

# The Saturniidae (Lepidoptera) deposited in the Entomological Collection of the Oswaldo CRUZ Institute, Oswaldo CRUZ Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with geographic and taxonomic notes

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**Abstract:** A survey on the Saturniidae specimens deposited in the Entomological Collection of the Oswaldo CRUZ Institute (Oswaldo CRUZ Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) was carried out. A total of 327 species and 9370 specimens were registered, distributed within four subfamilies: 875 Arsenurinae (42 spp.), 3100 Ceratocampinae (76 spp.), 4619 Hemileucinae (185 spp.), and 776 Saturniinae (24 spp.). New and relevant geographic data are mentioned. The ♀♀ of *Dirphia sombrero* LE CERF, 1934 and *Prohylesia rosalinga* DRAUDT, 1929 are figured and described, the former for the first time. *Automerella rubicunda* (SCHAUS, 1892), *stat. rev.*, has its status revalidated to full species rank.

**Key words:** Biodiversity, inventory, taxonomy, collection.

## Die Saturniidae (Lepidoptera) der Entomologischen Sammlung des Instituts Oswaldo CRUZ, Oswaldo CRUZ Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilien, mit geographischen und taxonomischen Anmerkungen

**Zusammenfassung:** Die Saturniidae aus der entomologischen Sammlung des Instituts Oswaldo CRUZ (Oswaldo CRUZ Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilien) wurden erfaßt. Insgesamt 9370 Exemplare aus 327 Arten wurden registriert, verteilt auf die vier Unterfamilien: 875 Arsenurinae (42 spp.), 3100 Ceratocampinae (76 spp.), 4619 Hemileucinae (185 spp.) und 776 Saturniinae (24 spp.). Neue und auffällige geografische Fundnachweise werden erwähnt. Die Weibchen von *Dirphia sombrero* LE CERF, 1934 und *Prohylesia rosalinga* DRAUDT, 1929 wurden gefunden und beschrieben, die erstgenannte zum ersten Mal. Der Status von *Automerella rubicunda* (SCHAUS, 1892), *stat. rev.*, wird auf vollen Artrang revalidiert.

## Introduction

The Entomological Collection of the Oswaldo CRUZ Institute (CEIOC) is a secular scientific collection which had its starting point in 1901 with the description of the mosquito *Anopheles lutzi* (CRUZ, 1901) (see BENCHIMOL & SÁ 2005, COSTA et al. 2008). During this period, there were many malaria cases in Brazil and engaged in sanitary works in various regions within the country, the scientists of Manguinhos (local name where lies the CEIOC in Rio de Janeiro) began collecting insects from different groups. The development of the entomology and the CEIOC have close relationship with these expeditions and their researchers leaders, as Dr. Lauro TRAVASSOS, constituting thus true testimonies of researches realized at the Oswaldo CRUZ Institute directly with the Brazilian reality and its developmental projects (BENCHIMOL & SÁ 2005, COSTA et al. 2008).

In the following years, the collection had been increased in number and representation in different groups of insects, including those without relation with diseases transmission. Thus, the Oswaldo CRUZ Institute became a nature history museum, which the main objective would be to inventory the Brazilian fauna and flora (BENCHIMOL & SÁ 2005, COSTA et al. 2008). Later in 1952, Joseph ZIKÁN's collection was partially acquired by the institution, which added immense insect diversity (BENCHIMOL & SÁ 2006). The intense loans and consults in the collection express its great importance, especially the exchange of information with national and foreign institutions (RANGEL 2009).

However, in the same decade, the institution's name changed to Oswaldo CRUZ Foundation (FIOCRUZ), also marked by another political historical episode described by LENT (1978). Within the national context, the country was under a military dictatorship that generated some legal interventions in the institute through acts. Some of them ceased the political rights from ten scientists of Fiocruz for ten years and among them, three were entomologists. They were forbidden to teach or pursue research in any institute that had the financing of the military government. This episode, known as "Massacre of Manguinhos", leads to serious problems for the institute's autonomy for biological collections, especially. With the absence of a curator, the collection was moved to the basement of the Evandro CHAGAS Hospital and stayed there for four years. In that process of precarious treatment, due to the transport and the terrible conditions of temperature and humidity, hundreds or thousands of insects were lost. In the same manner, library references and labels with valuable information had been damaged or separated from each other causing an irrecoverable loss of part of this collection (LENT 1978). Recently, part of the specimens was recovered with the collaboration of researchers from other Brazilian collections (COSTA et al. 2008).

Nowadays, developmental projects for the restructuration and modernization of the CEIOC, including the increasing of the Lepidoptera collection are on course. In spite of the historical facts mentioned above, this collection is still one of the most relevant in Brazil, in particular the Saturniidae section, the family treated in this article. Several initiatives have been taken with the support of the institution and financial national

agencies (National Council of Research and Technology and National Bank of Development, mainly) in order to modernize, develop and maintain this scientific collection. It is also important to mention that several lists of type-specimens have been published facilitating researches on the entomologic collections of Oswaldo CRUZ Foundation (GONÇALVES et al. 1993, MARCHON-SILVA et al. 1996, CARDOZO-DE-ALMEIDA et al. 1999, 2003). Another relevant information is that DNA extraction from *Anopheles gambiae* specimens from CEIOC was possible allowing to recover the history of the invasion of that species in Brazil, in 1930 (PARMAKELIS et al. 2008).

Some data from this Saturniidae collection had been published by TRAVASSOS (1957, 1958, 1959), TRAVASSOS et al. (1964), TRAVASSOS & NORONHA (1965a–c, 1967a–c, 1968a–f, 1970a–g), and TRAVASSOS & RÊGO BARROS (1966). In spite of the detailed specimens' information in some of these articles, only the Arsenurinae and the Ceratocampinae were treated. In the present paper, an inventory of the Saturniidae (Arsenurinae, Ceratocampinae, Hemileucinae, and Saturniinae) specimens deposited in the CEIOC is provided. Relevant information on expansion of the geographic distribution of the taxa is highlighted. The ♀♀ of *Dirphia sombrero* LE CERF, 1934 and *Prohylesia rosalinda* DRAUDT, 1929 are figured and described, the former for the first time. *Automerella rubicunda* (SCHAUS, 1892) has its status revalidated to full species rank.

## Material and methods

The Saturniidae collection was reorganized following LEMAIRE (1978, 1980, 1988, 2002). Identifications were completed according to the same author, comparisons to holotypes and specimens identified in other collections. All species are listed and the amount of specimens quantified, including sex determination.

### Abbreviations

EGD: Expansion of the geographic distribution.

### Abbreviations of Brazilian federal states:

Abbr.	State	Abbr.	State
AC	Acre	PA	Pará
AL	Alagoas	PE	Pernambuco
AM	Amazonas	PB	Paraíba
AP	Amapá	PR	Paraná
BA	Bahia	RJ	Rio de Janeiro
DF	Federal District	RN	Rio Grande do Norte
ES	Espírito Santo	RR	Roraima
GO	Goiás	RS	Rio Grande do Sul
MG	Minas Gerais	SC	Santa Catarina
MS	Mato Grosso do Sul	SP	São Paulo
MT	Mato Grosso	TO	Tocantins

## Results

### Surveying

A total of 9370 Saturniidae specimens from 327 species are shown in the list, distributed within four subfamilies: 875 Arsenurinae, 3100 Ceratocampinae, 4619 Hemileucinae, and 776 Saturniinae. About two thirds of the

material are from Southeast Region of Brazil, which comprises Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo states. The remaining material is from Amazon, Cerrado (central Brazil), Northeast Region of Brazil, and few from other countries. Certainly, the Saturniidae collection is one of the most important in Brazil, especially in the Southeast Region. For each species, whenever possible, the locality is mentioned with country, state from North to South (in case of Brazil) and municipality between parentheses in alphabetical order. Whenever a new geographic record is added, this is pointed out in the list using "EGD".

