Catalogue of the Latin American Hepialidae with taxonomic remarks (Lepidoptera)

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Abstract: A catalogue of the Latin American (i.e., from Mexico to the southern end of South America) Hepialidae is presented. Taxonomic comments, type localities, and depositary museums are recorded. 125 species in 30 genera are recognized as valid. A checklist is provided at the end.

The following are recognized as **new synonyms:** *Aepytus (Xytrops)* Viette, 1951 **syn. n.** of *Cibyra* Walker, 1856; *Lamelliformia* Viette, 1951 **syn. n.** of *Tricladia* C. & R. Felder, 1874. *Schaefferiana jeanneli* Viette, 1950 **syn. n.** of *Aepytus guarani* (Pfitzner, 1914); *Aepytus helga* Schaus, 1929 and *Cibyra poltrona* Schaus, 1901 **syn. n.** of *Cibyra dorita* Schaus, 1901; *Dalaca chiriquensis* Pfitzner, 1914 and *Dalaca muysca* Pfitzner, 1914 **syn. n.** of *Gymelloxes prosopus* (Druce, 1901); *Phassus agrionides* Walker, 1856, *Roseala bourgognei* Viette, 1950 and *Thiastyx catharinae* Viette, 1951 **syn. n.** of *Roseala tessellatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]).

The following are recognized as **new combinations:** *Aepytus guarani* (Pfitzner, 1914), *Cibyra stigmatica* (Pfitzner, 1937), *Gymelloxes prosopus* (Druce, 1901), *Pfitzneriana obliquestrigata* (Strand, 1912), *Philoenia indicata* (Strand, 1912), *Philoenia thisbe* (Druce, 1901), *Pseudodalaca serta* (Schaus, 1894), *Pseudophassus philiponi* (Viette, 1950), *Roseala tessellatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), *Tricladia prytanes* (Schaus, 1892), *Tricladia sladeni* (Hampson, 1903), *Tricladia tupi* (Pfitzner, 1914), *Vietteogorgopis absyrtus* (Schaus, 1892), *Vietteogorgopis katharinae* (Pfitzner, 1914), *Yleuxas brunnea* (Schaus, 1901).

The following are recognized as **revised combinations:** *Aepytus biedermanni* (Viette, 1950), *Aepytus exclamans* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), *Alloaepytus tesselloides* (Schaus, 1901), *Cibyra oreas* (Schaus, 1892), *Cibyra schausi* (Viette, 1952), *Gymelloxes terea* (Schaus, 1892), *Gymelloxes trilinearis* (Pfitzner, 1914), *Hampsoniella assa* (Druce, 1887), *Hampsoniella equatorialis* (Viette, 1950), *Hepialyxodes rileyi* Viette, 1951, *Philoenia brasiliensis* Viette, 1952, *Philoenia fasslii* (Pfitzner, 1914), *Philoenia guyanensis* (Viette, 1951), *Philoenia lagopus* (Möschler, 1877), *Philoenia saguanmachica* (Pfitzner, 1914), *Pseudodalaca gugelmanni* (Viette, 1950), *Pseudodalaca mexicanensis* Viette, 1953, *Pseudophassus mahagoniatus* Pfitzner, 1914, *Pseudophilaenia omagua* (Pfitzner, 1937), *Schaefferiana epigramma* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), *Schaefferiana simplex* Viette, 1956, *Tricladia umbrifera* C. & R. Felder, 1874, *Yleuxas bradleyi* Viette, 1951.
The following are recognized as **revised status to genus rank:** *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856], *Alloaepytus* Viette, 1951, *Gymelloxes* Viette, 1952, *Hampsoniella* Viette, 1950, *Hepialyxodes* Viette, 1951, *Philoenia* Kirby, 1892, *Pseudodalaca* Viette, 1951, *Pseudophassus* Pfitzner, 1914, *Pseudophilaenia* Viette, 1951, *Schaefferiana* Viette, 1950, *Tricladia* C. & R. Felder, 1874, *Yleuxas* Viette, 1951, *Tricladia tupi* (Pfitzner, 1914), *Yleuxas bradleyi* Viette, 1951.
The following is transferred to another family: *Acrolophus tapuja* (Pfitzner, 1914), **comb. n.** (to Tineidae).

Keywords: taxonomy, Tineidae.

Systematisches Verzeichnis der lateinamerikanischen Hepialidae mit taxonomischen Anmerkungen (Lepidoptera)

Zusammenfassung: Es wird ein systematisches Verzeichnis der lateinamerikanischen (von Mexiko bis zur Südspitze Südamerikas) Hepialidae (Lepidoptera) präsentiert. Taxonomische Anmerkungen, Typenfundorte und Typenhinterlegungsstätten werden aufgeführt. 125 Arten in 30 Gattungen werden als valide anerkannt (siehe Checkliste am Ende).

Die Auflistungen der neuen Synonyme, neuen und revidierten Kombinationen sowie revidierten Statuszuweisungen siehe im Abstract. Ein Arttaxon wurde in eine andere Familie transferiert (siehe Abstract).

Introduction

Latin American (= from Mexico to the southern end of South America) Hepialidae have been poorly understood and studied since the first species was described by Geyer ([1838]). Despite of this neglect the Neotropical Hepialidae fauna can be compared to other regions well treated like Australia considering the number of species (Nielsen et al. 2000). These authors summarized 616 species in the world, being 134, in 20 genera, for the Neotropical region.

Early documentation of the Latin American Hepialidae was sporadic, beginning with Walker's (1856) list of specimens in the British Museum (London) and Kirby's (1882) global catalogue titled "A synonymic catalogue of Lepidoptera Heterocera (moths)". A further three decades were to pass before publication of the chapter on Hepialidae within the "Lepidopterorum Catalogus" by Wagner & Pfitzner (1911), and in the grandly titled book series "Die Gross-Schmetterlinge der Erde", edited by Seitz and written by Pfitzner (1937–38), many species were figured for the first time. Over much of the following six decades further taxonomic developments were limited to brief descriptions of new species and genera, particularly by Pierre Viette who described several new species and genera in a series of articles from 1949 to 1961. But there were no further catalogues until the taxonomic treatment of Southern South American Hepialidae by Nielsen & Robinson (1983) that included a list for Latin American species, and a similar catalogue produced in the following year by Robinson & Nielsen (1984). These lists were then updated in the most recent global inventory by Nielsen et al. (2000).

In the present catalogue, references on systematic, geographical distribution, ethology, ecology, biology, and host-plants are provided for each genus, species and sub-

species with the exception of a few articles on pasture and/or agricultural damage that could not be obtained.

Whenever a taxonomic change is made, an explanation is presented at the end of the taxon, with the exception of Viette's genera that were designated subgenera by Nielsen et al. (2000) because there was no justification for the subgeneric chance, and in our examination of external features we did not find any features that would justify their placement within *Cibyra*, and given the considerable ♂ genitalic variation among Viette's genera, their generic status remains warranted at this time.

Nielsen & Robinson (1983) were the first authors to list all described species for Latin America, after several species were described by Viette. Several species originally described in *Dalaca* (a Chilean genus) were categorized by these authors as "*Dalaca*" *sensu lato* to highlight their identity not conforming to *Dalaca sensu stricto*. After examining accessible holotypes we could locate some species within described genera, but the remaining 7 species are presented in this catalogue as *incertae sedis* pending future studies to clarify their taxonomic status. In addition, some species previously placed in recognized genera are also relocated to this section because they do not conform to the type-species or lack sufficient information to recognize their generic association.

Acknowledgments

We are indebted to Dra. Mirna M. Casagrande (Curitiba, Paraná) and Dr. Olaf H. H. Mielke (Curitiba, Paraná) for critical review of the manuscript, information, bibliography and enthusiasm. Dr. Joël Minet (MNHN, Paris, France), Dr. Wolfgang A. Nässig (SMFL, Frankfurt am Main, Germany), Dr. Sabine Gaal (NHWM, Vienna, Autria), Dr. Wolfram Mey (ZMHB, Berlin, Germany), Ulf Buchsbaum and Dr. Axel Hausmann (ZSBS, Munich, Germany), Dr. Kevin Tuck and Dra. Blanca Huertas (BMNH, London, England) for accessing their institutions and making the examinations possible. Dra. Jane Costa (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro) and Dr. Marcelo Duarte (Museu de Zoologia de São Paulo, São Paulo) for accessing their institutions and loan of specimens. Dr. Rodolphe Rougerie (Rouen, France) and Dr. Thibaud Decäens (Rouen, France) for helping by different ways, specially by accessing mtDNA barcode sequences. Abilio Rank†, Ivo Rank and Osiel Rank (São Bento do Sul, Santa Catarina), Alfred Moser (São Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul), Antônio Pessoa (Sobral, Ceará), Daniel Herbin (Toulouse, France), Eduardo A. Pereira (Conceição dos Ouros, Minas Gerais), Eurides Furtado (Diamantino, Mato Grosso), Guilherme P. de Almeida Neto (Conceição dos Ouros, Minas Gerais), Herbert Miers† (Joinville, Santa Catarina), Jean Haxaire (Laplume, France), José Monzón (Guatemala), Nirton Tangerini (Rio de Janeiro), Ricardo Siewert (Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul), Thierry Porion (Jaujac, France), Dr. Vitor O. Becker (Camacã, Bahia) for supplying field information and specimens. Luis Devotto and Michel Dottax for bibliography. Special thanks to Elyana G. Joerke (Ponta Grossa, Paraná) and Ernst Brockmann (Lich, Germany) for helping in various ways, and Pierre Jauffret† (Santo Antônio do Tauá, Pará) for translating many of Viette's articles.

Systematic part

Acronyms

Collections housing primary types are mentioned by the following acronyms:

BMNH	The Natural History Museum, London, England (visited by CGCM).
MACN	Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales Bernardino Rivadavia, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
MNHC	Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santiago, Chile.
MNHN	Muséum National d'Historie Naturelle, Paris, France (visited by CGCM).
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria (visited by CGCM).
SMFL	Senckenberg-Museum, Lepidoptera collection, Frankfurt am Main, Germany (visited by CGCM).
SMFT	Type catalogue number of Senckenberg-Museum, Lepidoptera collection, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.
NRSS	Naturhistorika Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden.
RMNH	Naturalis, formerly Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Holland.
USNM	United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington DC, USA (visited by CGCM).
ZMHB	Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany (visited by CGCM).
ZSBS	Zoologische Sammlungen des bayerischen Staates, Munich, Germany (visited by CGCM).
ZMUC	Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Further abbreviations:

◊	Indicating the same author[s] as the one[s] just before (name[s] not repeated).
gen.	Genitalia figure.
GP	Genitalia preparation/dissection/slide number.

Aepytus Herrich-Schäffer, [1856] stat. rev.

Type-species: *Epialus* [sic] *exclamans* Herrich-Schäffer, [1854], by subsequent designation by Kirby (1892: 887).

Aepytus Herrich-Schäffer ([1856]: 5); included species: *exclamans* Herrich-Schäffer, [1854], *costalis* Herrich-Schäffer, [1854], *nanus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1854], *catocalus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1854].

Herrich-Schäffer ([1858]: 56), syn.: *Dalaca* Walker, 1856 – Neave (1939: 75). – Viette (1950a: 73); ◊ (1951b: 116); ◊ (1951d: 74). – Paclt (1953: 143), syn.: *Alloaepytus* Viette, 1951, *Hampsoniella* Viette, 1949, *Hepialyxodes* Viette, 1951, *Parana* Viette, 1949, *Philoenia* Kirby, 1892, *Pseudodalaca* Viette, 1949, *Pseudophilaenia* Viette, 1950, *Yleuxas* Viette, 1951; ◊ (1957: 51), syn.: *Gymelloxes* Viette, 1952, *Pfitzneriana* Viette, 1952, *Aplatissa* Viette, 1953. – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). – Winder & Harley (1983: 355). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). – Grehan (1989: 805). – Nye & Fletcher (1991: 8). – Hilje et al. (1992b: 152–154; fig. 54 [larva]). – Hilje et al. (1992a: 152). – Kristensen (1998: 62). – Nair (2001: 21). – Grehan & Rawlins (2003: 734); as synonym

of *Cibyra* Walker, 1856. — Macías et al. (2005: 100). — Arguedas (2004: 6; fig. 7a, b [larva]); ♢ (2006: 7); ♢ (2007: 9, 28, 57).

Aepytus (Aepytus): Viette (1950a: 74). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) Walker, 1856: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan (2010: 49).

Remarks. Based on the morphology of the type-species, the genus *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856] is revalidated. This genus shows "oxycanine" (see Dumbleton 1966: 922) wing venation.

Aepytus biedermanni (Viette, 1950), comb. rev.

Schaefferiana biedermanni Viette (1950c: 60; fig. 10 valva): [holo-]type ♂, Brazil meridional, Sud de l'Etat de Minas Geraes [recte Gerais], [Catas Altas], Caraça, 2º semester 1884, P. Germain [leg.]; coll. R. Biedermann, ex coll. C. Oberthür; GP Viette 1365; MNHN.

Aepytus biedermanni: Viette (1951c: 96).

Aepytus (Aepytus) biedermanni: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) biedermanni: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Aepytus exclamans (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), comb. rev.

Epialus [sic] *exclamans* Herrich-Schäffer ([1854] (Boisduval, *in litt.*): cover; pl. [31], fig. 145 [♂ dorsal]); Brazil; [ex coll. Boisduval]; [GP P. Viette no. 2326]; [MNHN]; ♢ ([1858]: 79).

Dalaca exclamans: Walker ([v.] 1856: 1561). — Gerstaecker (1857: 425). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 13). — Pfitzner (1937: 1293; pl. 185a [♂ dorsal]).

Aepytus exclamans: Herrich-Schäffer ([ix. 1856]: 5); ♢ ([1858]: 56). — Kirby (1892: 887). — Viette (1951c: 95).

Aepytus (Aepytus) exclamans: Viette (1950a: 75; fig. 1 ♂ gen. [error, *Cibyra dormita* Schaus, 1901]). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) exclamans: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Aepytus guarani (Pfitzner, 1914), comb. n.

