X																

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Napata atricincta</i> Hampson, 1901	X																											
<i>Napata jynx</i> (Hübner, 1832)	X																											
<i>Napata leucotela</i> Butler, 1876	X																											
<i>Napata quadrimacula</i> (Möschler, 1872)																												
<i>Napata splendida</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854])	X	X																										
<i>Napata terminalis</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Napata walkeri</i> (Druce, 1889)																												
<i>Neidalia orientalis</i> Rothschild, 1933																												
<i>Neonerita dorsipuncta</i> Hampson 1901	X																											
<i>Neotrichura nigripes</i> Heylaerts 1890	X	X																										
<i>Neozatrephes schausi</i> (Rothschild, 1909)																												
<i>Neozatrephes telessila</i> Druce, 1893																												
<i>Nepe coelestina</i> (Cramer, 1782)	X																											
<i>Neritos leucoplaga</i> Hampson 1905	X																											
<i>Neritos onytes</i> (Cramer, 1777)																												
<i>Neritos psamas</i> (Cramer, 1779)																												
<i>Neritos repanda</i> Walker, 1855																												
<i>Nodozana coresia</i> Schaus 1896	X																											
<i>Nodozana jucunda</i> Jones, 1914																												
<i>Nodozana rhodsticta</i> (Butler, 1878)																												
<i>Notophyson heliconides</i> Swainson 1833	X	X																										
<i>Notophyson tressias</i> Cramer 1776	X	X																										
<i>Nyrideia acroxantha</i> Perty 1834																												
<i>Odozana cocciniceps</i> Jones 1908																												
<i>Odozana domina</i> Schaus 1896																												
<i>Odozana obscura</i> (Schaus, 1896)																												
<i>Opharus basalis</i> Walker 1856	X	X																										
<i>Opharus bimaculata</i> (Dewitz 1877)																												
<i>Opharus intermedia</i> Rothschild 1909																												
<i>Opharus flavimaculata</i> Hampson 1901	X																											
<i>Opharus notata</i> (Schaus 1892)																												
<i>Opharus procrodes</i> Walker, 1855	X																											
<i>Opharus rema</i> (Dognin, 1891)	X																											
<i>Ordishia rutilis</i> Stoll, 1782	X	X																										
<i>Ormetica chrysomelas</i> (Walker, 1856)																												
<i>Ormetica fulgurata</i> (Butler, 1876)																												
<i>Ormetica neira</i> (Schaus, 1905)																												
<i>Ormetica ochreomarginata</i> (Joycey & Talbot, 1918)																												
<i>Ormetica tanitala</i> Schaus 1910																												
<i>Ormetica xanthia</i> Hampson 1901																												
<i>Pachydota affinis</i> Rothschild, 1909																												
<i>Pachydota albiceps</i> (Walker, 1856)	X																											

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## Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Pachydotia ducata</i> Schaus, 1905	X									X		X																
<i>Pachydotia punctata</i> Rothschild 1909	X	X									X																	
<i>Pachydotia saduca</i> (Druce, 1895)	X											X																
<i>Paracles affinis</i> (Rothschild, 1910)												X															X	
<i>Paracles alonii</i> Schaus 1933												X																
<i>Paracles bilineata</i> (Schaus, 1901)										X																		
<i>Paracles brunnea</i> (Hübner, [1831])										X																		
<i>Paracles costata</i> (Burmeister, 1878)										X																		
<i>Paracles fusca</i> (Walker, 1856)										X																		
<i>Paracles variegata</i> (Schaus, 1896)											X																	
<i>Paraethria triseriata</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1855])											X																	
<i>Parathyris cedonulli</i> (Stoll 1781)		X									X																	
<i>Paranerita inequalis</i> Rothschild, 1909		X									X																	
<i>Pareuchaetes aurata</i> (Butler, 1875)		X										X																
<i>Pareuchaetes insulata</i> (Walker, 1855)													X															
<i>Parevia sisenna</i> Druce 1899													X															
<i>Parevia vulmaria</i> Schaus, 1924													X															
<i>Pelochyta arones</i> (Stoll 1782)												X																
<i>Pelochyta cinerea</i> (Walker, 1855)												X																
<i>Pelochyta pallida</i> (Schaus, 1901)												X																
<i>Phaeoptera albescens</i> Travassos 1955													X															
<i>Phaeoptera albimacula</i> (Jones, 1908)														X														
<i>Phaeoptera chorina</i> Schaus, 1896														X														
<i>Phaeoptera depicta</i> Herrich-Schäffer, [1855]														X														
<i>Phaeoptera flavopunctata</i> Herrich-Schäffer, [1855]														X														
<i>Phaeoptera granifera</i> Schaus, 1892														X														
<i>Phaeoptera histrio</i> Herrich-Schäffer, [1853]														X														
<i>Phaeoptera nexa</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)														X														
<i>Phaeoptera pseudocatenata</i> Travassos, 1955															X													
<i>Phaeoptera punctularis</i> Herrich-Schäffer, [1855]															X													
<i>Phaeoptera schaefferi</i> Herrich-Schäffer, [1855]															X													
<i>Phaeoptera superba</i> (Druce, 1911)															X													
<i>Phaeomolis lineatus</i> Druce 1884															X													
<i>Phaeomolis polystria</i> Schaus 1905															X													
<i>Phaloë cruenta</i> (Hübner, 1823)															X													
<i>Pheia abisigna</i> (Walker, 1854)															X													
<i>Pheia catherina</i> (Schaus, 1892)															X													
<i>Pheia crocata</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)															X													
<i>Pheia elegans</i> (Druce, 1884)															X													
<i>Philaros columbina</i> Draudt 1915															X													
<i>Philaros rubriceps</i> (Walker, 1854)															X												X	