Some of TRAVASSOS' and ZIKÁN's labels refer to local sites or old places names or even, in the later, only dates in many cases. As the municipality is cited in the present article, these old or local names were replaced by the actual municipality.

This comprises: ES: Vale do Itaúnas (= Pedro Canário). GO: Campinas (= train station in Goiânia). MG: Fazenda dos Campos (= Virgínia). MS: Porto Esperança (= train station in Corumbá); Salobra (= train station in Miranda). PA: Cachimbo (= air-base in Novo Progresso). PR: Alto da Serra (= Morretes). RJ: Barão de Vassouras (= Vassouras); Corcovado, Manguinhos, Paineiras (= Rio de Janeiro); Ipiaba (= Barra do Piraí), Japuiba (= Itaguaí). RR: Rio Surubai-Pará (= Amajari). SP: Emas (= Pirassununga); Eugênio Lefèvre (= Santo Antônio do Pinhal); Ipiranga, Butantã (= São Paulo); Umuarama (= Campos do Jordão).

For the handwritten labels by ZIKÁN with date only, the locality was referenced according to O. MIELKE (1971).

## Descriptions and taxonomy

### Description of the female of

#### *Dirphia sombrero* LE CERF, 1934

**Material examined.** 1 ♀, [Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia], 7-8, [sic; = VII-VIII. or 7. VIII.?] 1920, Coleção J. F. ZIKÁN, IOC 29.901. (Figs. 1a, 1b).

### Description

The ♀ follows the ♂ pattern, except by the short bidentate antenna and forewing with apex and external margin more rounded than in the ♂♂. For ♂ description see LEMAIRE (2002).

### Diagnosis

The ♀, as the ♂, cannot be confused to any other *Dirphia* HÜBNER, [1819] (see LEMAIRE 2002).

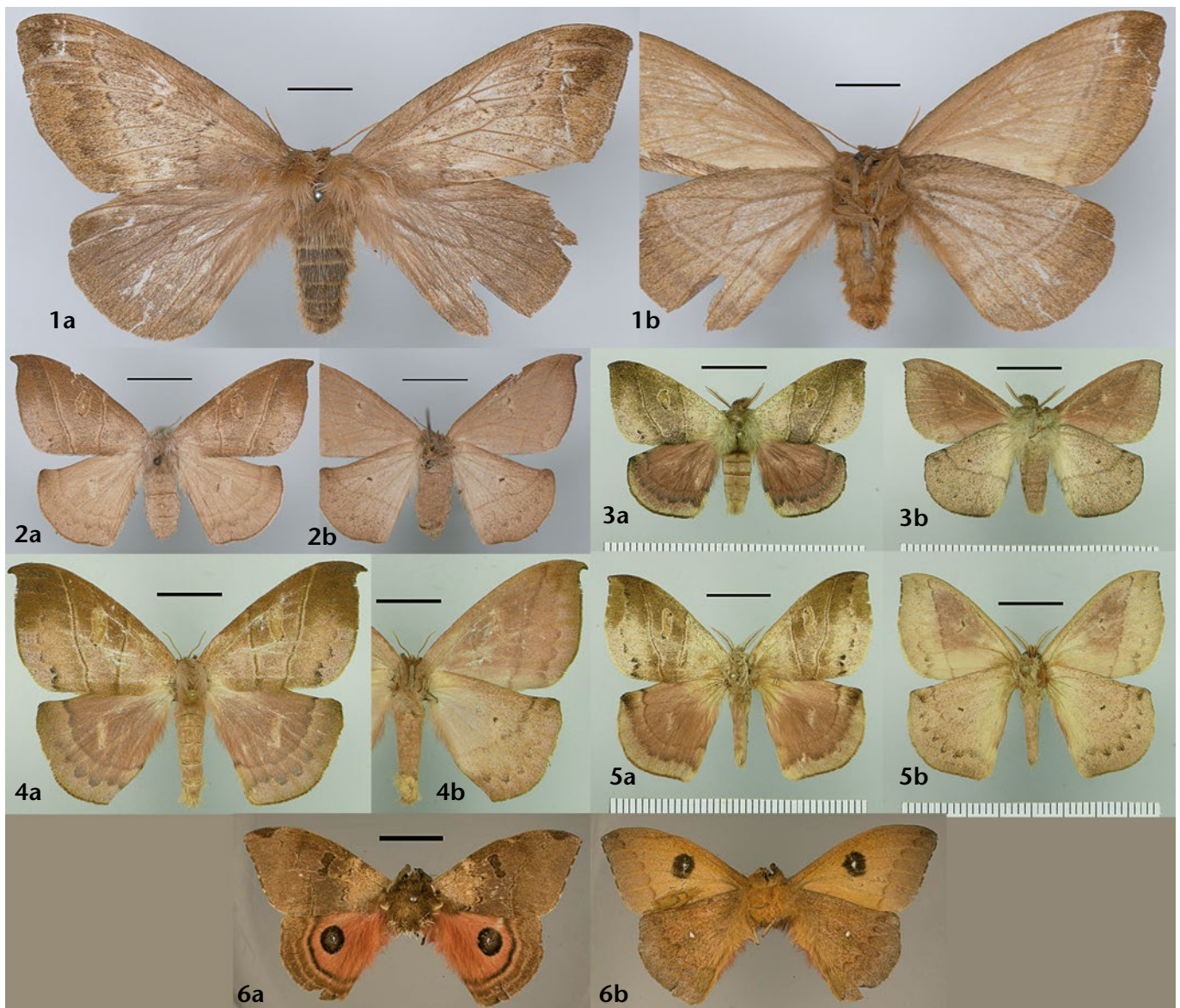
### Remarks

*Dirphia sombrero* is scarcely represented in collections, suggesting its rare frequency in light traps or that it is badly sampled in its area of occurrence.

### Description of the female of

#### *Prohylesia rosalinda* DRAUDT, 1929

**Material examined.** In total 2 ♀♀ from Brazil, Rio de Janeiro: 1 ♀, [Itatiaia], 26. III. 1920, Coleção J. F. ZIKÁN, IOC 29.799; 1 ♀, [Itatiaia], 1921, Coleção J. F. ZIKÁN, IOC 29.801. (Figs. 2a, 2b).



Figs. 1–6: Saturniidae deposited in the CEIOC. — Fig. 1: *Dirphia sombrero*, ♀, dorsal view (1a), ventral view (1b). — Figs. 2–3: *Prohylesia rosalinga*, ♀, dorsal view (2a), ventral view (2b); ♂, dorsal view (3a), ventral view (3b). — Figs. 4–5: *Prohylesia zikani*, ♀, dorsal view (4a), ventral view (4b); ♂, dorsal view (5a), ventral view (5b). — Fig. 6: *Automerella rubicunda*, holotype ♂, dorsal view (6a), ventral view (6b). — Scale bars: 1 cm, i.e., specimens approximately at natural size.

### Description

The ♀ follows the ♂ pattern, except by the filiform antenna and forewing with apex and external margin more rounded than in the ♂♂. For ♂ description see LEMAIRE (2002). The illustrated specimen by DRAUDT (1929–1930) seems to be a ♀ as stated by LEMAIRE (2002).