Dalaca guarani Pfitzner (1914: 105): Southern Brazil, St. Katharina (recte Santa Catarina); coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ♢ (1937: 1296; pl. 100b, [♀] dorsal). — Viette (1952a: 144); fig. 2 (♀ gen.). — Schröder (1967: 339; "holotype" [recte lectotype] [♀], SMFT 90). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20, 44). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

= *Schaefferiana jeanneli* Viette (1950c: 59; fig. 8, ♂ gen.): [holo-]type ♂, Brazil, Paraná, Curityba [recte Curitiba], ix. 1911, P. Lombard [leg.]; GP P. Viette 951; MNHN; **syn. n.**

Aepytus jeanneli: Viette (1951c: 96); ♢ (1951e: 1275).

Aepytus (Aepytus) jeanneli: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19, 44). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) jeanneli: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Simonsen (2002: 65).

Dalaca (Aepytus) gaurani [sic]: Grehan (2010: 51; fig. a, appendix).

Remarks. *D. guarani* Pfitzner, 1914 was described based on the ♀ and *S. jeanneli* Viette, 1950 on the ♂ of the same species. Matching was done through examination of the types, morphology, and also through mtDNA barcode sequences.

Alloaepytus Viette, 1951, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Dalaca tesselloides* Schaus, 1901 by original designation.

Aepytus (Alloaepytus) Viette (1951a: 2); included species: *tesselloides* (Schaus, 1901), *coscinophora* (Pfitzner, 1914).

Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 9). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Alloaepytus: Viette (1956: 378). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 12).

Cibyra (Alloaepytus): Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 49).

Remarks. Paclt (1953: 145): as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. Based on the genitalia morphology of the type-species, *Alloaepytus* Viette, 1951 is revalidated at full genus rank.

Alloaepytus tesselloides (Schaus, 1901), comb. rev.

Dalaca tesselloides Schaus (1901: 76): [♀], Paraguay; [GP Viette no. 91519, type no. USNM 18610]; USNM. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1296). — Zukowski (1954: 93), syn.: *D. stigmatica* Pfitzner.

= *Dalaca coscinophora* Pfitzner (1914: 105): [Brazil], Matto-Grosso [recte Mato Grosso do Sul], Nivac [recte Nioaque]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ♢ (1937: 1294; pl. 100b, [♂] dorsal). — Schröder (1967: 339): lectotype [♂], SMFT 83.

Aepytus (Alloaepytus) coscinophora: Viette (1951a: 4). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19): as synonym of *Aepytus (Alloaepytus) tesselloides* (Schaus, 1901). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17): as synonym of *Aepytus (Alloaepytus) tesselloides* (Schaus, 1901).

Aepytus (Alloaepytus) tesselloides: Viette (1951a: 4; fig. 2, ♂ gen.). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19), syn.: *Aepytus (Alloaepytus) coscinophora* (Pfitzner, 1914). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17), syn.: *Aepytus (Alloaepytus) coscinophora* (Pfitzner, 1914).

Alloaepytus coscinophora: Viette (1956: 378).

Alloaepytus tesselloides: Viette (1956: 379).

Cibyra (Alloaepytus) coscinophora: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842) as synonym of *Cibyra (Alloaepytus) tesselloides* (Schaus, 1901).

Cibyra (Alloaepytus) tesselloides: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842): **syn.:** *Cibyra (Alloaepytus) coscinophora* (Pfitzner, 1914). — Grehan (2010: 51; fig. b, appendix).

Andeabatis Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Type-species: *Xyleutes chilensis* Ureta, 1951, by original designation; monotypic.

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 108). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 19). — Edwards et al. (1996: 34). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan (2010: 49).

Andeabatis chilensis (Ureta, 1951)

Xyleutes chilensis Ureta (1951: 75; 2 figs.: ♀ [recte ♂] dorsal, ventral; holotype ♀ [recte ♂], Chile, [Malleco], Curacautín, Termas de Río Blanco, ii. 1946 (recte 1944; see Nielsen & Robinson 1983: 110), A. Wagenknecht leg.; MNHC. — Camousseight (1980: 31).

Phassus chilensis: Ureta (1956: 282). — Mallet (1984: 77).

Andeabatis chilensis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 110; figs. 71 (prelabium, labial palpus), 72 (venation), 73 (forewing scale), 212 (♂ dorsal), 252 (♂ antennae flagellum), 277 (♂ foretibia), 333 (♂ gen.), 363 (♀ gen.), 415 (flight period), 431 (distribution)): type no. 705. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Aplatissa Viette, 1953

Type-species: *Aplatissa strangoides* Viette, 1953, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1953b: 81) – Paclt (1957: 51): as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1858]. – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). – Nye & Fletcher (1991: 26). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 841). – Grehan (2010: 49).

Aplatissa michaelis (Pfitzner, 1914)

Dalaca michaelis Pfitzner (1914: 105): a pair, Peru, Chanchamayo, 1000 m; single specimen, high Amazonas, Otto Michael leg.; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. – Schröder (1967: 340): lectotype ♂ [♀?], SMFT 87.

Dalaca michaeli [sic]: Pfitzner (1937: 1294; pl. 99 d, [♂, ♀] dorsal). – Zukowski (1954: 93).

Aplatissa michaelis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Aplatissa strangoides Viette, 1953

Aplatissa strangoides Viette (1953b: 81; fig. 1 (♂ gen.)): holotype ♂, Brazil, [Amazonas], Fonte Boa, vi. 1906, S. M. Klages leg.; GP P. Viette no. 2414; BMNH. – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Blanchardinella Nielsen, Robinson & Wagner, 2000

Type-species: *Hepialus venosus* Blanchard, 1852, by original designation by Viette (1950e: 145) (replacement name).

Blanchardina Viette (1950e: 145), monotypic; **praeocc.:** *Blanchardina* Labbé, 1899 [Protozoa]. – Paclt (1953: 145): as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856. – Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 37). – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 88). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). – Nye & Fletcher (1991: 45). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Blanchardinella Nielsen et al. (2000: 823, 840): replacement name for *Blanchardina* Viette, 1950. – Simonsen (2002: 65). – Grehan (2010: 49).

Blanchardinella venosus (Blanchard, 1852)

Hepialus venosus Blanchard (1852: 70; pl. 4, fig. 6 [♂ dorsal]); Chile, Coquimbo; [MNHN]. – Walker (1856: 1557).

Dalaca venosa [sic]: Butler (1882: 25), syn.: *Dalaca nigricornis* Walker, 1856. – Aurivillius (1884: 524), syn.: *Dalaca nigricornis* Walker, 1856. – Kirby (1892: 886), syn.: *Dalaca nigricornis* Walker, 1856. – Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14), syn.: *Dalaca nigricornis* Walker, 1856. – Pfitzner (1937: 1295), syn.: *Dalaca nigricornis* Walker, 1856. – Paclt (1949: 149), syn.: *Dalaca parviguttata* (Bryk, 1944); ♢ (1953: 146), syn.: *Dalaca parviguttata* (Bryk).

Blanchardina venosus: Viette (1950e: 145; fig. 4, [syn-]type ♂ gen., GP Viette no. 939). – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 90; figs. 54 (prelabium and labial palpus), 55 (venation), 187–188 (♂ dorsal), 189–191 (♀ dorsal), 244 (♂ antennae flagellum), 268 (♂ foretibia), 269 (♀ foretibia), 323–324 (♂ gen.), 355a, b (♀ gen.), 380 (bursa copulatrix), 407 (flight period), 428 (distribution)). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16).

Blanchardinella venosus: Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). – Simonsen (2002: 65). – Grehan (2010: 60; fig. M, appendix).

Remarks. *Dalaca (Triodia) venosa* [sic] Berg, 1882 is a misidentification; see *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852), Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 90).

Calada Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Type-species: *Calada fuegensis* Nielsen & Robinson, 1983, by original designation.

Calada Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 91); included species: *fuegensis* Nielsen & Robinson, 1983, *migueli* Nielsen & Robinson, 1983.

Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). – Nye & Fletcher (1991: 51). – Edwards et al. (1996: 107). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). – Simonsen (2002: 65). – Grehan (2010: 49).

Calada fuegensis Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 93; figs. 56 (prelabium and labial palpus), 57 (venation), 192–195 (♂ dorsal), 196 (♀ dorsal), 245 (♂ antennae flagellum), 270 (♂ foretibia), 271 (♀ foretibia), 325 (holotype ♂ gen.), 356 (♀ gen.), 381 (bursa copulatrix), 408 (flight period), 429 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Argentina, Tierra del Fuego, Isla Grande, W of Ushuaia, Lapataia, 20 m, 2. ii. 1979, Mision Cientifica Danesa leg., sta. 34; GP ESN 2740; ZMUC. – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). – Simonsen (2002: 65). – Pastrana (2004: 5).

Calada migueli Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 94; figs. 197 (holotype ♂ dorsal), 272 (♂ foretibia), 326 (♂ gen.), 409 (flight period), 429 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Argentina, Rio Negro, Lago Nahuel Huapi, Porto Blest, 770 m, 2. iii. 1979, Mision Cientifica Danesa leg., sta. 8; GP ESN 2548; ZMUC. – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). – Pastrana (2004: 5).

Callipielus Butler, 1882

Type-species: *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882 by monotypy.

Butler (1882: 23). – Kirby (1892: 893). – Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 22). – Pfitzner (1938: 1298). – Neave (1939: 536). – Bryk (1944: 26). – Paclt (1944: 143). – Viette (1950c: 52); ♢ (1951d: 74). – Paclt (1953: 143). – Robinson (1977: 110; figs. 1 (♂ gen.), 2 (aedeagus), 3 (caudal sclerites), 4 (venation)), syn.: *Stachyocera* Ureta, 1957. – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 73), syn.: *Stachyocera* Ureta, 1957. – Mallet (1984: 77). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Stachyocera* Ureta, 1957. – Nielsen & Scoble (1986: 43). – Nye & Fletcher (1991: 52). – Kristensen (1998: 62). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 839), syn.: *Stachyocera* Ureta, 1957. – Simonsen (2002: 65). – Grehan (2010: 44).

= *Stachyocera* Ureta (1957: 159); type-species: *Stachyocera izquierdoi* Ureta, 1957, by original designation. – Edwards & Vevers (1975: 325). – Robinson (1977: 110); as synonym of *Callipielus* Butler, 1882. – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 73); as synonym of *Callipielus* Butler, 1882. – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Callipielus* Butler, 1882. – Nye & Fletcher (1991: 285). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Callipielus* Butler, 1882.

Calliepielus [sic]: Dumbleton (1966: 924).

Callipielus arenosus Butler, 1882

Callipielus arenosus Butler (1882: 24; pl. 1, fig. 6 venation); [Chile], Valdivia, coll. Reed; [BMNH]. – Aurivillius (1884: 524). – Kirby (1892: 893). – Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 22). – Pfitzner (1938: 1298). – Viette (1950c: 52; figs. 1–2 ♂ gen.). – Ureta (1957: pl. 1, fig. 9 ([♂] dorsal)). – Robinson (1977: 112; pl. 1, fig. 1 (♂ dorsal), pl. 2, fig. 10 (♂ gen., holotype of *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk, 1944), pl. 3, fig. 18 (caudal sclerites, holotype of *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk, 1944), pl. 5, figs. 26 (aedeagus, holotype of *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk, 1944), 28 (♀ gen.), pl. 6, fig. 30 (antennal segments, lectotype)), lectotype ♂ designated; GP BMNH Hepial. 12348, syn.: *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk, 1944. – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 76; figs. 159–161 and 163–164 (♂ dorsal), 162 and 165 (♀ dorsal), 232 (♂ antennae flagellum), 233 (♀ antennae flagellum), 262 (♂ foretibia), 263 (♀ foretibia), 303–305 (♂ gen.), 306 (holotype ♂ gen. of *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk, 1944), 349–350 (♀ gen.), 374 (bursa

copulatrix), 397 (flight period), 424 (distribution)), syn.: *Callipielus antarcticus* (Staudinger, 1899) (nec Wallengren, 1860), *Callipielus staudingeri* (Wagner, 1911), *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk, 1944, *Callipielus chiliensis* Viette, 1950, *Callipielus antarctica* [sic] (Staudinger, 1899) (nec Wallengren, 1860). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Callipielus antarcticus* (Staudinger, 1899) (nec Wallengren, 1860), *Callipielus staudingeri* (Wagner, 1911), *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk, 1944, *Callipielus chiliensis* Viette, 1950. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839), syn.: *Callipielus antarcticus* (Staudinger, 1899) (nec Wallengren, 1860), *Callipielus staudingeri* (Wagner, 1911), *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk, 1944, *Callipielus chiliensis* Viette, 1950. — Simonsen (2002: 66; figs. 6–10, scales). — Dapoto et al. (2003: 100). — Pastrana (2004: 5). — Grehan (2010: 61; fig. P, appendix).

= *Hepialus antarcticus* Staudinger (1899: 42); one ♀ [holotype], [Argentina], Ostküste Feuerlands [East Tierra del Fuego], [Peninsula El] Paramo, North of Sebastians-Bay, 2. i. 1896, Ohlin leg; [NRSS], **praeocc.:** *Hepialus antarcticus* Wallengren, 1860 [Hepialidae]. — Pagenstecher (1902: 399). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 10). — Enderlein (1912: 90).

= *Hepialus staudingeri* Wagner (1911: 10): replacement name for *Hepialus antarcticus* Staudinger.

Hepialus (Hepialus) staudingeri: Pfitzner (1937: 1290).

= *Callipielus leukogramma* Bryk (1944: 26; pl. 2, figs. 15 (♂ dorsal), 16 (♀ dorsal)); holotype ♂, [Argentina, Rio Negro, San Carlos de Bariloche], Nahuel Huapí, Peninsula Llau Llau, N of Puerto Nuevo, Patagonia, 770–780 m, x. 1933–iii. 1934, Ljungner leg.; NRSS. — Viette (1950c: 52). — Robinson (1977: 112); holotype GP GSR S-02; as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 76; fig. 306, holotype gen.); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882.