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## Arctiinae of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Phoenicoprocta analis</i> Schrottky, 1909																												
<i>Phoenicoprocta haemorrhoidalis</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	X	X	X																							X	X	
<i>Phoenicoprocta steinbachi</i> Rothschild 1911	X	X																										
<i>Phoenicoprocta teda</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																										X	
<i>Phoenicoprocta teda</i> (Walker, 1854)																											X	
<i>Pilopleura sanguinincta</i> Hampson, 1898	X																										X	
<i>Pionia elongata</i> (Dognin, 1890)																											X	
<i>Pionia lycoides</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																										X	
<i>Poliopastea ockendeni</i> Rothschild, 1909																												
<i>Pronola magniplaga</i> Schaus, 1899																												
<i>Pseudachytia pseudodelphire</i> Rothschild 1912																												
<i>Pseudapostasia umber</i> Cramer 1775																												
<i>Pseudohyleucerea vulnerata</i> (Butler, 1875)	X																											
<i>Pseudomyia tipulina</i> (Hübner, 1812)	X																											
<i>Pseudophaloe tellina</i> (Weymer, 1895)																												
<i>Pseudopompilia mimica</i> Druce 1898	X																											
<i>Pseudosphex fulvipes</i> (Druce, 1898)																												
<i>Pseudosphex ichneumonea</i> Herrich-Schäffer (1854)	X																											
<i>Pseudosphex jonesi</i> Kaye 1911																												
<i>Pseudosphex melanopterus</i> Dyar 1910																												
<i>Pseudosphex rubripalpus</i> Hampson 1901	X																											
<i>Pseudotessellaria brunnitincta</i> (Hampson, 1901)	X																											
<i>Pseudotessellaria ursina</i> Schaus 1892																												
<i>Psilopleura pentheri</i> Zerny 1912																												
<i>Psilopleura sanguinincta</i> Hampson 1898	X																											
<i>Psychophasma erosa</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, (1858))	X																											
<i>Ptychotrichos elongatus</i> Schaus, 1905																												
<i>Ptychotrichos zeus</i> Schaus, 1894	X																											
<i>Purius pilumnia</i> (Stoll, 1780)	X																											
<i>Rezia cardinale</i> (Hampson, 1898)	X																											
<i>Rezia erythrarchos</i> (Walker, 1854)	X																											
<i>Rhipha flavoplagiata</i> Rothschild 1911																												
<i>Rhipha persimilis</i> Rothschild 1909																												
<i>Rhipha strigosa</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Rhipha subflammans</i> (Rothschild, 1909)	X																											
<i>Rhodographa phaeoplaga</i> Schaus, 1899	X																											
<i>Rhynchosyga meisteri</i> (Berg, 1883)																												
<i>Rhynchosyga subflamma</i> Druce 1884																												
<i>Robinsonia dewitzii</i> Gundlach, 1881																												
<i>Robinsonia lefairei</i> Schaus 1895																												
<i>Robinsonia spitzi</i> Rothschild 1933																												
<i>Roeselia bifilifera</i> Walker 1862																												