### Diagnosis

The ♀ of *P. rosalinga* (Figs. 2a, 2b), as well as the ♂ (Figs. 3a, 3b), is very similar to *P. zikani* DRAUDT, 1929 (♀: Figs. 4a, 4b; ♂: Figs. 5a, 5b) but can be differentiated by the more elongated forewing and by the smaller wingspan. The lighter ground colour and rounded forewing as stated by LEMAIRE (2002) have not been observed as a diagnostic character.

### Remarks

As the previous species, *P. rosalinga* is scarcely represented in collections, suggesting its rare frequency in light traps or that it is badly sampled in its area of occurrence.

### Species status revalidation of

#### *Automerella rubicunda* (SCHAUS, 1892), **stat. rev.**

LEMAIRE (1973) synonymized *Automerella rubicunda* to *A. aurora* (MAASSEN & WEYDING, 1885) and the synonymy was later confirmed by the same author in 2002. The primary types of both taxa were examined by C. MIELKE and *A. rubicunda* was found to be erroneously placed in synonymy. Therefore, this taxon is revalidated to full species rank.

### Diagnosis

*A. rubicunda* (Figs. 6a, 6b, holotype) can be easily distinguished from *A. aurora* by the darker grayish ground colour, more evident on the forewing, and by the distinct, never diffused dark-olive preapical spot on the costal margin of the forewing. Also, it seems *A. rubicunda* occurs at higher altitudes, thus not being sympatric with *A. aurora*.

## Saturniidae species deposited in the CEIOC

## Arsenurinae

- Almeidaia romualdoi* TRAVASSOS, 1937 – 1 ♂. Brazil: SP (Santo Antônio do Pinhal).
- Arsenura albopicta* JORDAN, 1922 – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: AC (Xapuri), PA (Novo Progresso).
- Arsenura armida armida* (CRAMER, 1779) – 107 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀. Brazil: AM (Barcelos, São Gabriel da Cachoeira), PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), BA (São Francisco), GO (Anápolis), ES (Santa Teresa, Sooretama), MG (Virgínia), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Miguel Pereira, Nova Friburgo, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Salesópolis), PR (Ponta Grossa).
- Arsenura aspasia* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, [1853]) – 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Rio de Janeiro).
- Arsenura batesii batesii* (C. & R. FELDER, 1874) – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira).
- Arsenura biundulata* SCHAUS, 1906 – 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Virgínia), RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Arsenura ciocolatina* DRAUDT, 1930 – 6 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso), AM (Manaus), AC (Rio Branco, Xapuri).
- Arsenura meander* (WALKER, 1855) – 18 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: AL (Maceió), GO (Goiânia), MG (Araxá, Belo Horizonte), SP (Amparo, Pirassununga), PR (EGD).
- Arsenura mossi* JORDAN, 1922 – 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Arsenura orbignyana* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, [1844]) – 50 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte, Mar de Espanha), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Barra do Pirai, Petrópolis, Teresópolis, Vassouras), MS (Miranda), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Arsenura pandora* (Klug, 1836) – 2 ♀♀. Brazil: GO (Goiânia), MG (Belo Horizonte).
- Arsenura ponderosa ponderosa* ROTHSCCHILD, 1895 – 1 ♂. Brazil: ES (Pedro Canário).
- Arsenura rebeli* GSCHWANDNER, 1920 – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: GO (Anápolis; mislabeled).
- Arsenura sylla hercules* (WALKER, 1855) – 27 ♂♂. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Arsenura sylla sylla* (CRAMER, 1779) – 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Arsenura thomsoni lemairei* RACHELI & RACHELI, 1998 – 1 ♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Arsenura xanthopus* (WALKER, 1855) – 10 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte, Caxambu), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis, Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Caio romulus* (MAASSEN, 1869) – 26 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: ES (Pedro Canário), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá), SC (Joinville).
- Copiopteryx derceto* (MAASSEN, [1872]) – 21 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Copiopteryx semiramis andensis* (LEMAIRE, 1974) – 2 ♂♂. Venezuela: Maracay.
- Copiopteryx semiramis montei* GAGARIN, 1934 – 10 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), SP (Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto).
- Copiopteryx semiramis phoenix* (DEYROLLE, 1869) – 45 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Cachoeiras de Macacu, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Cubatão, Salesópolis).
- Copiopteryx semiramis semiramis* (CRAMER, 1775) – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), RR (Amajari).
- Copiopteryx sonthonnaxi* ANDRÉ, 1905 – 92 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Porto Cabral, Salesópolis), SC (Seara).
- Copiopteryx virgo* ZIKÁN, 1929 – 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda). Argentina: Chaco de Santa Fé.
- Dysdaemonia boreas* (CRAMER, 1775) – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso, Óbidos).
- Dysdaemonia brasiliensis* ROTHSCCHILD, 1906 – 32 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Pedro Canário, Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis), SC (Seara).
- Dysdaemonia concisa* BECKER, 2001 – 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: BA (“São Francisco”).
- Dysdaemonia fosteri* ROTHSCCHILD, 1906 – 12 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Argentina: Tucumán. Brazil: MS (Bodoquena, Miranda; EGD). Paraguay: Assunción.
- Grammopelta lineata* (SCHAUS, 1906) – 1 ♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Loxolomia serpentina* MAASSEN, 1869 – 26 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: BA (Uruçuca; EGD), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guaramirim, Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Paradaemonia mayi* (JORDAN, 1922) – 33 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Miguel Pereira, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Paradaemonia meridionalis* CAMARGO, O. MIELKE & CASAGRANDE, 2007 – 17 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Bananal, Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis), PR (Curitiba).
- Paradaemonia nycteris* (JORDAN, 1922) – 2 ♂♂. Venezuela. Brazil: AC (Rio Branco).
- Paradaemonia orsilochus* (MAASSEN, 1869) – 16 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis).
- Paradaemonia platydesmia* (ROTHSCCHILD, 1907) – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Paradaemonia pluto* (WESTWOOD, [1854]) – 20 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis; EGD).
- Paradaemonia ruschii* MAY & OITICICA, 1943 – 1 ♂. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa).
- Paradaemonia thelia* (JORDAN, 1922) – 1 ♂. Brazil: SP (São Paulo).
- Rhescyntis hermes* (ROTHSCCHILD, 1907) – 1 ♂. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio).
- Rhescyntis hippodamia gigantea* (BOUVIER, 1930) – 13 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Pedro Canário, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim), SP (Juquiá, Ribeirão Preto).
- Rhescyntis hippodamia hippodamia* (CRAMER, 1777) – 13 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), PA (Belém, Novo Progresso).
- Rhescyntis pseudomartii* LEMAIRE, 1976 – 47 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Sooretama, Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), MG (Mar de Espanha), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Titaea lemoulti* (SCHAUS, 1905) – 9 ♂♂. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), PA (Belém, Novo Progresso).
- Titaea orsinome* HÜBNER, [1823] – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: DF (Brasília), GO (Goiânia), MS (Miranda).
- Titaea tamerlan amazonensis* LEMAIRE, 1980 – 3 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Titaea tamerlan tamerlan* (MAASSEN, 1869) – 46 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Governador Valadares), ES (Pedro Canário, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Titaea timur* (FASSEL, 1915) – 1 ♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).