= *Callipielus chiliensis* Viette (1950f: 74; figs. 16 ♂ dorsal, 18–19 ♂ gen.); [holo-]type ♂, Chile, Valdivia, i. 1938, Andreas & de Graag; GP P. Viette no. 2187; RMNH. — Robinson (1977: 113; pl. 1, fig. 2 (♂ dorsal), pl. 2, fig. 11 (♂ gen.), pl. 3, fig. 19 (caudal sclerites)). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 76); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882.

Callipielus antarcticus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 76); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882.

Callipielus antarctica [sic]: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882.

Callipielus staudingeri: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 76); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882.

Remarks. *Callipielus arenosus* Butler, 1882 (*in* Pfitzner 1938) is a misidentification (only figure); see *Callipielus digitata* Robinson, 1977, Robinson (1977: 115).

Callipielus argentata Ureta, 1957

Ureta (1957: 162; fig. 3, ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Chile, [Talca], Laguna del Maule, 1800 m, 31. iii. 1957, G. Marchant leg.; coll. M.N. no. 6203; MNHC. — Robinson (1977: 118; pl. 1, fig. 8 (♂ dorsal), pl. 3, fig. 17 (♂ gen.), pl. 4, fig. 25 (8th caudal sclerites), pl. 6, fig. 35 (antennal segments)). — Camousseight (1980: 31). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 84; figs. 177 (♂ dorsal), 240 (♂ antennal flagellum), 318 (♂ gen.), 403 (flight period), 427 (distribution)); type no. 1050. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Callipielus digitata Robinson, 1977

Robinson (1977: 114; pl. 1, fig. 3 (holotype dorsal), pl. 2, fig. 12 (holotype gen.), pl. 4, fig. 20 (holotype caudal sclerites), pl. 6, figs. 31 (holotype antennal segments), 38 (holotype labium, labial palpus)); holotype ♂, Chile; GP GSR H-01; ZMHB. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 79; figs. 166–167 (♂ dorsal), 168 (♀ dorsal), 234 (♂ antennae flagellum), 264 (♂ foretibia), 265 (♀ foretibia), 307–309 (♂ gen.), 310 (holotype ♂ gen. of *C. castilloi* Robinson, 1977), 351 (♀ gen.), 375 (bursa copulatrix), 398 (flight period), 425 (distribution)), syn.: *Callipielus brunnescens* Robinson, 1977, *Callipielus castilloi* Robinson, 1977. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Callipielus brunnescens* Robinson, 1977, *Callipielus castilloi* Robinson, 1977. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840), syn.: *Callipielus brunnescens* Robinson, 1977, *Callipielus castilloi* Robinson, 1977.

Callipielus arenosus [misidentification]: Pfitzner (1938; pl. 185e, [♂] dorsal); see Robinson (1977: 115).

= *Callipielus brunnescens* Robinson (1977: 115; pl. 1, fig. 4 (holotype dorsal), pl. 2, fig. 13 (holotype gen.), pl. 4, fig. 21 (holotype caudal sclerites), pl. 6, fig. 32 (holotype antennal segments)); holotype ♂, Chile, Lossberg leg.; GP GSR H-02; ZMHB. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 79); as synonym of *Callipielus digitata* Robinson, 1977. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Callipielus digitata* Robinson, 1977. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Callipielus digitata* Robinson, 1977.

= *Callipielus castilloi* Robinson (1977: 116; pl. 1, fig. 5 (holotype dorsal), pl. 3, fig. 14 (holotype gen.), pl. 4, fig. 22 (holotype caudal sclerites)); holotype ♂, Chile, Cautin, Temuco, Carillanca Experimental Station, 3. vii. 1975, Salas leg.; gen. slide no. 13147; BMNH. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 79; fig. 310 (holotype ♂ gen.)); as synonym of *Callipielus digitata* Robinson, 1977. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Callipielus digitata* Robinson, 1977. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Callipielus digitata* Robinson, 1977.

Callipielus digitatus [sic]: Pastrana (2004: 5).

Callipielus fumosa Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 83; figs. 176 (holotype dorsal), 239 (♂ antennae flagellum), 317 (holotype gen.), 402 (flight period), 426 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Chile, Nuble, SW side of Vulcan Chillan, Shangri-la, 1600 m, 19.–21. i. 1979, D. & M. Davis, Akerbergs leg.; GP GSR 1044, type no. 100597; USNM. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Callipielus gentilii Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 82; figs. 174–175 (♂ dorsal), 238 (♂ antennae flagellum), 315 (♂ gen.), 316 (holotype gen.), 401 (flight period), 426 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Argentina, Neuquen, Paso Carrirrine, 1000 m, 15. ii. 1966, Gentili leg.; GP GSR 1033; ZMUC. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Callipielus izquierdoi (Ureta, 1957)

Stachyocera izquierdoi Ureta (1957: 159; figs. 1 (venation), 2 (♂ gen.), pl. 1, fig 10 (♂ dorsal)); holotype ♂, Chile, [Arauco], Caramávida, 1000 m, Cordillera de Nahuelbuta, 5. ii.

1953, Luis Peña leg.; coll. M.N. no. 6158; MNHC. — Camousseight (1980: 31).

Callipielus izquierdoi: Robinson (1977: 117; pl. 1, fig. 7 (♂ dorsal), pl. 3, fig. 16 (♂ gen.), pl. 4, fig. 24 (8th caudal sclerites), pl. 5, fig. 29 (♀ gen.), pl. 6, fig. 34 (antennal segments)). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 85; figs. 179–180 (♂ dorsal), 181 (♀ dorsal), 242 (♂ antennae flagellum), 319–320 (♂ gen.), 353b (♀ gen.), 378 (bursa copulatrix), 405 (flight period), 427 (distribution)); type no. 1048. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Callipielus krahmeri Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 85; figs. 178 (holotype dorsal), 241 (♂ antennae flagellum), 321 (♂ gen.), 404 (flight period), 427 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Chile, Valdivia, Valdivia, 16. i. 1959, Krahmer leg.; GP ESN 2633; ZMUC. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Callipielus perforata Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 81; figs. 172 (holotype dorsal), 173 (♀ dorsal), 237 (♂ antennae flagellum), 313–314 (♂ gen.), 353a (♀ gen.), 377 (bursa copulatrix), 400 (flight period), 426 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Argentina, Rio Negro, S of San Carlos de Bariloche, Pampa del Toro, 900 m, 22.–23. x. 1981, Nielsen & Karsholt leg., sta. 38; ZMUC. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Callipielus perforatus [sic]: Pastrana (2004: 5). — Grehan (2010: 46).

Callipielus salasi Robinson, 1977

Robinson (1977: 117; pl. 1, fig. 6 (♂ dorsal), pl. 3, fig. 15 (♂ holotype gen.), pl. 4, fig. 23 (holotype caudal sclerites), pl. 6, figs. 33 (antennal segments), 37 (labium, labial palpus)); holotype ♂, Chile, Cautin, Temuco, Carillanca Experimental Station, 20. v. 1975, Salas leg.; gen. slide no. 13160; BMNH. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 80; figs. 169–170 (♂ dorsal), 171 (♀ dorsal), 235 (♂ antennae flagellum), 236 (♀ antennae flagellum), 266 (♀ foretibia), 311–312 (♂ gen.), 352 (♀ gen.), 376 (bursa copulatrix), 399 (flight period), 425 (distribution)). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Giganti et al. (1994: 69). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Dapoto et al. (2003: 100). — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Callipielus sp.: Robinson (1977: 119; pl. 2, fig. 9, ♀ dorsal, pl. 5, fig. 27, ♀ gen., pl. 6, fig. 36, antennal segments); see Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 80).

Callipielus vulgaris Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 87; figs. 182–184 (♂ dorsal), 185–186 (♀ dorsal), 243 (♂ antennae flagellum), 267 (♂ foretibia), 322 (holotype ♂ gen.), 354a–b (♀ gen.), 379 (bursa copulatrix), 406 (flight period), 428 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Argentina, Chubut, Esquel, Lago Menendez, El Sagrario Puerto, 600 m, 2.–4. i. 1982, Nielsen & Karsholt leg., sta. 50; GP ESN 2629; ZMUC. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 66; figs. 1–5, scales). — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Cibyra Walker, 1856

Type-species: *Cibyra ferruginosa* Walker, 1856, by monotypy.

Walker (1856: 1770). — Kirby (1892: 938). — Quail (1900: 426); *Cibyra sylvinus* [sic] [probably *Triodia sylvina* (Linnaeus, 1761)]. — Neave (1939: 734). — Paclt (1944: 142), syn.: *Alphus* Wallengren, 1869, **praeocc.:** *Alphus* White, 1855 and *Alphus* Thomson, 1860 [Coleoptera]. — Viette (1949c: 102). — Paclt (1953: 145); ◊ (1957: 52). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 69). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841). — Grehan & Rawlins (2003: 734), syn.: *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1858]. — Grehan (2010: 43).

Hepialus (Cibyra): Quail (1903: 502), *Hepialus (Cibyra) sylvinus* [sic], probably *Triodia sylvina* (Linnaeus, 1761).

= *Aepytus (Xytrops)* Viette (1951a: 1); type-species: *Aepytus (Xytrops) monoargenteus* Viette, 1951, by original designation. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); **syn. n.**

Xytrops: Viette (1951e: 1277). — Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Roseala* Viette, 1952. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 315). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 323).

Aepytus (Cibyra): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Xytrops): Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Remarks. The holotype and a large series of *Aepytus (Xytrops) monoargenteus* Viette, 1951 (type-species) were examined. Morphologically, it is clearly closely related to the type-species of *Cibyra,* which was also examined.

Cibyra danieli (Viette, 1961)

Aepytus danieli Viette (1961: 2; fig. 2, [holotype] gen.); holotype ♂, Argentina, Jujuy, Yala, 1450 m, 20. ii. 1955, Juan Foerster leg.; GP P. Viette no. 3789; ZSBS.

Aepytus (Aepytus) danieli: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) danieli: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Cibyra dorita Schaus, 1901

Schaus (1901: 76); [♂], [Brazil], Paraná, Castro; [GP Viette no. 91516, type no. 18607]; USNM.

= *Cibyra poltrona* Schaus (1901: 77); [♀], [Brazil], Paraná, Castro; [GP P. Viette no. 91515, type no. 18605]; USNM; **syn. n.**

= *Aepytus helga* Schaus (1929: 55; fig. 22, ♀ dorsal); [holo] type ♀, Brazil, Santa Catarina, [ii. 1922, E. D. Jones leg.]; [GP P. Viette 91522], type no. 33544; USNM; **syn. n.**

Hepialus (Cibyra) dorita: Pfitzner (1937: 1292).

Hepialus (Hepialus) helga: Pfitzner (1937: 1291).

Hepialus (Cibyra) poltrona: Pfitzner (1937: 1293).

Xytrops dorita: Viette (1951e: 1277).

Aepytus (Xytrops) dorita: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Aepytus (Aepytus) helga: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Aepytus (Cibyra) poltrona: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Xytrops) dorita: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Cibyra (Aepytus) helga: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Cibyra (Cibyra) poltrona: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Remarks. The holo- and lectotypes (here designated) of *Aepytus helga* Schaus, 1929, *Cibyra poltrona* Schaus, 1901 and *Cibyra dorita* Schaus, 1901 were examined and all are conspecific. Matching was done through morphology and also through mtDNA CO-I barcode sequences. One syntype ♂ of *Cibyra dorita* that bears a label "type" is **here designated lectotype** with the following labels: "Castro, Parana/ *Cibyra dorita* type Schaus/ Type n°. 18607 USNM/ Genitalia slide P. Viette USNM 91516/ Photo, det. E. S. Nielsen 1984". One syntype ♀ of *Cibyra poltrona* that bears label "type" is **here designated lectotype** with the following labels: "Castro, Parana/ *Cibyra poltrona* type Schaus/ Type n°. 18605 USNM/ Genitalia slide P. Viette USNM 91515/ Photo, det. E. S. Nielsen 1984". The two designations are made to permanently stabilise the species' identification.

Cibyra ferruginosa Walker, 1856

Walker (1856: 1770), Brazil, coll. Steven; BMNH. — Kirby (1892: 938). — Viette (1949c: 102); ♢ (1951c: 95), syn.: *Cibyra dormita* Schaus, 1901; ♢ (1951e: 1277). — Grehan (2010: 45).

Cibyra ferruginea [sic]: Kirby (1892: 866).

= *Cibyra dormita* Schaus (1901: 77), [Brazil, Rio de Janeiro], Petrópolis; [coll. Schaus]; [type no. 18602]; USNM. — Viette (1950a: 75; fig. 1 ♂ gen.), cited as *Aepytus exclamans* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), see Viette (1951c: 95); ♢ (1951c: 95; fig. 2 [syn-]type ♂ gen.), as synonym of *Cibyra ferruginosa* Walker, 1856.

Hepialus (Cibyra) dormita: Pfitzner (1937: 1293).

Aepytus (Cibyra) dormita: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20); as synonym of *Aepytus (Cibyra) ferruginosa* (Walker, 1856). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); as synonym of *Aepytus (Cibyra) ferruginosa* (Walker, 1856).

Aepytus (Cibyra) ferruginosa: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20), syn.: *Aepytus (Cibyra) dormita* (Schaus, 1901). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17), syn.: *Aepytus (Cibyra) dormita* (Schaus, 1901).

Cibyra (Cibyra) dormita: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843), as synonym of *Cibyra (Cibyra) ferruginosa* Walker, 1856.

Cibyra (Cibyra) ferruginosa: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843), syn.: *Cibyra (Cibyra) dormita* Schaus, 1901. — Grehan (2010: 51; fig. c, appendix).

Cibyra forsteri (Viette, 1961)

Aepytus forsteri Viette (1961: 1; fig. 1, [holotype] gen.); holotype ♂, Bolivia, Cochabamba, 2600 m, 10. xi. 1956, R. Zischka leg.; GP P. Viette no. 3552; ZSBS.

