TROPICAL LEPIDOPTERA, 3(2): 151-152

NEW SUBSPECIES OF SELENOPHANES FROM BRAZIL

(LEPIDOPTERA: NYMPHALIDAE: BRASSOLINAE)1

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ABSTRACT.- Selenophanes cassiope guarany new subsp., is described from Paraná and São Paulo, Brazil and east Paraguay.

KEY WORDS: Brassolinae, Neotropical, Paraguay, Selenophanes cassiope guarany new subsp., South America.

In 1980, some very unusual specimens of *Selenophanes cassiope* (Cramer) were brought from General Dias, Itaquiri, Paraguay, by O. Mielke, but they unfortunately were lacking their abdomens. Recently, in a collection from Morro do Diabo State Park, Teodoro Sampaio, near General Dias, but in São Paulo, Brazil, some specimens in good conditions were obtained.

Selenophanes cassiope guarany new subsp. (Figs. 1 - 2)

Diagnosis: This subspecies can be distinguished from the nominate subspecies, *Selenophanes cassiope cassiope*, by the absence of reddish shades in the brown on the fore- and hindwings and by small aspects of the genitalia.

DESCRIPTION.— MALE: *Forewing* (length: 60mm): brown with an oblique citrous-yellow band that starts at the costal margin and contours the discal cell until the anal angle, where it is narrower. Ventrally, there are dark brown, pale brown and ochre shades. The androconial patch is prolonged over vein 2A. *Hindwing* (length: 50mm): from the wing base to the end of the discal cell, the colour is more opaque than the rest of the wing. Long reddish-brown scales are present between Cu2 and 2A. Apex with a small citrous-yellow spot between Sc + R1 and Rs. Ventrally similar to the forewing. Pale brown bean-like ocellus between Sc + R1 and Rs contoured by dark brown, with a white, internally silver dotted line. Long pale-brown hair pencils between Cu2 and 2A. *Thorax*: reddish-brown. *Abdomen*: brown. *Genitalia*: juxta in "V", valva with less prominent teeth than *Selenophanes cassiope cassiope* (Cramer, 1776) from Belem, Para. (Figs. 3 a - b).

FEMALE: unknown.

DISCUSSION.— According to Bristow (1982), only the subspecies *S. c. cassiope* and *S. c. haraposa* Bristow are easily distinguished from the other subspecies, by the missing (or non prominent) yellow band in the hindwing. This band is also absent in *S. c. guarany*, which in turn is easily distinguished from the others by absence of reddish shades in the brown forewing and hindwing.









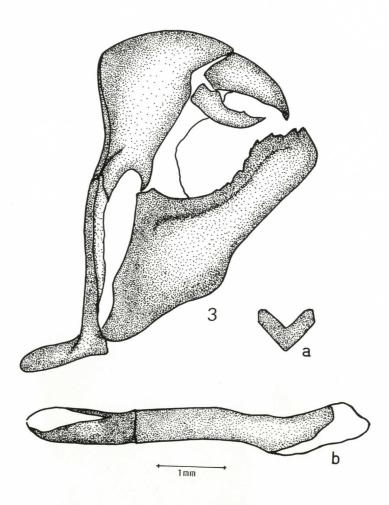


Fig. 3. Selenophanes cassiope guarany Casagrande, n. subsp., male genitalia; a. Juxta; b. Aedeagus.

ETYMOLOGY.- The name of the new subspecies alludes to the region in which it occurs, formerly inhabited by Guarany indians. TYPES.- Holotype & (Fig. 1-2): BRAZIL: São Paulo, Teodoro Sampaio, Morro do Diabo State Park, 250-500m, 15-18 Feb 1991, Mielke & Casagrande leg., DZ 3936. The holotype is in Collection of Departamento de Zoologia, Univ. Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil.

Paratypes.- PARAGUAY: Itaquiri, General Dias, 400m, Jan 1980 (36'), O. C. Mielke & Miers leg., DZ 2373, DZ 3928 and DZ 3929, same collection than the holotype. BRAZIL: Paraná, Toledo, Vila Mercedes, May 1959 (18%), B. Mohr leg., OM 27268 (Mielke Collection, Curitiba, Paraná); same locality as the holotype, 5-8 Dec 1989 (18), DZ 3932; same date (66°), locality and collection than the holotype, DZ 3099, 3930, 3931, 3933, 3934 and 3935.

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