**Ceratocampinae**

- Adeloneivaia acuta* (SCHAUS, 1896) – 29 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso), GO (Leopoldo Bulhões, Vianópolis), MG (Passos), SP (Ilha Seca, Pirassununga, Porto Cabral, Ribeirão Preto).
- Adeloneivaia bahiana* BRECHLIN & MEISTER, 2011 – 1 ♂. Brazil: BA (Serrinha).
- Adeloneivaia boisduvalii* (DOÛMET, 1859) – 53 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), PA (Novo Progresso), ES (Pedro Canário, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Adeloneivaia catharina* (BOUVIER, 1927) – 44 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: GO (Leopoldo Bulhões), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), ES (Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão, Ilha Seca, Juquiá, Porto Cabral, Salesópolis).
- Adeloneivaia catoxantha catoxantha* (ROTHSCHILD, 1907) – 1 ♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Adeloneivaia fallax* (BOISDUVAL, 1872) – 87 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀. Brazil: PB (Mamanguape), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Adeloneivaia jason jason* (BOISDUVAL, 1872) – 14 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia).
- Adeloneivaia minuta* (BOUVIER, 1927) – 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PB (Campina Grande).
- Adeloneivaia pelias* (ROTHSCHILD, 1907) – 28 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), PA (Belém, Novo Progresso).
- Adeloneivaia sabulosa brasiliensis* (BOUVIER, 1927) – 45 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Bodoquena, Miranda).
- Adeloneivaia sabulosa sabulosa* (ROTHSCHILD, 1907) – 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Adeloneivaia schubarti* (RÊGO-BARROS & O. MIELKE, 1970) – 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: GO (Leopoldo Bulhões), SP (Pirassununga).
- Adeloneivaia* sp. – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: MS (Bodoquena), RJ (Angra dos Reis).
- Adeloneivaia subangulata subangulata* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, [1855]) – 179 ♂♂, 34 ♀♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), PA (Novo Progresso), RN (Natal), PB (Mamanguape), GO (Leopoldo Bulhões), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), ES (Pedro Canário, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Ilha Seca, Juquiá, Porto Cabral, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto), PR (Ponta Grossa, Morretes).
- Adelowalkeria flavosignata* (WALKER, 1865) – 62 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀. Brazil: GO (Leopoldo Bulhões), MS (Miranda), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Miguel Pereira, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Jarinu, Juquiá, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis), PR (Curitiba, Morretes).
- Adelowalkeria plateada* (SCHAUS, 1905) – 6 ♂♂. Brazil: AM (São Paulo de Olivença), PA (Belém, Novo Progresso, Óbidos).
- Adelowalkeria* sp. – 10 ♂♂. Brazil: DF (Brasília), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Adelowalkeria tristygma* (BOISDUVAL, 1872) – 52 ♂♂. Brazil: ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Almeidella almeidai* OITICICA, 1946 – 31 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Almeidella approximans* (SCHAUS, 1921) – 1 ♂. Brazil: SC (Seara).
- Almeidella corrupta* (SCHAUS, 1913) – 14 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Mogi das Cruzes), SC (Seara).
- Ceratesa hemirhodia* (ROTHSCHILD, 1907) – 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Cicia cirrina* (SCHAUS, 1904) – 23 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Bolívia: Santa Cruz de la Sierra. Brazil: SP (Pirassununga, Porto Cabral, Ribeirão Preto).
- Cicia crocata* (BOISDUVAL, 1872) – 80 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Lambari), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Cicia nettia* (SCHAUS, 1921) – 47 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Cicia pamala* (SCHAUS, 1900) – 8 ♂♂. Brazil: SP (Ilha Seca, Pirassununga, Porto Cabral).
- Citheronia aroa* SCHAUS, 1896 – 9 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), SP (Juquiá).
- Citheronia brissotii brissotii* (BOISDUVAL, 1868) – 31 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Sooretama), RJ (Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão), PR (Curitiba, Morretes).
- Citheronia brissotii meridionalis* BOUVIER, 1927 – 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: Argentina: Buenos Aires.
- Citheronia hamifera bodoquena* TRAVASSOS & RÊGO BARROS, 1966 – 5 ♂♂. Brazil: MS (Miranda).
- Citheronia hamifera hamifera* ROTHSCCHILD, 1907 – 12 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), PB (“Cariri”).
- Citheronia laocoon* (CRAMER, 1777) – 62 ♂♂, 74 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), RN (Natal), PB (Areia, Mamanguape), BA (Salvador), MS (Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte, Cambuquira, Governador Valadares), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Coroa Grande, Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis, São José dos Campos).
- Citheronia phoronea* (CRAMER, 1779) – 56 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso, Óbidos), MS (Miranda), ES (Pedro Canário, Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis).
- Citheronia vogleri* (WEYENBERGH, 1881) – 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda). Argentina: La Rioja.
- Citheronula armata armata* (ROTHSCHILD, 1907) – 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: DF (Brasília), MS (Miranda), SP (Pirassununga).
- Citioica anthonilis* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, [1854]) – 34 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso), GO (Vianópolis), MG (Caxambu, Passos), RJ (Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto).
- Dacunju jucunda* (WALKER, 1855) – 78 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Raul Soares), ES (Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro).
- Dryocampa rubicunda rubicunda* (FABRICIUS, 1793) – 1 ♂. USA: NY (Ithaca).
- Eacles adoxa* (JORDAN, 1910) – 1 ♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Eacles barnesi* SCHAUS, 1905 – 14 ♂♂. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), PA (Novo Progresso), AM (Benjamin Constant).
- Eacles camposportoi* MENDES, 1937 – 5 ♂♂. Brazil: MG (Ouro Preto), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Eacles ducalis* (WALKER, 1855) – 54 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Salesópolis), PR (Morretes, Palmeira, Ponta Grossa).
- Eacles fairchildi* MAY & OITICICA, 1941 – 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: DF (Brasília).