Aepytus (Aepytus) forsteri: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) forsteri: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Cibyra monoargenteus (Viette, 1951)

Aepytus (Xytrops) monoargenteus Viette (1951a: 2; fig. 3 [holotype] ♂ gen.); [holo-]type ♂, Brazil, Paraná, Curityba [recte Curitiba], February; GP P. Viette no. 1345; MNHN. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Xytrops) monoargenteus: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 54; fig. n, appendix).

Cibyra munona (Schaus, 1929)

Aepytus munona Schaus (1929: 56; fig. 21, ♂ dorsal); [holo-] type ♂, Brazil, Santa Catarina, [ii. 1922, E. D. Jones leg.]; [GP P. Viette no. 91521], type no. 33545; USNM.

Hepialus (Hepialus) munona: Pfitzner (1937: 1291).

Aepytus (Aepytus) munona: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) munona: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Cibyra oreas (Schaus, 1892), comb. rev.

Dalaca oreas Schaus (1892: 330); Brazil, [Rio de Janeiro], Petrópolis, Schaus leg.; coll. Schaus; [GP P. Viette no. 91527, type no. 18604]; USNM. — Bertkau (1893: 190). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295).

Aepytus oreas: Schaus (1929: 56).

Aepytus (Paragorgopis) oreas: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Paragorgopis) oreas: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Vietteogorgopis oreas: Özdikmen (2007: 117).

Remarks. The lectotype (here designated) was examined, and through morphology it is clearly related to the type-species of the genus *Cibyra* Walker, 1856. — One syntype ♀ of *Cibyra oreas* (Schaus, 1892) that bears a label "type" is **here designated lectotype** with the following labels: /Petropolis, Brazil/ *Cibyra oreas* type Schaus/ Coll. Wm. Schaus/ Type n°. 18604 USNM/ Genitalia slide P. Viette USNM 91527/ Photograph on file USNM/ Photo, det. E. S. Nielsen 1984/. The designation is made to permanently stabilise the species' identification.

Cibyra pluriargenteus (Viette, 1956)

Xytrops pluriargenteus Viette (1956: 378; fig. 4, ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Brazil, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, i. 1923, R. Spitz leg.; GP P. Viette no. 2296; BMNH.

Aepytus (Xytrops) pluriargenteus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Xytrops) pluriargenteus: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Cibyra schausi (Viette, 1952), comb. rev.

Paragorgopis schausi Viette (1952a: 142; fig. 3, ♀ gen.); holotype ♀, Brazil, São Paulo, Araras, J. G. Foetterle [leg.]; GP P. Viette no. 2260; NHMW.

Aepytus (Paragorgopis) schausi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Paragorgopis) schausi: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Vietteogorgopis schausi: Özdikmen (2007: 117). — Koçak & Koçak (2008: 31).

Remarks. The holotype was examined, and through morphology it is clearly related to the type-species of the genus *Cibyra* Walker, 1856.

Cibyra stigmatica (Pfitzner, 1937), comb. n.

Dalaca stigmatica Pfitzner (1937: 1296; pl. 100b, [♀] dorsal); no data; coll. Seitz; [SMFL]. — Zukowski (1954: 93); as synonym of *Dalaca tesselloides* Schaus, 1901. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Remarks. Based on large series of this taxon and ♂ genitalia, it is clearly closely related to the type-species of the genus *Cibyra* Walker, 1856. One syntype ♀ deposited in SMFL of *Dalaca stigmatica* Pfitzner, 1937 is **here designated lectotype** with the following labels: /*stigmatica*, S[a] Catarina (?) od. Costarica/ Coll. A. Seitz. The designation is made to permanently stabilise the species' identification.

Cibyra verresi (Schaus, 1929)

Aepytus verresi Schaus (1929: 56; fig. 23, ♂ dorsal); [holo-] type ♂, Brazil, Santa Catarina, [2. iv. 1924, E. D. Jones leg.]; [GP P. Viette no. 91523], type no. 33546; USNM.

Dalaca verresi: Pfitzner (1937: 1296).

Aepytus (Xytrops) verresi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Xytrops) verresi: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Cibyra yungas (Viette, 1961)

Xytrops yungas Viette (1961: 3; fig. 4, [holotype] ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Bolivia, [Cochabamba], Yungas del Palmar, 2000 m, R. Zischka leg.; GP P. Viette no. 3790; ZSBS.

Aepytus (Xytrops) yungas: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Xytrops) yungas: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Cibyra zischkai (Viette, 1961)

Aepytus zischkai Viette (1961: 2; fig. 3, [holotype] ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Bolivia, Cochabamba, 2600 m, 5. xii. 1954, R. Zischka leg.; GP P. Viette no. 3788; ZSBS.

Aepytus (Aepytus) zischkai: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) zischkai: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Dalaca Walker, 1856

Type-species: *Dalaca nigricornis* Walker, 1856 by subsequent designation by Druce (1887: 232).

Dalaca Walker (1856: 1549, 1559); included species: *nigricornis* Walker, 1856, *exul* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853]), *nomaqua* Walker, 1856, *exclamans*? (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), *epigramma*? (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]).

Gerstaecker (1857: 425). — Herrich-Schäffer ([1858]: 56; as synonym of *Triodia* Hübner, [1820], *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. — Butler (1882: 25). — Druce (1887: 232). — Kirby (1892: 886); type-species: *Dalaca nomaqua* Walker 1856, by subsequent designation [incorrect designation]. — Druce (1898: 450). — Quail (1900: 432). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 13). — Strand (1914: 59). — Janse (1919: 240). — Gaede (1930: 555); misidentification. — Pfitzner (1937: 1293). — Neave (1939: 8). — Janse (1942: 5). — Paclt (1944: 143); ◊ (1949: 152), syn.: *Huapina* Bryk, 1944. — Viette (1950e: 144), syn.: *Huapina* Bryk, 1944, *Maculella* Viette, 1950; ◊ (1951d: 74, 80). — Paclt (1953: 143), syn.: *Blanchardina* Viette, 1950. — Zukowski (1954: 94). — Dumbleton (1966: 924). — Schröder (1967: 339). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 51), syn.: *Huapina* Bryk, 1944, *Maculella* Viette, 1950, *Toenga* Tindale, 1954. — Mallet (1984: 77). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Huapina* Bryk, 1944, *Maculella* Viette, 1950, *Toenga* Tindale, 1954. — Nielsen & Scoble (1986: 43). — Grehan (1989: 805). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 87). — Kristensen (1998: 62). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839), syn.: *Huapina* Bryk, 1944, *Maculella* Viette, 1950, *Toenga* Tindale, 1954. — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan (2010: 49; fig. L, appendix).

= *Huapina* Bryk (1944: 28); type-species: *Huapina parviguttata* Bryk, 1944, by monotypy. — Paclt (1949: 152); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856. — Neave (1950: 119). — Viette (1950e: 144); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856; ◊ (1951d: 80). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856. — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 153). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856.

= *Maculella* Viette (1950c: 55); type-species: *Dalaca noctuides* Pfitzner, 1914 by original designation. — Viette (1950e: 144); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856; ◊ (1951d: 76). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 157). — Schröder (1967: 338). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856. — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 182). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856.

= *Toenga* Tindale (1954: 13); type-species: *Toenga oceanica* Tindale, 1954, by original designation. — Paclt (1957: 52). — Dumbleton (1966: 924, 971). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 296). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 51); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856. — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 309). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca* Walker, 1856.

Dalaca chiliensis (Viette, 1950)

Maculella chiliensis Viette (1950c: 57; fig. 6, ♂ gen.); [holo-]type ♂, Chile, Valdivia, Arturo von Lossberg [leg.], 1901; coll. Biedermann, ex coll. Oberthür; GP P. Viette no. 950; MNHN. — Durán (1976: 121, 123).

Dalaca chilensis [sic]: Viette (1950c: 55, 56).

Meculella [sic] *chiliensis:* Carrillo (1974: 46).

Dalaca chiliensis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 56; figs. 45 (ductus bursae), 77–80 (♂ dorsal), 81 (♀ dorsal), 215 (♂ antennae flagellum), 216 (♀ antennae flagellum), 254 (♂ foretibia), 255 (♀ foretibia), 280–281 (♂ gen.), 335 (♀ gen.), 365 (bursa copulatrix), 388 (flight period), 418 (distribution)). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Cisternas (1989: 10); ◊ (1992: 88); ◊ (2000: 1). — Koch & Waterhouse (2000: 31, 72, 87, 121, 142, 159). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839). — Jackson (2007: 35). — Cisternas et al. (2007: 42). — Pape (2009: 4).

Dalaca crocatus (Ureta, 1956)

Hepialus crocatus Ureta (1956: 284); holotype ♂, Chile, "Araucanía [Cautin and Malleco], ii. 1892"; coll. M.N. no. 2247; [GP ESN 2634, type no. 759]; MNHC. — Ureta (1957; pl. 1, fig. 8, ♂ dorsal). — Camousseight (1980: 31).

Dalaca crocatus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 55; figs. 76 (♂ holotype), 214 (antennae flagellum), 279 (♂ gen.), 387 (flight period), 418 (distribution)). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839).

Dalaca laminata Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 67; figs. 129–131 (♂ dorsal), 132 (♀ dorsal), 224 (♂ antennae flagellum), 225 (♀ antennae flagellum), 260 (♀ foretibia), 293 (♂ gen.), 294 (holotype gen.), 343–344 (♀ gen.), 369 (bursa copulatrix), 393 (flight period), 421 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Chile, Malleco, Cordillera Nahuelbuta, Cabrería, 9.–15. i. 1977, Peña [leg.]; GP ESN 2561; ZMUC. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839).

Dalaca nigricornis Walker, 1856

Walker (1856: 1560); ♂, Chile, coll. Cuming; BMNH. — Butler (1882: 25); as synonym of *Dalaca venosa* (Blanchard, 1852). — Aurivillius (1884: 524); as synonym of *Dalaca venosa* (Blanchard, 1852). — Druce (1887: 232). — Kirby (1892: 886); as synonym of *Dalaca venosa* (Blanchard, 1852). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14); as synonym of *Dalaca venosa* (Blanchard, 1852). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295); as synonym of *Dalaca venosa* (Blanchard, 1852). — Viette (1950e: 145; fig. 3 type ♂ gen.). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 64; figs. 50 (hindwing apex), 124 (holotype [recte syntype] ♂ dorsal), 125–126 (♀ dorsal), 221 (♂ antennae flagellum), 222 (♂ [error, ♀] antennae flagellum), 259 (♀ foretibia), 290 (holotype [recte syntype] gen.), 342 (♀ gen.), 368 (bursa copulatrix), 391 (flight period), 420 (distribution)); holotype [recte syntype] ♂, Chile; gen. slide no. 2086. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839). — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Dalaca pallens (Blanchard, 1852)

Hepialus pallens Blanchard (1852: 69; pl. 4, fig. 5 dorsal); Chile, Coquimbo. — Walker (1856: 1556). — Kirby (1892: 884). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 9). — Lloyd & Blackman (1966: 14). — Carrillo (1974: 46). — Durán (1976: 123).

Dalaca (Triodia) venosa [sic] [misidentification]; Berg (1882: 219); see Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 90).

= *Aepytus dimidiatus* Berg (1882: 220); single ♂ [holotype], Chile, Concepcion, 26. ii. 1879, Berg leg. — Aurivillius (1884: 524). — Kirby (1892: 887).

= *Dalaca hemileuca* Butler (1882: 27); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Chile, Edmonds leg.; BMNH. — Aurivillius (1884: 524). — Kirby (1892: 887). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 13). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 57); lectotype ♂; as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

= *Dalaca marmorata* Butler (1882: 25); 2 ♂♂, Chile, Las Zonas, Edmonds leg.; BMNH. — Aurivillius (1884: 524). — Kirby (1892: 887). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). —

Pfitzner (1937: 1295). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 57); lectotype ♂; GP BMNH Hepial. 10777; as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

= *Dalaca pallens:* Butler (1882: 26). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 57; figs. 46–47 (♂ and ♀ forewing base), 48 (saccus), 82–96 (♂ dorsal), 97–99 (♀ dorsal), 217 (♂ antennae flagellum), 218 (♀ antennae flagellum), 256 (♂ foretibia), 257 (♀ foretibia), 282–286 (♂ gen.), 336–338 (♀ gen.), 366 (bursa copulatrix), 389 (flight period), 419 (distribution)), syn.: *Dalaca hemileuca* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca marmorata* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca subfervens* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca violacea* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca dimidiatus* (Berg, 1882), *Dalaca noctuides* Pfitzner, 1914, *Dalaca parviguttata* (Bryk, 1944), *Dalaca pseudodimiata* (Paclt, 1953), *Dalaca oceanica* (Tindale, 1954), *Dalaca venosa* [sic] Berg (1882, nec Blanchard 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Dalaca hemileuca* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca marmorata* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca subfervens* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca violacea* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca dimidiatus* (Berg, 1882), *Dalaca noctuides* Pfitzner, 1914, *Dalaca parviguttata* (Bryk, 1944), *Dalaca pseudodimiata* (Paclt, 1953), *Dalaca oceanica* (Tindale, 1954). — Cisternas (1989: 10); ♢ (1992: 88). — Giganti et al. (1994: 70). — Cisternas (2000: 1). — Koch & Waterhouse (2000: 31, 72, 87, 121, 142, 159). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839), syn.: *Dalaca hemileuca* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca marmorata* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca subfervens* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca violacea* Butler, 1882, *Dalaca dimidiatus* (Berg, 1882), *Dalaca noctuides* Pfitzner, 1914, *Dalaca parviguttata* (Bryk, 1944), *Dalaca pseudodimiata* (Paclt, 1953), *Dalaca oceanica* (Tindale, 1954). — Simonsen (2002: 66; figs. 11–19, scales). — Cisternas et al. (2003: 51). — Dapoto et al. (2003: 100). — Pastrana (2004: 5), syn.: *Dalaca noctuides* Pfitzner, 1914. — Devotto et al. (2007: 508). — Cisternas et al. (2007: 42). — Devotto et al. (2008: 228). — Aguilera et al. (2009: 35). — Pape (2009: 4).