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Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Roeselia nephroleuca</i> Hampson												X																
<i>Roeselia perangulata</i> Hampson 1900												X																
<i>Roeselia polydonta</i> Schaus 1905												X																
<i>Romualdia elongata</i> (Felder, 1874)	X											X																
<i>Romualdia opharina</i> (Schaus, 1921)												X																
<i>Sarosa pomplina</i> Butler 1876												X																
<i>Saurita attenuata</i> Hampson, 1905												X																
<i>Saurita carmania</i> Druce, 1833												X																
<i>Saurita cassandra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)												X																
<i>Saurita erythrogaster</i> Hampson, 1898												X																
<i>Saurita intricata</i> (Walker, 1854)												X																
<i>Saurita melanifera</i> Kaye, 1911												X																
<i>Saurita nigripalpia</i> (Hampson, 1898)												X																
<i>Saurita pellucida</i> (Schaus, 1892)												X																
<i>Saurita phoenicosticta</i> Hampson 1898												X																
<i>Saurita sericea</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854])												X																
<i>Saurita triangulifera</i> (Druce, 1898)												X																
<i>Scaptius pseudoprimalis</i> (Rothschild, 1935)												X																
<i>Scaptius sanguistrigata</i> (Dognin, 1910)												X																
<i>Sciophryche tropica</i> Walker 1854												X																
<i>Selenarctia elissa</i> (Schaus, 1892)												X																
<i>Selenarctia flavidorsata</i> Watson, 1975												X																
<i>Sermyla transversa</i> (Walker, 1854)												X																
<i>Sphecosoma abdominalis</i> Schaus 1905												X																
<i>Sphecosoma besastra</i> Schaus 1924												X																
<i>Sphecosoma melissa</i> Schaus, 1896												X																
<i>Sthenognatha gentilis</i> Felder, 1874												X																
<i>Sutonocrea lobifer</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1855])												X																
<i>Sutonocrea reducta</i> (Walker, 1856)												X																
<i>Sychesia dhyas</i> (Cramer, 1775)												X																
<i>Sychesia erubescens</i> Jordan, 1916												X																
<i>Symphebia abdominalis</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1855])												X																
<i>Symphebia catenata</i> (Schaus, 1905)												X																
<i>Symphebia distincta</i> (Rothschild, 1933)												X																
<i>Symphebia doncasteri</i> Rothschild 1910												X																
<i>Symphebia indistincta</i> (Rothschild, 1909)												X																
<i>Symphebia lophocampoides</i> Felder, 1874	X											X																
<i>Symphebia muscosa</i> (Schaus, 1910)	X											X																
<i>Symphebia neja</i> Schaus 1905												X																
<i>Symphebia perflua</i> (Walker, 1869)												X																
<i>Symphebia suanus</i> (Druce, 1902)												X																
<i>Syntomeida austera</i> Dognin 1902	X											X																

Continued on next page

## Arctiinae of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Appendix I. Continued.

Species	AR	AB	AC	BM	CM	CG	CA	CB	DC	GU	IT	MA	MG	MN	MR	NI	NF	NG	PE	RE	RJ	SA	SM	SJ	TA	TE	TR	VA
<i>Syntomeida melanthus</i> Cramer 1780		X																										
<i>Talara barema</i> Schaus, 1896																												
<i>Talara ditis</i> (Butler, 1878)																												
<i>Talara niveata</i> Butler, 1878	X		X																									
<i>Tessela sertata</i> (Berg, 1882)																												
<i>Tessellancitia semivaria</i> (Walker, 1856)																												
<i>Theages pseudocanitulum</i> Schaus, 1910																												
<i>Thysanoprymna haemorrhoidea</i> (Schaus, 1905)	X																											
<i>Thysanoprymna pyrrhopiga</i> (Walker, 1865)	X																											
<i>Timalus clavipennis</i> Druce 1897	X																											
<i>Tipulodes imia</i> Boisduval, 1832	X																											
<i>Trichomelia celenna</i> Schaus, 1892																												
<i>Trichura cerberus</i> (Pallas, 1772)	X																											
<i>Trichura coarctata</i> Drury 1773	X																											
<i>Trichura cyanea</i> Schaus, 1892																												
<i>Trichura dixanthia</i> Hampson, 1898	X																											
<i>Trichura fulicaudata</i> Lathy 1899																												
<i>Tricypha nigrescens</i> Rothschild, 1909																												
<i>Tricypha ochrea</i> Hampson 1901																												
<i>Uteheisa ornatrix</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	X		X																									
<i>Virbia brevilinea</i> (Walker, 1854)																												
<i>Virbia divisa</i> (Walker, 1864)																												
<i>Virbia fasciata</i> Rothschild 1910																												
<i>Virbia punctata</i> Druce 1911																												
<i>Virbia zonata</i> Felder 1874																												
<i>Viviennea euricosiata</i> Travassos 1954																												
<i>Viviennea flavicincta</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1855])																												
<i>Viviennea mona</i> (Schaus, 1905)	X																											
<i>Viviennea salma</i> (Druce 1896)																												
<i>Viviennea superba</i> Druce 1883																												
<i>Viviennea zonana</i> (Schaus, 1905)																												
<i>Wanderbiltia wanderbilti</i> Rego Barros 1958																												
<i>Xantholopha purpurascens</i> Schaus, 1899	X																											
<i>Xanthophaeina levii</i> (Druce, 1899)	X																											

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