- Eacles guianensis* SCHAUS, 1905 – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Eacles guinlei* OTTICICA, 1941 – 11 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Teresópolis).  
= *Eacles acuta* (TRAVASSOS & NORONHA, 1967c: 97).
- Eacles imperialis cacicus* (BOISDUVAL, 1868) – 19 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso, Óbidos), RN (Natal), PE (Recife), AL (Maceió), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda).
- Eacles imperialis magnifica* WALKER, 1855 – 112 ♂♂, 85 ♀♀. Brazil: BA (Uruçuca), MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Cubatão, Juquiá, Monte Alegre [do Sul], Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Eacles imperialis tucumana* ROTHSCCHILD, 1907 – 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Argentina: La Rioja, Tucumán.
- Eacles lauroi* OTTICICA, 1938 – 33 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Teresópolis, Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Eacles lemairei* RÊGO-BARROS & TANGERINI, 1973 – 1 ♂. Brazil: DF (Brasília).
- Eacles masoni fulvaster* ROTHSCCHILD, 1907 – 1 ♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).  
= *Eacles acuta* (TRAVASSOS & NORONHA, 1967c: 97).
- Eacles mayi* SCHAUS, 1920 – 22 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis), SP (Salesópolis).
- Eacles ormondei peruviana* BOUVIER, 1927 – 3 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Eacles penelope* (CRAMER, 1775) – 37 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso), MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Guapimirim, Miguel Pereira, Petrópolis, Teresópolis).
- Giacomellia bilineata* (BURMEISTER, 1878) – 21 ♂♂. Argentina: La Rioja.
- Giacomellia inversa* (GIACOMELLI, 1911) – 1 ♂. Argentina: La Rioja.
- Megaceresa pulchra* (BOUVIER, 1923) – 14 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: GO (Vianópolis), DF (Brasília), MS (Miranda).
- Neorcarnegia basirei* (SCHAUS, 1892) – 18 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀. Brazil: BA (Euclides da Cunha), MS (Miranda), MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Porto Cabral).
- Neorcarnegia hispinosa* NAUMANN, 2006 – 1 ♀. Brazil: SP (Pirassununga).
- Oiticella brevis* (WALKER, 1855) – 97 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀. Brazil: GO (Leopoldo Bulhões), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Porto Cabral, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis), PR (Ponta Grossa).
- Oiticella convergens* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, [1855]) – 135 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: BA (“São Francisco”), ES (Pedro Canário, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Mangaratiba, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Porto Cabral, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis), PR (Curitiba).
- Othorene cadmus* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, [1854]) – 74 ♂♂, 23 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Ouro Preto, Poços de Caldas), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Othorene hodeva* (DRUCE, 1904) – 57 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), AM (Manaus), PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), SP (Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto), GO (Leopoldo Bulhões, Vianópolis), MS (Miranda).
- Othorene purpurascens* (SCHAUS, 1905) – 86 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), AM (Parintins), PA (Novo Progresso), RN (Natal), BA (Salvador, Uruçuca), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Cubatão, Juquiá, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis), PR (Curitiba), SC (Seara).
- Procitheronia fenestrata* (ROTHSCCHILD, 1907) – 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (São Gabriel de Cachoeira).
- Procitheronia principalis* (WALKER, 1855) – 33 ♂♂, 16 ♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Procitheronia purpurea* (OTTICICA, 1942) – 12 ♂♂, RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Salesópolis), SC (Seara).
- Psilopygida (Psigida) walkeri* (GROTE, 1867) – 50 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀. Brazil: PB (“Cariri”), BA (Paulo Afonso), DF (Brasília), GO (Goiânia, Leopoldo Bulhões, Vianópolis), MS (Bodoquena, Corumbá, Miranda), RJ (Itaguaí, Itatiaia), SP (Campinas, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo).
- Psilopygida (Psilopygida) crispula* (DOGNIN, 1905) – 31 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda). Bolivia: El Paylon. Argentina: La Rioja.
- Priloscola cinerea* (SCHAUS, 1900) – 68 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis).
- Priloscola lilacina affinis* (ROTHSCCHILD, 1907) – 1 ♂. Venezuela: Caracas.
- Priloscola photophila* (ROTHSCCHILD, 1907) – 10 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), AM (São Paulo de Oliveira), MS (Bodoquena), MG (Belo Horizonte).
- Schausiella arpi* (SCHAUS, 1892) – 76 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀. Brazil: AL (Maceió), BA (Uruçuca), MS (Bodoquena), ES (Pedro Canário, Sooretama), MG (Cambuquira, Virgínia), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Cachoeiras de Macacu, Guapimirim, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis).
- Schausiella janeira* (SCHAUS, 1892) – 30 ♂♂. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Schausiella longispina* (ROTHSCCHILD, 1907) – 8 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Schausiella polybia* (STOLL, 1781) – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), PA (Belém).
- Schausiella spitzii* TRAVASSOS, 1958 – 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: GO (Leopoldo Bulhões).
- Schausiella subochreatea* (SCHAUS, 1904) – 35 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso, Óbidos), MS (Miranda), SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Scolesa hypoxantha* (ROTHSCCHILD, 1907). 30 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Bolivia. Brazil: PE (Exu, Recife), BA (Euclides da Cunha, Paulo Afonso, Jacobina), MG (Passos), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), RJ (Resende), SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Scolesa leucantha* (BOISDUVAL, 1872) – 40 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Scolesa viettei* (TRAVASSOS, 1959) – 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: ES (Pedro Canário), RJ (Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Scolesa* sp. – 9 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), PR (Curitiba).
- Scolesa totoma* (SCHAUS, 1900) – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PR (Curitiba, Ponta Grossa).
- Syssphinx amena* (TRAVASSOS, 1941) – 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: MS (Bodoquena, Miranda).
- Syssphinx molina* (CRAMER, 1780) – 93 ♂♂, 74 ♀♀. Costa Rica. Peru. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), AM (Benjamin Constant), PA (Belém, Novo Progresso, Óbidos), RN (Natal), PB (Mamanguape), BA (Uruçuca), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), MG (Passos), ES (Pedro Canário, Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis, São Paulo).

**Hemileucinae**

- Adetomeris erythrops* (BLANCHARD, 1852) – 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Chile: Santiago.
- Austrolippa convergens* (WALKER, 1855) – 41 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Austrolippa cruenta* (WALKER, 1855) – 89 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Automerella aurora* (MAASSEN & WEYDING, 1885) – 20 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis, Rio de Janeiro).
- Automerella flexuosa* (C. & R. FELDER, 1874) – 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Rio de Janeiro).
- Automerella rubicunda* (SCHAUS, 1892), stat. rev. – 1 ♂. Brazil: SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Automerella chrisbrechlinae* BRECHLIN & MEISTER, 2015 – 25 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis). Paraguay: “Caranday”.
- Automerina cyprina* (GMELIN, 1790) – 11 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), MS (Miranda). Bolívia: El Paylon.
- Automeris amanda tucumana* BOUVIER, 1930 – 5 ♂♂. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Automeris amoena amoena* (BOISDUVAL, 1875) – 35 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (Manaus, São Gabriel da Cachoeira), PA (Novo Progresso), BA (Salvador), MS (Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Santa Teresa), SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Automeris amoena rotunda* LEMAIRE, 1971 – 1 ♂. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Automeris annulata* SCHAUS, 1906 – 2 ♂♂, Brazil: PA (Belém).
- Automeris arminia* (STOLL, 1781) – 1 ♂. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio).
- Automeris basalis* (WALKER, 1855) – 33 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Catas Altas), RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis), PR (Ponta Grossa), SC (Seara).
- Automeris beckeri* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, [1856]) – 41 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Salesópolis), PR (Curitiba), SC (Jaraguá do Sul).
- Automeris bilinea bilinea* (WALKER, 1855) – 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Belém), RN (Natal), PE (Recife), BA (Salvador).
- Automeris bilinea tamphilus* SCHAUS, 1892 – 61 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Rio de Janeiro, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Automeris celata* LEMAIRE, 1969 – 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀. Costa Rica.
- Automeris cinctistriga* (C. & R. FELDER, 1874) – 1 ♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Automeris coresus* (BOISDUVAL, 1859) – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Argentina.
- Automeris duchartrei* BOUVIER, 1936 – 1 ♂. Brazil: RR (Amajari).
- Automeris egeus* (CRAMER, 1775) – 9 ♂♂, 11 ♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), PA (Novo Progresso), RJ (Angra dos Reis).
- Automeris exigua* LEMAIRE, 1977 – 1 ♂. Costa Rica.
- Automeris goiasensis* LEMAIRE, 1977 – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: GO (Vianópolis).
- Automeris hamata* SCHAUS, 1906 – 25 ♂♂. Costa Rica. Brazil: MS (Miranda), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Petrópolis). Bolívia: El Paylon. Paraguay.
- Automeris illustris* (WALKER, 1855) – 132 ♂♂, 79 ♀♀. Brazil: BA (Salvador), MG (Belo Horizonte, Governador Valadares, “Miguel Quicé”), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Ilha Seca, Juquiá, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis). Paraguay.
- Automeris inornata* (WALKER, 1855) – 99 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Automeris io* (FABRICIUS, 1775) – 2 ♂♂. USA: New York.
- Automeris janus* (CRAMER, 1775) – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio).
- Automeris larra* (WALKER, 1855) – 16 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari), AM (“Upper Solimões river”), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Santo André).
- Automeris liberia* (CRAMER, 1780) – 11 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira, Barcelos), PA (Belém), GO (Goiânia).
- Automeris melanops* (WALKER, 1865) – 100 ♂♂, 57 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Sooretama, Pedro Canário), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Juquiá).
- Automeris metzli* (SALLÉ, 1853) – 1 ♂. Venezuela.
- Automeris midea* (MAASSEN & WEYDING, 1885) – 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso).
- Automeris muscula* (VUILLOT, 1893) – 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Salesópolis).
- Automeris naranja* SCHAUS, 1898 – 19 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte, Passa Quatro), RJ (Teresópolis), SP (São Paulo), PR (Ponta Grossa). Bolívia.
- Automeris nebulosa* CONTE, 1906 – 8 ♂♂. Brazil: SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Automeris oberthurii* (BOISDUVAL, 1875) – 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Automeris orestes* (BOISDUVAL, 1875) – 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio), AM (“Rio Negro”, São Gabriel da Cachoeira).
- Automeris ovalina* CONTE, 1906 – 12 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Automeris rectilinea* BOUVIER, 1927 – 5 ♂♂. Brazil: GO (Vianópolis), SP (Pirassununga).
- Automeris* sp. – 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira), PA (Belém).
- Automeris submacula* (WALKER, 1855) – 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Automeris tridens* HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, [1855] – 1 ♂. Costa Rica.
- Automeris tristis* (BOISDUVAL, 1875) – 7 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), PR (Ponta Grossa).
- Automeris umbrosa lampei* LEMAIRE, 2002 – 20 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte), RJ (Teresópolis), SP (Pirassununga, São Paulo), PR (Ponta Grossa).
- Automeris umbrosa umbrosa* WEYMER, 1906 – 1 ♀. Argentina: Salta.
- Automeropsis umbrata* (BOISDUVAL, 1875) – 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis).
- Callodirphia arpi* (SCHAUS, 1908) – 10 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Bananal, Salesópolis).
- Catacantha ferruginea* (DRAUDT, 1929) – 50 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Miguel Pereira, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Catacantha latifasciata* BOUVIER, 1930 – 4 ♂♂. Brazil: GO (Vianópolis), MG (Belo Horizonte).
- Catacantha oculata* – 4 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia).
- Catacantha obliqua* BOUVIER, 1930 – 1 ♀. Brazil: GO (Vianópolis).
- Cerodirphia apunctata* DIAS & LEMAIRE, 1991 – 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), SP (Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto).
- Cerodirphia brunnea interrupta* (BOUVIER, 1930) – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: BA (“Rio São Francisco”), MG (Belo Horizonte), SP (Ribeirão Preto).