= *Dalaca subfervens* Butler (1882: 25); Chile, Las Zonas, Edmonds leg.; BMNH. — Aurivillius (1884: 524). — Kirby (1892: 886). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 57); lectotype ♂; as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

= *Dalaca violacea* Butler (1882: 26); 1 ♂ [holotype], Chile, Edmonds leg.; BMNH. — Aurivillius (1884: 524). — Kirby (1892: 887). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 16, 57); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Hepialus dimidiatus: Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 4).

= *Dalaca noctuides* Pfitzner (1914: 105); Chile, Valdivia; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ♢ (1937: 1295; pl. 99e [♂] dorsal). — Zukowski (1954: 94); as synonym of *Dalaca fusca* [sic] Mabille, 1885. — Ihl (1947: 78). — Caballero (1955: 7). — Isla (1959: 16). — Carrillo (1974: 46). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 57); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Pastrana (2004: 5); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Hepialus (*Hepialus*) *dimidiatus:* Pfitzner (1937: 1291).

= *Huapina parviguttata* Bryk (1944: 28; pl. 2, fig. 17 (♀ dorsal)); [holo-]type ♀, [Argentina, Rio Negro, San Carlos de Bariloche], Nahuel Huapí, Peninsula Llau Llau, N Puerto Nuevo, Patagonia, 770–780 m, x. 1933–iii. 1934, Ljungner leg.; NRSS.

Dalaca parviguttata: Paclt (1949: 149, 152); as synonym of *Dalaca venosa* [sic] (Blanchard). — Viette (1950e: 145; figs. 1–2 [holo-]type ♀ gen.); GP P. Viette no. 2171. — Paclt (1953: 146); as synonym of *Dalaca venosa* [sic] (Blanchard). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 57); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Aepytus dimidiatus [misidentification]: Paclt (1949: 149); see Paclt (1953: 145).

Maculella hemileuca: Viette (1950c: 55); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Maculella pallens: Viette (1950c: 55).

Maculella marmorata: Viette (1950c: 55); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Maculella noctuides: Viette (1950c: 56; fig. 5, ♂ gen.). — Schröder (1967: 338); lectotype ♂, SMFT 1002; GP P. Viette no. 1410. — Durán (1976: 121, 123). — Rodríguez et al. (1980: 73).

Maculella subfervens: Viette (1950c: 55); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Maculella violacea: Viette (1950c: 55); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

= *Lossbergiana pseudodimiata* Paclt (1953: 145); [holotype] ♀, [Argentina, Rio Negro, San Carlos de Bariloche], Nahuel Huapí, Peninsula Llau Llau, N of Puerto Nuevo, Patagonia, 770–780 m, x. 1933–iii. 1934, Ljungner leg., syn.: *Aepytus dimidiatus* Paclt, 1949, nec Berg.

= *Toenga oceanica* Tindale (1954: 15; figs. 1a (antenna), 1b (labial palpus), 1c (venation), 1d–1e (abdomen), pl. 1, fig. [2] ([holotype] ♀ dorsal)); single specimen [= holotype ♀], Cook Islands, Rarotonga [mislabelled, probably Chile or Argentina]; no. 93: 162; BMNH. — Tindale (1981: 966).

Dalaca dimidiatus: Viette (1961: 7). — Carrillo (1974: 46). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 57); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Maculella (*Dalaca*) *noctuides:* Lloyd & Blackman (1966: 14).

Maculella dimidiata [sic]: Durán (1976: 119, 127).

Dalaca pseudodimiata: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 57); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Dalaca oceanica: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 57); holotype GP BMNH Hepial. 20444; as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839; as synonym of *Dalaca pallens* (Blanchard, 1852).

Dalaca dimidiata [sic]: Pastrana (2004: 5).

Dalaca parafuscus Nielsen, Robinson & Wagner, 2000

Hepialus fuscus Mabille (1885: 56); [Chile, Magallanes], "Ex insulis Magellanicis"; **praeocc.:** *Hepialus fuscus* Haworth, 1809 [Hepialidae]. — Mabille (1888: 8; fig. 6 dorsal). — Staudinger (1899: 44). — Pagenstecher (1902: 398, 399). —

Enderlein (1912: 90). — Viette & Fletcher (1968: 392); type not found.

Dalaca fusca [sic]: Kirby (1892: 887). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 13). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295; pl. 185b, [♂] dorsal). — Zukowski (1954: 94), syn.: *Dalaca noctuides* Pfitzner, 1914. — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Dalaca fuscus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 68; figs. 133–135 (♂ dorsal), 136 (♀ dorsal), 226 (♂ antennae flagellum), 227 (♀ antennae flagellum), 295–296 (♂ gen.), 345 (♀ gen.), 370 (bursa copulatrix), 394 (flight period), 422 (distribution)). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839).

= *Dalaca parafuscus* Nielsen, Robinson & Wagner (2000: 839); replacement name for *Hepialus fuscus* Mabille, 1885.

Dalaca patriciae Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 66; figs. 127 (holotype ♂ dorsal), 128 (♂ dorsal), 223 (♂ antennae flagellum), 291–292 (♂ gen.), 392 (flight period), 421 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Argentina, Neuquen, San Martin de los Andes, Cerro Chapelco, 1400–1650 m, 1. xii. 1981, Nielsen & Karsholt leg., sta. 36; ZMUC. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839). — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Dalaca postvariabilis Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 69; figs. 137–141 (♂ dorsal), 142–143 (♀ dorsal), 228 (♂ antennae flagellum), 229 (♀ antennae flagellum), 261 (♀ foretibia), 297–298 (♂ gen.), 346 (♀ gen.), 371 (bursa copulatrix), 395 (flight period), 422 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Argentina, Neuquen, Lago Lacar, Pucara, 650 m, 26. xii. 1978, Mision Cientifica Danesa leg., sta. 9; GP ESN 2543; ZMUC. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839). — Simonsen (2002: 66; figs. 20–23). — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Dalaca quadricornis Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 62; figs. 49 (saccus), 100–119 (♂ dorsal), 120–123 (♀ dorsal), 219 (♂ antennae flagellum), 220 (♀ antennae flagellum), 258 (♀ foretibia), 287–289 (♂ gen.), 339–341 (♀ gen.), 367 (bursa copulatrix), 390 (flight period), 420 (distribution)); holotype ♂, Argentina, Chubut, Esquel, Lago Menendez, El Sagrario Puerto, sta. 50, 600 m, 2.–4. i. 1982, Nielsen & Karsholt leg.; GP ESN 2834; ZMUC. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839). — Pastrana (2004: 5).

Dalaca variabilis (Viette, 1950)

Maculella variabilis Viette (1950c: 57; fig. 7, ♂ gen.); [holo-]type ♂, Chile, Valdivia, Arturo von Lossberg [leg.], 1901; coll. Biedermann, ex coll. Oberthür; GP P. Viette no. 946; MNHN.

Dalaca variabilis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 71; figs. 144–154 (♂ dorsal), 155–158 (♀ dorsal), 230 (♂ antennae flagellum), 231 (♀ antennae flagellum), 299–302 (♂ gen.), 347–348 (♀ gen.), 372–373 (bursa copulatrix), 396 (flight period), 423 (distribution)). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Cisternas (2000: 1). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 839). — Cisternas et al. (2007: 42).

Dalaca variables [sic]: Cisternas (2000: 4).

Druceiella Viette, 1949

Type-species: *Hepialus momus* Druce, 1890, by original designation.

Druceiella Viette (1949a: 52); included species: *metellus* (Druce, 1890), *momus* (Druce, 1890).

Viette (1951d: 75). — Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Pseudophassus* Pfitzner & Gaede [recte *Pseudophassus* Weymer [ms.] *in* Pfitzner 1938). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 83). — Schröder (1967: 342). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18, 111). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 100). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan (2010: 43).

Druceiella amazonensis Viette, 1950

Viette (1950d: 168; figs. 10 (holotype 8th tergite), 11 (holotype gen.)); holotype ♂, Brazil, [Pará], Óbidos; GP P. Viette no. 2113; MNHN. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Druceiella basirubra (Schaus, 1901)

Dalaca basirubra Schaus (1901: 76); Peru; [GP Viette no. 2628]; USNM. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 13). — Pfitzner (1937: 1296). — Zukowski (1954: 93).

= *Pseudophassus metricus* var. *songoensis* Pfitzner (1914: 110); Bolivia, Rio Songo, [1912, Fassl leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. — Forbes (1942: 406); as synonym of *Dalaca metellus* (Druce, 1890). — Viette (1961: 6); as synonym of *Druceiella basirubra* (Schaus, 1901).

Pseudophassus momus songoensis: Pfitzner (1938: 1301).

Dalaca metricus var. *songoensis*: Forbes (1942: 406); as synonym of *Dalaca metellus* (Druce, 1890).

Druceiella metellus [misidentification]: Viette (1949a: 54; figs. 4 (8th ♂ tergite), 5 (♂ gen.), 9 (8th sternite)); see Viette (1950d: 167), Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 112).

Druceiella songoensis: Viette (1950d: 167; figs. 4–9, 8th ♂ tergite). — Schröder (1967: 342); lectotype [♂], SMFT 1013. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18); as synonym of *Druceiella basirubra* (Schaus, 1901). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Druceiella basirubra* (Schaus, 1901). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Druceiella basirubra* (Schaus, 1901).

Druceiella basirubra: Viette (1961: 6), syn.: *Pseudophassus metricus* var. *songoensis* Pfitzner, 1914. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18, 112; figs. 74a (prelabium, labial palpus), 74b (venation), 75 (8th sternite, tergite), 213 (♂ dorsal), 253 (♂ antennae flagellum), 278 (♂ foretibia), 334 (♂ gen.), 364 (♀ gen.), 386 (bursa copulatrix), 416 (flight period), 431 (distribution)), syn.: *Druceiella songoensis* (Pfitzner, 1914). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Druceiella songoensis* (Pfitzner, 1914). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840), syn.: *Druceiella songoensis* (Pfitzner, 1914). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan (2010: 45).

Pseudophassus monus [sic] *songoensis:* Schröder (1967: 342).

Druceiella metellus (Druce, 1890)

Hepialus metellus Druce (1890: 509; fig. 2 [♂] dorsal); Equador, Sarayacu, Buckley leg.; coll. Druce; [GP P. Viette, BMNH GP Hepial. 2081]; [BMNH]. — Bertkau (1891: 196).

Phassus metellus: Kirby (1892: 890). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18).

Dalaca metellus: Hampson (1903: 260). — Forbes (1942: 406), syn.: *Hepialus momus* Dyar, 1915, nec Druce, 1890, *Pseudophassus metricus*, var. *songoensis* Pfitzner 1914, var. [sic] *momus metricus* Pfitzner, 1938.

Hepialus momus [misidentification]: Dyar (1915b: 350); see Forbes (1942: 406).

Pseudophassus momus metellus: Pfitzner (1938: 1301; pl. 99g, [♂] dorsal). — Forbes (1942: 406); as synonym of *Dalaca metellus*.

Druceiella metellus: Viette (1950d: 167; figs. 1 8th ♂ tergite, 2 ♂ gen.); ♢ (1961: 6). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Druceiella momus (Druce, 1890)

Hepialus momus Druce (1890: 508; fig. 3 [♂] dorsal); Equador, Sarayacu, Buckley leg.; coll. Druce; [GP P. Viette no. BM Gen slide 2085]; [BMNH]. – Bertkau (1891: 196).

Phassus momus: Kirby (1892: 890). – Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18).

Pseudophassus momus: Pfitzner (1938: 1301; pl. 185e [♂] dorsal). – Zukowski (1954: 94).

= *Pseudophassus momus* f. *metricus* Pfitzner (1938: 1301; pl. 99h [♂] dorsal); Bolivia, Rio Songo, Fassl [leg.].

Pseudophassus var. [sic] *momus metricus:* Forbes (1942: 406), as synonym of *Dalaca metellus* (Druce, 1890).

Druceiella momus: Viette (1949a: 53; figs. 6 (8th ♂ tergite), 7 (8th ♂ sternite), 8 (♂ gen.)). – Viette (1961: 6). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Druceiella metricus* (Pfitzner, 1938). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 840), syn.: *Druceiella metricus* (Pfitzner, 1938).

Druceiella nomus [sic]: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18), syn.: *Druceiella metricus* (Pfitzner, 1938).

Druceiella metricus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18); as synonym of *Druceiella momus* (Druce, 1890). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Druceiella momus* (Druce, 1890). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Druceiella momus* (Druce, 1890).

Gymelloxes Viette, 1952, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Dalaca terea* Schaus, 1892, by original designation.

Gymelloxes Viette (1952b: 27); included species: *terea* (Schaus, 1892), *trilinearis* (Pfitzner, 1914).

Paclt (1957: 51); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1858]. – Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 114). – Nye & Fletcher (1991: 139).

Aepytus (Gymelloxes): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Gymelloxes): Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). – Grehan (2010: 44).

Remarks. *Gymelloxes* Viette, 1952 was described mainly based on the ♂ genitalia characters, clearly distinct from the other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Gymelloxes prosopus (Druce, 1901), comb. n.

Hepialus prosopus Druce (1901: 436); Colombia, Bonda; coll. Druce; BMNH.

Hepialus proposus [sic]: Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 9).

= *Dalaca chiriquensis* Pfitzner (1914: 105); [Panama], Chiriqui; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ◊ (1937: 1294; pl. 99b [♀] dorsal). – Schröder (1967: 339); lectotype [♀], SMFT 81. – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 843); **syn. n.**

= *Dalaca muysca* Pfitzner (1914: 105); [Panama], Chiriqui; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. – Schröder (1967: 340); "holotype" [recte lectotype] [♀], SMFT 99, syn.: *Dalaca terea* Schaus, 1892; **syn. n.**

Dalaca terea f. *muysca:* Pfitzner (1937: 1294; pl. 99f [♀] dorsal).

Pseudophassus prosopus Pfitzner (1938: 1301).

Aepytus (Gymelloxes) muysca: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19); as synonym of *Aepytus (Gymelloxes) terea* (Schaus, 1892). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); as synonym of *Aepytus (Gymelloxes) terea* (Schaus, 1892).