- Cerodirphia flavosignata* JOHNSON & MICHENER, 1948 – 1 ♂. Brazil: BA (Salvador).
- Cerodirphia mielkei* LEMAIRE, 2002 – 1 ♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia).
- Cerodirphia opis* (SCHAUS, 1892) – 18 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Cerodirphia rosacordis* (WALKER, 1855) – 10 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Miguel Pereira, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Cerodirphia speciosa* (CRAMER, 1777) – 5 ♂♂, 31 ♀♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari), PA (Novo Progresso, Oriximiná).
- Cerodirphia vagans* (WALKER, 1855) – 116 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Cambuquira), RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Bananal, Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Cerodirphia zikani* (SCHAUS, 1921) – 16 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Dirphia aculea* VUILLOT, 1892 – 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira).
- Dirphia araucariae* JONES, 1908 – 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Virgínia), PR (Curitiba).
- Dirphia avia* (STOLL, 1780) – 69 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso), BA (Euclides da Cunha, Salvador, Uruçuca), MS (Miranda), MG (Catas Altas), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Dirphia baroma* (SCHAUS, 1906) – 10 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Salesópolis), RS (Porto Alegre).
- Dirphia curitiba* DRAUDT, 1930 – 1 ♂. Brazil: PR (Palmeira).
- Dirphia dolosa* BOUVIER, 1929 – 4 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia).
- Dirphia fornax* (DRUCE, 1903) – 24 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Cubatão, Juquiá, Salesópolis), PR (Palmeira).
- Dirphia fraterna fraterna* (C. & R. FELDER, 1874) – 10 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari), PA (Novo Progresso).
- Dirphia moderata* BOUVIER, 1929 – 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: BA (Salvador), GO (Leopoldo Bulhões), SP (Ribeirão Preto), RS (Porto Alegre). Paraguay.
- Dirphia monticola* ZERNY, 1933 – 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Itatiaia).
- Dirphia muscosa* SCHAUS, 1898 – 39 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Dirphia panamensis panamensis* (SCHAUS, 1921) – 4 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), MS (Miranda).
- Dirphia radiata* DOGNIN, 1916 – 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira).
- Dirphia rubricauda* BOUVIER, 1929 – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: GO (Anápolis, Vianópolis).
- Dirphia sombrero* LE CERF, 1934 – 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia).
- Dirphia tarquinia* (CRAMER, 1777) – 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (Mauaus).
- Dirphia ursina* WALKER, 1855 – 1 ♀. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Dirphiopsis ayuruoca* (FOETTERLE, 1902) – 22 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Dirphiopsis brockmanni* C. MIELKE, NAUMANN & BROSCH, 2007 – 7 ♂♂. Brazil: MG (Catas Altas).
- Dirphiopsis delta* (FOETTERLE, 1902) – 22 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis), SP (Salesópolis).
- Dirphiopsis epiolina* (C. & R. FELDER, 1874) – 33 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Salesópolis). Paraguay: “Caranday”.
- Dirphiopsis lombardi* (BOUVIER, 1924) – 20 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Dirphiopsis multicolor* (WALKER, 1855) – 64 ♂♂, 25 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Pedro Canário, Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis). Paraguay: “Caranday”.
- Dirphiopsis picturata* (SCHAUS, 1913) – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: SP (Salesópolis).
- Dirphiopsis trisignata* (C. & R. FELDER, 1874) – 15 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Caxambu), ES (Santa Teresa), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis, São Paulo), PR (Ponta Grossa).
- Dirphiopsis undulinea* (F. JOHNSON, 1937) – 9 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Salesópolis).
- Dirphiopsis wanderbilti* PEARSON, 1958 – 26 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Salesópolis).
- Eubergia argyrea* (WEYMER, 1908) – 3 ♂♂. Brazil: PB (Campina Grande), BA (“Vila Nova”).
- Eubergia caisa* (BERG, 1883) – 28 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: GO (Vianópolis), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda).
- Eubergioides berthae* (SCHAUS, 1896) – 10 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀. Brazil: SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Eudyaria zeta* (BERG, 1885) – 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Argentina.
- Gamelia abahiana* BRECHLIN & MEISTER, 2012 – 1 ♂. Brazil: BA (Salvador).
- Gamelia abas* (CRAMER, 1775) – 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira).
- Gamelia abasia* (STOLL, 1781) – 1 ♂. Brazil: RR (Amajari; EGD).
- Gamelia anableps* (C. & R. FELDER, 1874) – 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis).
- Gamelia catharina* (DRAUDT, 1929) – 15 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Salesópolis).
- Gamelia remissa* (WEYMER, 1907) – 1 ♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia).
- Gamelia remisoides* LEMAIRE, 1967 – 44 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Gamelia rubriluna* (WALKER, 1862) – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: RR (Amajari).
- Heliconisa pagenstecheri* (GEYER, [1835]) – 25 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão). Argentina.
- Hidripa paranensis* (BOUVIER, 1929) – 127 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Bananal, Salesópolis), PR (Curitiba, Ponta Grossa).
- Hidripa perdix* (MAASSEN & WEYDING, 1885) – 30 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Hidripa ruscheweyhi* (BERG, 1885) – 1 ♂. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Hidripa taglia* (SCHAUS, 1896) – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: SP (Pirassununga).
- Hylesia angulex* DRAUDT, 1929 – 14 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda).
- Hylesia continua alinda* DRUCE, 1886 – 1 ♂. Costa Rica.
- Hylesia corevia* SCHAUS, 1900 – 6 ♂♂. Brazil: SP (Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Hylesia cottica* SCHAUS, 1932 – 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira).
- Hylesia ebalus* (CRAMER, 1775) – 56 ♂♂, 24 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Belém, Novo Progresso), AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira), GO (Goiânia), MS (Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte), RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Ribeirão Preto, Pirassununga, Salesópolis).
- Hylesia falcifera* (HÜBNER, [1825]) – 32 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro).
- Hylesia indurata* DYAR, 1910 – 3 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Óbidos), AM (Manicoré), SP (Pirassununga).