Pfitzneriana prosopus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). – Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Cibyra (Gymelloxes) muysca: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842); as synonym of *Cibyra (Gymelloxes) terea* (Schaus, 1892).

Remarks. The lectotypes of *Dalaca chiriquensis* Pfitzner, 1914, *Dalaca muysca* Pfitzner, 1914 and *Hepialus prosopus* Druce, 1901 (here designated) were examined and all are conspecific. In the BMNH, there is one ♀ of *Gymelloxes prosopus* (Druce, 1901) that bears a label "type" which is **here designated lectotype;** it has the following labels: /*Hepialus prosopus* Druce type/ Bonda, Colombia, 150 ft., H. H. Smith/ Sept/ Joicey Coll. B.M. 1929–122/ Ex Coll. Herbert Druce 1913/. The designation is made to permanently stabilise the species' identification.

Gymelloxes terea (Schaus, 1892), comb. rev.

Dalaca terea Schaus (1892: 330); Mexico, Paso de San Juan, Schaus leg.; coll. Schaus; [GP P. Viette 91513, type no. 18603]; [USNM]. – Bertkau (1893: 190). – Druce (1898: 451; pl. 89, fig. 3 type [♂] dorsal). – Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). – Pfitzner (1937: 1294). – Schröder (1967: 340).

Gymelloxes terea: Viette (1952b: 28; fig. 2 ♂ [syn-]type gen.); coll. Schaus; GP P. Viette 2240.

Aepytus (Gymelloxes) terea: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19), syn.: *Aepytus (Gymelloxes) muysca* (Pfitzner, 1914). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17), syn.: *Aepytus (Gymelloxes) muysca* (Pfitzner, 1914).

Cibyra (Gymelloxes) terea: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842), syn.: *Cibyra (Gymelloxes) muysca* (Pfitzner, 1914). – Grehan (2010: 51; fig. d appendix).

Gymelloxes trilinearis (Pfitzner, 1914), comb. rev.

Dalaca trilinearis Pfitzner (1914: 105); [Colombia], Sosomoco, 800 m, Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. – Fassl (1918: 19). – Schröder (1967: 340); "holotype" [recte lectotype] ♂, SMFT 84; iii. 1911; GP Viette no. 2097.

Dalaca trilinearides [sic]: Pfitzner (1937: 1294; pl. 99c [♂] dorsal).

Gymelloxes trilinearis: Viette (1952b: 28); lectotype.

[no genus] *trilinearides* [sic]: Zukowski (1954: 93).

Aepytus (Gymelloxes) trilinearis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Gymelloxes) trilinearis: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Hampsoniella Viette, 1950, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Dalaca assa* Druce, 1887 by original designation.

Aepytus (Hampsoniella) Viette (1950a: 74); included species: *assa* (Druce, 1887), *equatorialis* Viette, 1950, *sladeni* (Hampson, 1903).

Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 116). – Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). – Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Hampsoniella: Viette (1951b: 116). – Viette (1951d: 76). – Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. – Nye & Fletcher (1991: 141).

Cibyra (Hampsoniella): Nielsen et al. (2000: 841). – Grehan (2010: 49; fig. f appendix).

Remarks. *Hampsoniella* Viette, 1950 was described mainly based on the ♂ genitalia characters, clearly distinct from the other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Hampsoniella assa (Druce, 1887), comb. rev.

Dalaca assa Druce (1887: 232; pl. 24, fig. 10 [♂] dorsal); Guatemala, Volcan de Atitlan, 2500–3000 feet, and Pantaleon, 1700 feet, Champion [leg.]; BMNH. – Kirby (1892: 886). – Schaus (1894: 236). – Druce (1898: 450). – Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 13). – Dyar (1915b: 350). – Pfitzner (1937: 1293; pl. 99c [♂] dorsal). – Forbes (1942: 406). – Biezanko (1961a: 8) [misidentification, unknown species].

Aepytus (Hampsoniella) assa: Viette (1950a: 74; fig. 3 ♂ gen.) [error, unknown species; see Viette (1951c: 95)]. – Nielsen

& Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Hampsoniella assa: Viette (1951c: 95; fig. 3 ([syn]type ♂ gen.)).

Cibyra (Hampsoniella) assa: Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Hampsoniella equatorialis (Viette, 1950), comb. rev.

Aepytus (Hampsoniella) equatorialis Viette (1950a: 77; fig. 2 ♂ gen.); [holo-]type ♂, Equador, Bolivar, Balzapampa, M. de Mathan [leg.], ix. 1893–ii. 1894; ex coll. Oberthür, coll. Biedermann; GP P. Viette no. 901; MNHN. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Hampsoniella equatorialis: Viette (1951c: 95). — Viette (1951e: 1277).

Cibyra (Hampsoniella) equatorialis: Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Hepialyxodes Viette, 1951, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Hepialyxodes rileyi* Viette, 1951, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1951e: 1278). — Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 120). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 146).

Aepytus (Hepialyxodes): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Hepialyxodes): Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 44; fig. h appendix).

Cibyra (Hepialyxoides) [sic]; Grehan (2010: 49).

Remarks. *Hepialyxodes* Viette, 1951 was described mainly based on the ♂ genitalia characters, clearly distinct from the other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Hepialyxodes rileyi Viette, 1951, comb. rev.

Viette (1951e: 1279; fig. 2 (♂ gen.)): holotype ♂, Brazil, São Paulo, Ypiranga [recte Ipiranga], iii. 1932, R. Spitz [leg.]; GP P. Viette no. 2300; BMNH.

Aepytus (Hepialyxodes) rileyi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Hepialyxodes) rileyi: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Parapielus Viette, 1949

Type-species: *Pielus luteicornis* Berg, 1882, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1949a: 54); ♢ (1951d: 78). — Paclt (1953: 142). — Dumbleton (1966: 971). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 213). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 100), syn.: *Lossbergiana* Viette, 1951. — Mallet (1984: 77). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Lossbergiana* Viette, 1951. — Nielsen & Scoble (1986: 43). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 223). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840), syn.: *Lossbergiana* Viette, 1951. — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan (2010: 50).

= *Lossbergiana* Viette (1951a: 5); type-species: *Lossbergiana oberthuri* Viette, 1951, by original designation. — Paclt (1953: 143). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 153). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 100); as synonym of *Parapielus* Viette, 1949. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Parapielus* Viette, 1949. — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 177). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Parapielus* Viette, 1949.

Parapielus heimlichi (Ureta, 1956)

Hepialus heimlichi Ureta (1956: 283); holotype ♂, Chile, Santiago, Aculeo, cerros bajos, 30. iv. 1955, Heimlich leg.; [GP ESN 2637, type no. 758]; coll. M.N. no. 6156; MNHC. — Ureta (1957; pl. 1, fig. 7 ♀ dorsal). — Camousseight (1980: 31).

Parapielus heimlichi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 105; figs. 68 (prelabium, labial palpus), 206–208 (♂ dorsal), 209 (♀ dorsal), 250 (♂ antennae flagellum), 331 (♂ holotype gen., ESN slide no. 2638), 362 (♀ gen.), 385 (bursa copulatrix), 413 (flight period), 430 (distribution)). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Dapoto et al. (2003: 100). — Pastrana (2004: 6).

Parapielus luteicornis (Berg, 1882)

Pielus luteicornis Berg (1882: 218); [Chile], Patagonia (Fretum Magellanicum), Punta Arenas, Estrecho de Magallanes, 13. iii. 1879; coll. Staudinger; [MACN]. — Pfitzner (1938: 1297; pl. 99h [♂] dorsal).

Epialus [sic] *luteicornis:* Berg (1882: 218).

Oxycanus luteicornis: Kirby (1892: 893). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 21). — Tindale (1981: 966).

Hepialus (Pielus) luteicornis: Staudinger (1899: 41; fig. 17 [♂]). — Pagenstecher (1902: 399).

Oxycanus niphadias (Meyrick, 1890) [misidentification]: Quail (1900: 421); see Tindale (1981: 966).

Pialus [sic] *luteicornis:* Pagenstecher (1902: 398).

Hepialus luteicornis: Enderlein (1912: 90).

= *Pielus luteicornis* f. *popperi* Pfitzner (1938: 1297); [Chile and Argentina], Patagonia, Fuegia, Magallanes, Punta Arenas.

Parapielus luteicornis: Viette (1949a: 55; figs. 1 (labial palpus), 2–3 (antennal segment)). — Robinson (1977: 108). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 102; figs. 66 (prelabium, labial palpus), 69 (venation), 202 (♂ dorsal), 203 (♀ dorsal), 248 (♂ antennae flagellum), 274 (♂ foretibia), 275 (♀ foretibia), 329 (♂ gen.), 359 (♀ gen.), 383 (bursa copulatrix), 411 (flight period), 430 (distribution)); lectotype ♂, Chile, Magallanes, Punta Arenas, 13. iii. 1879, Berg [leg.]; MACN, syn.: *Parapielus popperi* (Pfitzner, 1938). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Parapielus popperi* (Pfitzner, 1938). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840), syn.: *Parapielus popperi* (Pfitzner, 1938). — Pastrana (2004: 6). — Grehan (2010: 44; fig. N appendix).

Parapielus popperi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 103); as synonym of *Parapielus luteicornis* (Berg, 1882). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Parapielus luteicornis* (Berg, 1882). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Parapielus luteicornis* (Berg, 1882).

Parapielus oberthuri (Viette, 1951)

Lossbergiana oberthuri Viette (1951a: 5; fig. 4 (♂ gen.)); [holo]type ♂, Chile, Valdivia, Arturo von Lossberg [leg.], 1904; ex coll. C. Oberthür, coll. R. Biedermann; GP P. Viette no. 1356; MNHN.

Parapielus oberthuri Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 104; figs. 67 (prelabium, labial palpus), 70 (venation), 204 (♂ dorsal), 205 (♀ dorsal), 249 (♂ antennae flagellum), 330 (♂ gen.), 360-361 (♀ gen.), 384 (bursa copulatrix), 412 (flight period), 430 (distribution)). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Pastrana (2004: 6).

Parapielus reedi (Ureta, 1957)

Hepialus reedi Ureta (1957: 163; fig. 4 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Chile, [Osorno, Lago Llanquihue], Puerto Octay, 23. ii. 1956, E. Oehren leg.; coll. M.N. no. 6200; MNHC. — Camousseight (1980: 31).

Parapielus reedi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 107; figs. 210 (♂ holotype dorsal), 211 (♂ dorsal), 251 (♂ antennae flagellum), 276 (♂ foretibia), 332 (♂ holotype gen.), 414 (flight period), 431 (distribution)); GP ESN 2635, type no. 1054. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840).

Pfitzneriana Viette, 1952

Type-species: *Dalaca olivescens* Pfitzner, 1914, by original designation.

Pfitzneriana Viette (1952b: 29); included species: *olivescens* (Pfitzner, 1914), *vogli* Viette, 1952.

Paclt (1957: 51); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 223). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18), syn.: *Pseudophassus* Weymer [ms.] (nec Pfitzner, 1914). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 232). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841). — Grehan (2010: 43).

Pfitzneriana allura Viette, 1961

Viette (1961: 5; fig. 6 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Bolivia, Santa Cruz, 500 m, 15. x. 1955, R. Zischka leg.; GP P. Viette no. 3854; ZSBS. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Pfitzneriana obliquestrigata (Strand, 1912), comb. n.

Dalaca obliquestrigata Strand (1912a: 156); [holo-]type ♂, Peru, oberer Madre de Dios; ZMHB. — Strand (1914: 59, pl. IV, fig. 4 ♂ dorsal); ♢ (1927: 42). — Pfitzner (1937: 1294). — Zukowski (1954: 93). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Remarks. The holotype was examined and this taxon is closely related to the type-species of *Pfitzneriana* Viette, 1952, *Dalaca olivescens* Pfitzner, 1914.

Pfitzneriana olivescens (Pfitzner, 1914)

Dalaca olivescens Pfitzner (1914: 105); single specimen [= holotype], Colombia, Sosomoco, 800 m, Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. — Fassl (1918: 19). — Pfitzner (1937: 1294; pl. 99e [♂] dorsal). — Schröder (1967: 340); holotype ♂, SMFT 85; i. 1911; GP P. Viette no. 2349.

Pfitzneriana olivescens: Viette (1952b: 30). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841), syn.: *Pfitzneriana boliviensis* Viette, 1961.

= *Pfitzneriana olivescens boliviensis* Viette (1961: 6); holotype ♂, Bolivia, [Cochabamba], Yungas del Palmar, 1000 m, 5. iii. 1949, R. Zischka leg.; GP P. Viette no. 3549; ZSBS. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Pfitzneriana olivescens olivescens: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Pfitzneriana boliviensis: Nielsen et al. (2000: 841); as synonym of *Pfitzneriana olivescens* (Pfitzner, 1914).

Pfitzneriana vogli Viette, 1952

Viette (1952b: 30; fig. 1 holotype gen.); holotype ♂, Venezuela, Caracas, Cerro Avila, 10.–15. iv. 1936, P. Cor. Vogl leg.; GP P. Viette no. 2396; ZSBS. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Pfitzneriella Viette, 1951

Type-species: *Triodia remota* Pfitzner, 1906, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1951b: 116). — Paclt (1953: 142); ♢ (1957: 52). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 223). — Schröder (1967: 338). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 232). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844). — Grehan (2010: 47).

Pfitzneriella lucicola (Maassen, 1890)

Triodia lucicola Maassen (1890: 137; pl. 4, fig. 16 [♂] dorsal); 4 specimens, Putzulagua near Latacunga, Ecuador, 3600 m; [ZMHB]. — Bertkau (1891: 196). — Pfitzner (1906: 276); ♢ (1938: 1297; pl. 185f [♂] dorsal). — Zukowski (1954: 94).

Dalaca lucicola: Kirby (1892: 886). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14).

(no genus) *lucicola:* Viette (1951b: 116).

Pfitzneriella lucicola: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Pfitzneriella monticola (Maassen, 1890)

Triodia monticola Maassen (1890: 136; pl. 4, fig. 14 [♂] dorsal); 11 specimens, Ecuador, Sincholagua, xi.; [ZMHB]. — Bertkau (1891: 196). — Pfitzner (1906: 276); ♢ (1938: 1297; pl. 185b [♂] dorsal). — Zukowski (1954: 94).

Dalaca monticola: Kirby (1892: 886). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14).

(no genus) *monticola:* Viette (1951b: 116).

Pfitzneriella monticola: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844). — Grehan (2010: 57; fig. A appendix).

Pfitzneriella remota (Pfitzner, 1906)

Triodia remota Pfitzner (1906: 276); two specimens, Peru, Challabamba, 13400 feet, Schultz leg.; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ♢ (1938: 1297; pl. 99e [♂] dorsal). — Zukowski (1954: 94).

Hepialus remotus [sic]; Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 10).

Pfitzneriella remota: Viette (1951b: 117; fig. 5 lectotype ♂ gen.). — Schröder (1967: 338); lectotype ♂, SMFT 1000; GP P. Viette no. 2100. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Pfitzneriella similis (Zukowski, 1954)

Triodia similis Zukowski (1954: 94); [holo-]type, southern Peru, Rio Sondondo, 2400 m, 18. iv. 1936, Hamb. Südperu-Expediton; Hamburger Zoolog. Museum (specimen destroyed in war 1943).

Pfitzneriella similis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Phassus Walker, 1856

Type-species: *Phassus argentiferus* Walker, 1856, by subsequent designation by Kirby (1892: 889).

Phassus Walker (1856: 1566); included species: *argentiferus* Walker, 1856, *giganteus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853]), *agrionides* Walker, 1856, *transversus* Walker, 1856, *tessellatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), *signifer* Walker, 1856.

Druce (1887: 232); ♢ (1892: 278). — Hampson ([1893]: 318); type-species: *Pharmacis huebneri* Geyer, ([1838]: pl. [53]) [incorrect designation]. — Druce (1898: 451). — Quail (1900: 422); [probably *Endoclita* C. & R. Felder, 1874]. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 17). — Walsingham (1915: 457). — Strand (1916: 25). — Le Cerf (1919: 469). — Andrade (1928: 451). — Lima (1936: 282). — Pfitzner (1938: 1298). — Neave (1940: 701). — Tindale (1941: 45). — Paclt (1944: 143). — Bourgogne (1949: 69), syn.: *Trichophassus* Le Cerf, 1919. — Viette (1950c: 60); ♢ (1951d: 78). — Paclt (1953: 143). — Schröder (1967: 342). — Silva et al. (1968: 202). — Tindale (1981: 966). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Mallet (1984: 76). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Grehan (1989: 805). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 234). — Kristensen (1998: 62). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan & Rawlins (2003: 733; fig. 1 (larva), figs. 2–8 (chaetotaxy)). — Arguedas (2007: 48, 58). — CENGICAÑA (2008: 37). — Grehan (2010: 46). — Ramos-Elorduy et al. (2011: 4).

Phasus [sic]: Monte (1934: 211).

Phassus aurigenus Pfitzner, 1914

Pfitzner (1914: 110); single specimen [= holotype], Costa Rica, Orosi, 1200 m; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ♢ (1938: 1299; pl. 99h [♂] dorsal). — Viette (1951e: 1282). — Schröder (1967: 342); holotype ♂, SMFT 47, GP Viette no. 2357. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus basirei Schaus, 1890

Schaus (1890: 46); two ♀♀, [Mexico], Coatepec; [GP P. Viette no. 91526, type no. 18788]; USNM. — Kirby (1892: 890). — Druce (1898: 451). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 17). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus championi Druce, 1887

Druce (1887: 233; pl. 24, fig. 11 [♀] dorsal); single specimen [= holotype], Guatemala, Purula, 4000 feet, Champion leg.; BMNH. — Kirby (1892: 890). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 17). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300; pl. 185d ([♀] dorsal)). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus chrysodidyma Dyar, 1915

Dyar (1915a: 85); [holo-]type ♂ [recte ♀], Mexico, Zacualpan, vi. 1914, R. Müller [leg.]; [GP Viette no. 91524], type no. 19334; USNM. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus exclamationis Pfitzner, 1938

Pfitzner (1938: 1299); no data. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus huebneri (Geyer, [1838])

Pharmacis huebneri Geyer ([1838]: 53; pl. [53], figs. 1–2 [dorsal, ventral]).

= *Phassus argentiferus* Walker (1856: 1566); Mexico; coll. Hartweg; BMNH. — Gerstaecker (1857: 425). — Druce (1887: 233); ♢ (1892: 279). — Kirby (1892: 890). — Druce (1898: 451). — Barrett (1900: 235). — Snodgrass (1909: 565; figs. 149–152 (thorax), 202–203 (axilar sclerites)). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 17). — Künneth (1914: 77). — Walsingham (1915: 457); as synonym of *Phassus huebneri* (Geyer, [1838]). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300). — Tindale (1941: 45; pl. 7, fig. 73 dorsal). — Viette (1950c: 61; fig. 4 ♂ gen.). — Krauss (1962: 135). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18); as synonym of *Phassus huebneri* (Geyer, [1838]). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Phassus huebneri* (Geyer, [1838]). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841); as synonym of *Phassus huebneri* (Geyer, [1838]). — Day et al. (2003: 74).

Phassus huebneri: Druce (1887: 233). — Hampson ([1893]: 318). — Walsingham (1915: 457), syn.: *Phassus argentiferus* Walker, 1856. — Shepard (1930: 239, 241, 242, 243, 255; pl. 1, fig. 6 thorax). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18), syn.: *Phassus argentiferus* Walker, 1856, *Phassus pedipogon* Strand, 1916. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Phassus argentiferus* Walker, 1856, *Phassus pedipogon* Strand, 1916. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841), syn.: *Phassus argentiferus* Walker, 1856, *Phassus pedipogon* Strand, 1916.

= *Phassus pedipogon* Strand (1916: 25; pl. 15, fig. 6 [♀] dorsal); single specimen [= holotype ♀], Costa Rica; coll. Niepelt; [BMNH]. — Strand (1927: 42). — Pfitzner (1938: 1299). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18); as synonym of *Phassus huebneri* (Geyer, [1838]). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Phassus huebneri* (Geyer, [1838]). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841); as synonym of *Phassus huebneri* (Geyer, [1838]).

Phassus triangularis f. *huebneri*: Pfitzner (1938: 1299; pl. 100c dorsal).

Phassus marcius Druce, 1892

Druce (1892: 278); Mexico, near Durango City, Becker [leg.]; [BMNH]. — Kirby (1892: 890). — Bertkau (1893: 190). — Druce (1898: 451; pl. 89, fig. 4 dorsal). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300; pl. 100a dorsal). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus n-signatus Weymer, 1907

Weymer (1907: 37); single ♀ [= holotype], Guatemala; coll. Wernicke. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus triangularis [misidentification]: Pfitzner (1938; pl. 100a [♀] dorsal).

Phassus phalerus Druce, 1887

Druce (1887: 233; pl. 24, fig. 8 ♂ dorsal); single ♂ [= holotype], Mexico, [Vera Cruz], Jalapa, Höge [leg.]; [BMNH]. — Kirby (1892: 890). — Druce (1898: 451). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300; pl. 185f [♂] dorsal). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Mallet (1984: 77). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841). — CENGICAÑA (2007: 57).

Phassus pharus (Druce, 1887)

Hepialus pharus Druce (1887: 232; pl. 24, fig. 12 ♂ dorsal); Guatemala, Las Mercedes, 3000 feet, and Dueñas, Champion [leg.]; Costa Rica, Irazu, 6000–7000 feet, Rogers [leg.]; [BMNH]. — Kirby (1892: 884). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 9). — Williams (1935: 292; figs. 1.1 (dorsal), 1.2 (egg), 1.3 (larva), 1.4–5 (pupa), 1.6 (resting), 1.7 (♂ hindleg), 2–3 (behaviour)).

Hepialus (*Hepialus*) *pharus:* Pfitzner (1937: 1291).

Phassus pharus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus rosulentus Weymer, 1907

Weymer (1907: 35); single ♂ [= holotype], Mexico, [Vera Cruz], Jalapa; coll. Ficke. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18). — Pfitzner (1938: 1299). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus triangularis Edwards, 1885

Edwards (1885: 129); Mexico, [Vera Cruz], Jalapa, W. Schaus leg. — Druce (1887: 233). — Schaus (1888: 64). — Kirby (1892: 890). — Packard (1895: 74; fig. 34 pupa). — Druce (1898: 451; pl. 89, fig. 1 [♀] dorsal). — Barrett (1900: 235). — Headlee (1907: 285; pl. 60, fig. 9 hindwing [error]). — Snodgrass (1909: 565; figs. 153–154 thorax). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 19). — Dyar (1917: 132). — Pfitzner (1938: 1299). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18), syn.: *Phassus triangularides* (Pfitzner, 1938). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Phassus triangularides* (Pfitzner, 1938). — Hilje et al. (1992a: 152). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841), syn.: *Phassus triangularides* (Pfitzner, 1938). — Arguedas & Espinoza (2007: 3); fig. 7 (larva). — Arguedas (2007: 5, 57). — Grehan (2010: 62; fig. U, appendix). — Ramos-Elorduy et al. (2011: 4).

= *Phassus triangularis* f. *triangularides* Pfitzner (1938: 1299; pl. 100c [♀] dorsal); Mexico.

Phassus triangularides: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18); as synonym of *Phassus triangularis* Edwards, 1885. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Phassus triangularis* Edwards, 1885. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841); as synonym of *Phassus triangularis* Edwards, 1885.

Phialuse Viette, 1961

Type-species: *Phialuse palmar* Viette, 1961, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1961: 4). — Edwards & Vevers (1975: 258). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 235). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 843). — Grehan (2010: 50).

Phialuse palmar Viette, 1961

Viette (1961: 4; fig. 5 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Bolivia, [Cochabamba], Yungas del Palmar, 1500 m, 22. vii. 1952, R. Zischka leg.; GP P. Viette no. 3785; ZSBS. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Philoenia Kirby, 1892, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Pharmacis lagopus* Möschler, 1877, by original designation; monotypic.

Kirby (1892: 885). — Neave (1940: 711). — Paclt (1944: 143); ◊ (1953: 145); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 236).

Philaenia [sic]: Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1293). — Viette (1951b: 116); ◊ (1951d: 78). — Schröder (1967: 340). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 235).

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic]: Viette (1951a: 1). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Philoenia): Nielsen et al. (2000: 843). — Grehan (2010: 49).

Remarks. *Philoenia* Kirby, 1892 was characterised by Viette (1951b) mainly based on the ♂ genitalia, clearly distinct from the other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Philoenia brasiliensis Viette, 1952, comb. rev.

Philaenia [sic] *brasiliensis* Viette (1952a: 143; fig. 6 saccus); holotype ♂, Brazil, [Rio de Janeiro], Petrópolis, 31. iii. 1913, J. G. Foetterle leg; GP P. Viette no. 2259; NHMW.

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic] *brasiliensis:* Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Philoenia) brasiliensis: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Philoenia fasslii (Pfitzner, 1914), comb. rev.

Dalaca fasslii Pfitzner (1914: 106); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Colombia, Sosomoco, 800 m, [iii. 1910], and Villavicencio, 450 m, [iv. 1910], Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. — Fassl (1918: 19). — Pfitzner (1937: 1296; pl. 99f [♂, ♀] dorsal).

Philaenia [sic] *fasslii:* Viette (1951b: 118; fig. 4 lectotype ♂ gen.); lectotype ♂, gen prep. Viette nr. 1395; ◊ (1951e: 1276); ◊ (1952a: 143). — Schröder (1967: 340); lectotype ♂, SMFT 93; iii. 1910.

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic] *fasslii:* Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Philoenia) fasslii: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Philoenia guyanensis (Viette, 1951), comb. rev.

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic] *guyanensis* Viette (1951a: 3); [holo-]type ♂, French Guyana; coll. C. Bar, in coll. C. Oberthür, coll. R. Biedermann; GP P. Viette no. 1346; MNHN. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Philaenia [sic] *guyanensis:* Viette (1952a: 143).

Cibyra (Philoenia) guyanensis: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Philoenia indicata (Strand, 1912), comb. n.

Dalaca indicata Strand (1912b: 100); [holo-]type ♂, Equador, Macas, [1905-06]; coll. W. Niepelt; [GP P. Viette no. 2025]; [BMNH]. — Strand (1914: 59; pl. 11, fig. 13 ♂ dorsal). — Strand (1927: 42). — Pfitzner (1937: 1294). — Zukowski (1954: 93).

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic] *indicata:* Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Philoenia) indicata: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Philoenia lagopus (Möschler, 1877), comb. rev.

Pharmacis lagopus Möschler (1877: 670; pl. 9, fig. 34 [♂] dorsal); 2 ♂♂, Inner Surinam; [ZMHB].

Philoenia lagopus: Kirby (1892: 885).

Philaenia [sic] *lagopus:* Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1293; pl. 99c [♂] dorsal). — Viette (1952a: 143). — Biezanko (1961a: 8 [misidentification, unknown species]).

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic] *lagopus:* Viette (1951a: 3; fig. 1 ♂ gen.). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Philoenia) lagopus: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Philoenia saguanmachica (Pfitzner, 1914), comb. rev.

Dalaca saguanmachica Pfitzner (1914: 110); East Colombia, Buenavista, 1200 m, Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. — Fassl (1918: 19). — Pfitzner (1937: 1296; pl. 99g [♂] dorsal).

Philaenia [sic] *saguanmachica:* Viette (1951b: 118; fig. 6 ♂ gen. [lectotype]); lectotype ♂; GP P. Viette no. 2101; ◊ (1952a: 143). — Schröder (1967: 341); lectotype ♂, SMFT 1011.

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic] *saguanmachina:* Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Philoenia) saguanmachina: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Philoenia thisbe (Druce, 1901), comb. n.