- Hylesia maurex* DRAUDT, 1929 – 41 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Salesópolis).
- Hylesia metabus* (CRAMER, 1775) – 29 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari), PA (Novo Progresso), AM (Benjamin Constant, Manaus, São Paulo de Oliveira), SP (Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto).
- Hylesia metapyrrha* (WALKER, 1855) – 50 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Sooretama), RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Hylesia munonia* SCHAUS, 1927 – 25 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Hylesia nanus* (WALKER, 1855) – 44 ♂♂, 18 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Sooretama, Pedro Canário), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá), PR (Curitiba).
- Hylesia obtusa* DOGNIN, 1923 – 20 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (Maricoré), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte, Passa Quatro), ES (Sooretama).
- Hylesia oratex* DYAR, 1913 – 21 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Teresópolis), SP (Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Hylesia paulex* DOGNIN, 1922 – 3 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Bananal, Juquiá).
- Hylesia praeda nigra* LEMAIRE, 2002 – 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari).
- Hylesia remex* DYAR, 1913 – 93 ♂♂, 23 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte, Passa Quatro), ES (Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Miguel Pereira, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Salesópolis), PR (Palmeira, Ponta Grossa).
- Hylesia rubrifons rubrifons* SCHAUS, 1911 – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: AM (“Rio Negro”).
- Hylesia rufex* DRAUDT, 1929 – 1 ♂. Brazil: SP (Salesópolis).
- Hylesia schuessleri* STRAND, 1934 – 1 ♀. No locality.
- Hylesia scortina* DRAUDT, 1929 – 38 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda), ES (Sooretama, Santa Teresa), MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos de Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Hylesia* sp. – 64 ♂♂, 54 ♀♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari), AM (Manicoré, São Gabriel da Cachoeira), MS (Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte, Passa Quatro), ES (Pedro Canário, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis). Argentina: Misiones.
- Hylesia subcottica* LEMAIRE, 2002 – 6 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: PA, AM, MS (Bodoquena), RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Juquiá). Argentina: “El Dorado”.
- Hylesia teratex* DRAUDT, 1929 – 4 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso), AM (São Paulo de Olivença, “Rio Negro”).
- Hylesia travassosi* LEMAIRE, 1988 – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: SP (Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto).
- Hylesia vindex* DYAR, 1913 – 50 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Bananal, Campos do Jordão, Ribeirão Preto), PR (Curitiba).
- Hyperchiria incisa incisa* WALKER, 1855 – 72 ♂♂, 49 ♀♀. Brazil: PB (Campina Grande), BA (Paulo Afonso), DF (Brasília), MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campinas, Campos do Jordão, São Paulo, Salesópolis), PR (Ponta Grossa). Paraguay: “Caranday”.
- Hyperchiria orodina* (SCHAUS, 1900) – 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: PB (Areia), BA (Canudos), GO (Goiânia), MS (Bodoquena). Bolivia: “Aguas Calientes”.
- Hyperchiria plicata* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, [1855]) – 39 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Hyperchirioides bulaea* (MAASSEN & WEYDING, 1885) – 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Salesópolis, Campos do Jordão).
- Ithomisa catherina* (SCHAUS, 1896) – 10 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Ithomisa umbrata* OTTICICA, 1958 – 1 ♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia).
- Kentroleuca albilinea* (SCHAUS, 1908) – 14 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte, Catas Altas, Santana do Riacho).
- Kentroleuca brunneategulata* C. MIELKE & FURTADO, 2006 – 19 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. Brazil: SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Kentroleuca lineosa* (WALKER, 1855) – 1 ♀. Brazil: MG.
- Leucanella aspera aspera* (C. & R. FELDER, 1874) – 7 ♂♂. Paraguay: “Caranday”. Argentina: La Rioja.
- Leucanella apollinairei* (DOGNIN, 1923) – 1 ♂. Brazil: ES (Sooretama; EGD).
- Leucanella gibbosa* (CONTE, 1906) – 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: SP (Campos do Jordão, Cubatão, Salesópolis).
- Leucanella janeira* (WESTWOOD, [1854]) – 3 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis), SC (“Jaraquá”).
- Leucanella maasseni* (MÖSCHLER, 1872) – 1 ♂. Brazil: PA (Belém).
- Leucanella memusae gardineri* LEMAIRE, 1973 – 47 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Miguel Pereira, Petrópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Leucanella memusae memusae* (WALKER, 1855) – 6 ♀♀. Brazil: PB (“Cariri”), BA (Paulo Afonso, Salvador).
- Leucanella newmani* LEMAIRE, 1967 – 3 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso).
- Leucanella stuarti koehleri* (GEMIGNANI, 1931) – 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Leucanella viridescens viridescens* (WALKER, 1855) – 25 ♂♂, 26 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte, “Miguel Quicé”, Passa Quatro), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Salesópolis, São José dos Campos), PR (Ponta Grossa).
- Lonomia achelous achelous* (CRAMER, 1777) – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari), PA (Novo Progresso).
- Lonomia maranhensis* BRECHLIN, MEISTER & C. MIELKE, 2012 – 1 ♂. Brazil: SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Lonomia obliqua* WALKER, 1855 – 105 ♂♂, 74 ♀♀. Brazil: BA (Uruçuca), MG (Belo Horizonte, “Miguel Quicé”), ES (Pedro Canário, Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Bananal, Campos do Jordão, Cubatão, Juquiá, Pirassununga, Salesópolis), PR (Curitiba, Ponta Grossa).
- Molippa basinoides* BOUVIER, 1926 – 5 ♂♂. Brazil: GO (Leopoldo Bulhões, Vianópolis), DF (Brasília).
- Molippa binasa* (SCHAUS, 1924) – 5 ♂♂. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Molippa nibasa* MAASSEN & WEYDING, 1885 – 2 ♂♂. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Molippa placida* (SCHAUS, 1921) – 4 ♂♂. Brazil: PA (Belém).
- Molippa sabina* WALKER, 1855 – 117 ♂♂, 53 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Cubatão, Juquiá, Salesópolis, São Paulo), PR (Curitiba, Ponta Grossa). Paraguay: “Caranday”.
- Molippa simillima* JONES, 1907 – 15 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari), PA (Novo Progresso), MG (Passos), SP (Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto).

- Molippa superba superba* (BURMEISTER, 1878) – 3 ♂♂. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Molippa superba tangerinii* LEMAIRE, 1977 – 1 ♂. Brazil: GO (Goiânia).
- Periga acuta* C. MIELKE & MEISTER, 2013 – 14 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀. Brazil: SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Periga alticola* C. MIELKE & SANTOS, 2013 – 21 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Campos do Jordão).
- Periga circumstans* WALKER, 1855 – 79 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Miguel Pereira, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Bananal, Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Periga falcata* (WALKER, 1855) – 42 ♂♂, 47 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Cubatão, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis).
- Periga insidiosa* (LEMAIRE, 1972) – 3 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Juquiá).
- Periga pulchra* C. MIELKE & BRECHLIN, 2013 – 1 ♂. Brazil: PR (Curitiba).
- Periga* sp. – 4 ♂♂. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), RJ (Angra dos Reis), SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Periphoba augur* (BOUVIER, 1929) – 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (“Nantes”).
- Periphoba hircia* (CRAMER, 1775) – 2 ♂♂. Brazil: RR (Amajari), PA (Novo Progresso).
- Periphoba parallela* (SCHAUS, 1921) – 3 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis), SP (Juquiá).
- Periphoba tangerini* C. MIELKE & FURTADO, 2006 – 1 ♀. Brazil: GO (Goiânia).
- Polythysana cinerascens* (PHILIPPI, 1859) – 1 ♂. Chile: Valparaíso.
- Prohylesia friburgensis* (SCHAUS, 1915) – 4 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Porto Cabral).
- Prohylesia rosalinga* DRAUDT, 1929 – 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Bananal, Campos do Jordão).
- Prohylesia zikani* DRAUDT, 1929 – 16 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Juquiá).
- Pseudautomeris brasiliensis* (WALKER, 1855) – 91 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Governador Valadares), ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Pseudautomeris coronis* (SCHAUS, 1913) – 14 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (São Paulo, Salesópolis).
- Pseudautomeris erubescens* (BOISDUVAL, 1875) – 25 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Pedro Canário, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Miguel Pereira, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Pirassununga).
- Pseudautomeris grammivora* (JONES, 1908) – 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão), SC (Jaraguá do Sul).
- Pseudautomeris hubneri* (BOISDUVAL, 1875) – 56 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Itatiaia, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Pseudautomeris irene arminirene* (STRAND, 1920) – 1 ♀. Brazil: AM (Maués).
- Pseudautomeris lata* (CONTE, 1906) – 3 ♀♀. Brazil: AP (Serra do Navio).
- Pseudautomeris luteata* (WALKER, 1865) – 52 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte, Governador Valadares, Passa Quatro), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Ribeirão Preto, Salesópolis, São Paulo).
- Pseudautomeris stawiarskii* (GAGARIN, 1936) – 3 ♀♀. Brazil: PR (Palmas).
- Pseudautomeris subcoronis* LEMAIRE, 1967 – 15 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), PR (Porto União).
- Pseudodirphia agis agis* (CRAMER, 1775) – 10 ♂♂. Brazil: RR (Amajari), PA (Novo Progresso), AL (Maceió).
- Pseudodirphia catarinensis* (LEMAIRE, 1975) – 18 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Miguel Pereira, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Juquiá, Salesópolis).
- Pseudodirphia eumedidoides* (VUILLOT, 1892) – 11 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Brazil: RR (Amajari), AP (Serra do Navio), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda), MG (Passos).
- Pseudodirphia obliqua* (Bouvier, 1924) – 1 ♂. No locality.
- Travassosula subfumata* (SCHAUS, 1921) – 20 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. ES (Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).

## Saturniinae

- Actias luna luna* (LINNAEUS, 1758) – 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. USA: Virginia (Roanoke).
- Antheraea godmani* (DRUCE, 1892) – 1 ♂. Colombia: Popayán.
- Antheraea polyphemus polyphemus* (CRAMER, 1775) – 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. USA: Virginia (Roanoke).
- Copaxa canella* WALKER, 1855 – 120 ♂♂, 26 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Passa Quatro), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis).
- Copaxa decrescens* WALKER, 1855 – 42 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Guapimirim, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá), PR (Curitiba).
- Copaxa flavina miranda* LEMAIRE, 1971 – 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Copaxa flavobrunnea* BOUVIER, 1930 – 1 ♂. Brazil: SP (Porto Cabral).
- Copaxa joinvillea* SCHAUS, 1921 – 14 ♂♂. Brazil: RJ (Itatiaia), SP (Salesópolis).
- Copaxa medea* (MAASSEN, 1890) – 1 ♂. Peru.
- Copaxa mielkeorum* BRECHLIN & MEISTER, 2010 – 36 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. RJ (Angra dos Reis, Guapimirim, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis), PR (Palmeira).
- Copaxa* sp. – 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: SP (Ribeirão Preto).
- Rothschildia arethusa arethusa* (WALKER, 1855) – 50 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Pedro Canário, Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Pirassununga, São Paulo). Argentina: Tucumán.
- Rothschildia aurota aurota* (CRAMER, 1775) – 13 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso, Serra do Navio), GO (Goiânia).
- Rothschildia aurota speculifera* (WALKER, 1855) – 59 ♂♂, 33 ♀♀. Brazil: MS (Miranda), MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Porto Cabral, Salesópolis). Argentina: Tucumán.
- Rothschildia belus* (MAASSEN, [1873]) – 40 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: ES (Santa Teresa, Sooretama), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Ribeirão Preto).
- Rothschildia erycina erycina* (SHAW, [1796]) – 21 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Brazil: AM (São Gabriel da Cachoeira, “Solimões”), AC (Rio Branco), PA (Novo Progresso), RN (Natal), MS (Bodoquena, Miranda).
- Rothschildia hesperus betis* (WALKER, 1855) – 67 ♂♂, 20 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Juquiá, Pirassununga, Salesópolis).

- Rothschildia hesperus hesperus* (LINNAEUS, 1758) – 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Brazil: PA (Novo Progresso), AP (Serra do Navio).
- Rothschildia hesperus lutea* JORDAN, 1911 – 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Cambuquira), SP (Porto Cabral, Ribeirão Preto).
- Rothschildia hopfferi* (C. & R. FELDER, 1859) – 42 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀. Brazil: RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Salesópolis, São Paulo), PR (Curitiba).
- Rothschildia jacobaeae* (WALKER, 1855) – 49 ♂♂, 22 ♀♀. Brazil: MG (Belo Horizonte), ES (Santa Teresa), RJ (Angra dos Reis, Itatiaia, Miguel Pereira, Niterói, Petrópolis, Teresópolis), SP (Campos do Jordão, Pirassununga, Salesópolis, São Paulo). Argentina: Córdoba.
- Rothschildia lebeau forbesi* BENJAMIN, 1934 – 1 ♀. USA: Texas.
- Rothschildia lebeau lebeau* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1868) – 1 ♂. Brazil: RR (Amajari; EGD).
- Rothschildia maurus* (BURMEISTER, 1879) – 8 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Argentina: Tucumán. Paraguay: “Caranday”.
- Rothschildia prionia* ROTHSCHILD, 1907 – 6 ♂♂. Brazil: PB (Campina Grande), BA (Jacobina, “Rio São Francisco”).
- Rothschildia schreiteriana* BREYER & ORFILA, 1945 – 1 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Argentina: Tucumán.
- Rothschildia tucumani* (DOGNIN, 1901) – 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Argentina: Tucumán.

### New geographic distribution records

From all new records, it is highlighted the presence of *Leucanella apollinairei* (DOGNIN, 1923) in the east coast of Brazil. In spite of being a unique specimen, the collectors are reliable enough to make this record valuable. This data is impressive but not surprising, since some other typical Amazonian species are found in the same region, like *Arsenura beebei* (FLEMING, 1945) and *Arsenura ponderosa* ROTHSCHILD, 1895. For all these species there are no geographic record connecting the populations so far. Another important record is the presence of *Rothschildia lebeau lebeau* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1868) recorded for the first time in Brazil.

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