Dalaca thisbe Druce (1901: 437); Colombia, Don Amo; coll. Druce; [BMNH]. — Pfitzner (1937: 1296).

= *Dalaca thisbe* f. *hemichrysea* Pfitzner (1937: 1296; pl. 99g [♂] dorsal); East Colombia, Sosomoco, 800 m, Fassl [leg.]; [SMFL].

Dalaca hemichrysea: Schröder (1967: 339); iii. 1911, Fassl leg.; "holotype" [recte lectotype] ♂, SMFT 91, GP Viette no. 2352.

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic] *thisbe:* Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20), syn.: *Aepytus (Philaenia)* [sic] *hemichrysea* (Pfitzner, 1937). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17), syn.: *Aepytus (Philaenia)* [sic] *hemichrysea* (Pfitzner, 1937).

Aepytus (Philaenia) [sic] *hemichrysea:* Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20); as synonym of *Aepytus (Philaenia)* [sic] *thisbe* (Druce, 1901). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); as synonym of *Aepytus (Philaenia)* [sic] *thisbe* (Druce, 1901).

Cibyra (Philoenia) thisbe: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843), syn.: *Cibyra (Philoenia) hemichrysea* (Pfitzner, 1937).

Cibyra (Philoenia) hemichrysea: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843); as synonym of *Cibyra (Philoenia) thisbe* (Druce, 1901).

Pseudodalaca Viette, 1950, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Dalaca serta* Schaus, 1894, by original designation.

Aepytus (Pseudodalaca) Viette (1950a: 74); included species: *serta* (Schaus, 1894), *gugelmanni* Viette, 1950.

Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Pseudodalaca: Viette (1951c: 95); type-species *Pseudodalaca gugelmanni* Viette, 1950, by subsequent designation [incorrect designation]. — Viette (1951b: 116); ◊ (1951d: 78). —

Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 244). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 257).

Cibyra (Pseudodalaca): Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 49).

Remarks. *Pseudodalaca* Viette, 1950 was described by Viette (1950a) mainly based on the ♂ genitalia characters, clearly distinct from the other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Pseudodalaca gugelmanni (Viette, 1950), comb. rev.

Aepytus (Pseudodalaca) gugelmanni Viette (1950a: 78; fig. 6 ♂ gen.); [holo-]type ♂, Mexico, [Vera Cruz], Misantla, W. Gugelmann [leg.], iv.–v. 1912; ex coll. Oberthür, coll. R. Biedermann; GP P. Viette no. 918; MNHN. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Pseudodalaca gugelmanni: Viette (1951c: 95); ♢ (1951e: 1277).

Cibyra (Pseudodalaca) gugelmanni: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 53; fig. j appendix).

Pseudodalaca mexicanensis Viette, 1953, comb. rev.

Viette (1953a: 20; fig. 1 holotype ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, [Mexico], [Vera Cruz], Jalapa; coll. C. Oberthür, coll. R. Biedermann; GP P. Viette no. 920; MNHN; ♢ (1950a: 78; fig. 5 (♂ gen., as *Aepytus (Pseudodalaca) serta* (Schaus, 1894)).

Aepytus (Pseudodalaca) mexicanensis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Pseudodalaca) mexicanensis: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Pseudodalaca serta (Schaus, 1894), comb. n.

Dalaca serta Schaus (1894: 236); ♂, Mexico, [Vera Cruz], Jalapa; [GP P. Viette 91514, type no. 18601]; USNM. — Druce (1898: 450; pl. 89, fig. 2 [syn-]type ♂ dorsal). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1294).

Aepytus (Pseudodalaca) serta: Viette (1950a: 78; fig. 5 ♂ gen. [error, *P. mexicanensis* Viette, 1953]). — Rojas & Chacón (1980: 63). — Aguiar-Menezes et al. (2002: 377). — Vergara (2005: 98; figs. 15 (biology), 16 (♂ dorsal)).

Hampsoniella serta: Viette (1951c: 95; fig. 1 [syn-]type ♂ gen.).

Aepytus (Hampsoniella) serta: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Hampsoniella) serta: Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Remarks. *Dalaca serta* Schaus, 1894 was designated the type-species of *Pseudodalaca* Viette, 1950 by original designation.

Pseudophassus Pfitzner, 1914, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Pseudophassus mahagoniatus* Pfitzner, 1914, by subsequent designation by Viette (1961: 6).

Pseudophassus Pfitzner (1914: 110); included species: *songoensis* Pfitzner, 1914, *mahagoniatus* Pfitzner, 1914.

Viette (1961: 6), syn.: *Parana* Viette, 1951. — Schröder (1967: 342). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 258).

Pseudophassus Weymer [ms.]: Pfitzner (1938: 1301). — Viette (1950d: 165); type-species: *Hepialus prosopus* Druce, 1901, by subsequent designation [incorrect designation]. — Paclt (1953: 145), syn.: *Druceiella* Viette, 1949. — Zukowski (1954: 94). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 247). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18); as synonym of *Pfitzneriana* Viette, 1952; **praeocc.:** Pfitzner, 1914 [Hepialidae].

Phassus (Pseudophassus): Paclt (1944: 143).

= *Aepytus (Parana)* Viette (1950a: 75); type-species: *Aepytus (Parana) philiponi* Viette, 1950, by original designation. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20); as synonym of *Aepytus (Tricladia)* C. & R. Felder, 1874. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); as synonym of *Aepytus (Tricladia)* C. & R. Felder, 1874.

Parana: Viette (1951b: 116). — Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. — Viette (1961: 6); as synonym of *Pseudophassus* Pfitzner, 1914. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 211). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 223). — **Praeocc.:** *Parana* Nixon, 1943 [Hymenoptera]; ♢ (1951d: 78).

Aepytus (Pseudophassus): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18, 20); as synonym of *Aepytus (Tricladia)* C. & R. Felder, 1874. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); as synonym of *Aepytus (Tricladia)* C. & R. Felder, 1874.

Cibyra (Pseudophassus): Nielsen et al. (2000: 843); as synonym of *Cibyra (Tricladia)* C. & R. Felder, 1874.

Cibyra (Parana): Nielsen et al. (2000: 843); as synonym of *Cibyra (Tricladia)* C. & R. Felder, 1874.

Remarks. The type-species of *Pseudophassus* Pfitzner, 1914 was examined, and based on the ♂ genitalia it is clearly distinct from the other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Pseudophassus mahagoniatus Pfitzner, 1914, comb. rev.

Pfitzner (1914: 110); [Bolivia], Rio Songo, 1912, Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ♢ (1938: 1301; pl. 99h [♂] dorsal). — Schröder (1967: 342); lectotype ♂, SMFT 49; GP Viette no. 2356.

Parana mahogoniatus: Viette (1951e: 1277).

Aepytus (Tricladia) mahagoniatus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Tricladia) mahagoniatus: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843). — Grehan (2010: 54; fig. m (appendix)).

Pseudophassus philiponi (Viette, 1950), comb. n.

Aepytus (Parana) philiponi Viette (1950a: 80; fig. 7 ♂ gen.); [holo-]type ♂, Brazil, Para [recte Pará], 1927, Comte R. Philipon [leg.]; GP P. Viette no. 1360; MNHN.

Parana philiponi: Viette (1951e: 1277).

Aepytus (Tricladia) philiponi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Tricladia) philiponi: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Remarks. Based on the holotype examination, *Aepytus (Parana) philiponi* Viette is closely related to *Pseudophassus mahagoniatus* Pfitzner, 1914, the type-species of *Pseudophassus* Pfitzner, 1914.

Pseudophilaenia Viette, 1951, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Philaenia* [sic] *lagopus* f. *omagua* Pfitzner, 1937, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1951b: 116). — Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 247). — Schröder (1967: 341). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 258).

Aepytus (Pseudophilaenia): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Pseudophilaenia): Nielsen et al. (2000: 843). — Grehan (2010: 44).

Remarks. *Pseudophilaenia* Viette, 1951 was described mainly based on the ♂ genitalia characters, clearly distinct from the other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Pseudophilaenia omagua (Pfitzner, 1937), comb. rev.

Philaenia [sic] *lagopus* f. *omagua* Pfitzner (1937: 1293); [Brazil, Amazonas], Upper Rio Negro and [Peru, Loreto], Amazons (Pebas); [SMFL].

Pseudophilaenia omagua: Viette (1951b: 117; figs. [♂ lecto-

type]: 1 (8th tergite), 2 (gen.), 3 (8th sternite)); lectotype ♂, GP Viette nr. 1393; coll. Pfitzner; ♢ (1951e: 1276). — Schröder (1967: 341); lectotype ♂, SMFT 1029.

Aepytus (Pseudophilaenia) omagua: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Pseudophilaenia) omagua: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843). — Grehan (2010: 53; fig. i appendix).

Puermytrans Viette, 1951

Type-species: *Puermytrans chiliensis* Viette, 1951, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1951e: 1273). — Paclt (1953: 143); ♢ (1957: 51). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 251). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 95). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 263). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan & Rawlins (2003: 734). — Grehan (2010: 50).

Puermytrans chiliensis Viette, 1951

Viette (1951e: 1274; fig. 1 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Chile, Walker; coll. H. Druce; GP P. Viette 2294; BMNH. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 17, 98; figs. 58 (prelabium, labial palpus), 59 (venation), 60–63 (wing scent organ), 64–65 (hind leg, abdomen), 198–199 (♂ dorsal), 200–201 (♀ dorsal), 246 (♂ antennae flagellum), 247 (♀ antennae flagellum), 273 (♂ foretibia), 327–328 (♂ gen.), 357–358 (♀ gen.), 382 (bursa copulatrix), 410 (flight period), 429 (distribution)). — Mallet (1984: 77). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan (2010: 63; fig. Z appendix).

Roseala Viette, 1950

Type-species: *Roseala bourgognei* Viette, 1950, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1950c: 53); ♢ (1951d: 79). — Paclt (1953: 145), syn.: *Thiastyx* Viette, 1951, *Xytrops* Viette, 1951 [see under *Cibyra* Walker, 1856]. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 261). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 269). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

= *Thiastyx* Viette (1951e: 1275); type-species: *Thiastyx catharinae* Viette, 1951 by original designation. — Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Roseala* Viette, 1950. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 293). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 303).

Aepytus (Thiastyx): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Thiastyx): Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 49); as a synonyn of *Cibyra (Roseala)* Viette, 1950.

Cibyra (Roseala): Grehan (2010: 50), syn.: *Cibyra (Thiastyx)* Viette, 1951

Roseala tessellatus (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), comb. n.

Epialus [sic] *tessellatus* Herrich-Schäffer ([1854] (Boisduval *in litt.*); cover, [pl. 31], fig. 147 [♀] dorsal); Nov. Holl.; [MNHN]; ♢ ([ix. 1856]: 5; fig. 147; ♢ ([1858]: 57, 79; fig. 147; Port Natal [Durban, South Africa — error]).

= *Phassus agrionides* Walker (1856: 1567); Brazil; coll. Becker; BMNH. — Kirby (1892: 890). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 17). — Pfitzner (1938: 1299). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841); **syn. n.**

Phassus tessellatus: Walker ([v.] 1856: 1568). — Kirby (1892: 890). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 19). — Janse (1917: 219). — Le Cerf (1919: 470). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16).

= *Roseala bourgognei* Viette (1950c: 54; fig. 3 ♂ gen.); [holo-]type ♂, Brazil, Petrópolis, 18. iv. [19]07, J. G. Foetterle [leg.]; GP P. Viette no. 1363; NHMW. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 843); **syn. n.**

= *Thiastyx catharinae* Viette (1951e: 1276; fig. 3 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Brazil, Santa Catarina, Nova Bremen [Dalbergia], Rio Laeiss [recte Rio Lais], iv. 1936, F. H. Hoffmann [leg.]; GP P. Viette no. 2370; ex coll. Tring Museum; BMNH; **syn. n.**

Aepytus (Thiastyx) catharinae: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19, 44). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Thiastyx) catharinae: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Phassus tesselatus [sic]: Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Cibyra (Roseala) catharinae: Grehan (2010: 53; fig. k appendix).

Remarks. One syntype ♀ in the BMNH of *Phassus agrionides* Walker, 1856 that bears a label "holotype" is **here designated lectotype;** it has the following labels: "holotype/ 3. *Phassus agrionides*/ 46 46/ syn. of *tessellatus* HS. new synonymy 1936 N. B. Tindale in MS/ ... Bras 1. One syntype ♀ in the MNHN of *Epialus* [sic] *tessellatus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1854] that bears a label "type" is **here designated lectotype;** it has the following labels: / Type/ *Epialus tessellatus* HS. Samml. aussereurop. Schmett. 1853, pl. 31. fig. 147/ *Hepialus tessellatus* H.S. ♀ Type/ ex musaeo D. Boisduval/ coll. R. Biedermann/ ex-collection Oberthur, R. Biedermann det., Muséum Paris/ Photo, det. E. S. Nielsen 1984. — The types of *Epialus* [sic] *tessellatus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1854], *Phassus agrionides* Walker, 1856, *Roseala bourgognei* Viette, 1950, and *Thiastyx catharinae* Viette, 1951 were examined and through examination of large series, morphology and mtDNA barcode sequences, all are synonymies. The two designations are made to permanently stabilise the species' identification.

Schaefferiana Viette, 1950, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Epialus* [sic] *epigramma* Herrich-Schäffer, [1854], by original designation.

Schaefferiana Viette (1950c: 58); included species: *epigramma* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), *jeanneli* Viette, 1950, *biedermanni* Viette, 1950.

Viette (1951d: 79). — Paclt (1953: 143). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 266). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 273).

Aepytus (Schaefferiana): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Schaefferiana): Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 44).

Remarks. *Schaefferiana* Viette, 1950 was described mainly based on the ♂ genitalia characters, clearly distinct from the other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Schaefferiana epigramma (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), comb. rev.

Epialus [sic] *epigramma* Herrich-Schäffer ([1854] (Boisduval, *in litt.*): cover; pl. [31], fig. 146 [♂] dorsal); [Brazil]; [MNHN]; ♢ ([1858]: 79).

Dalaca epigramma: Walker ([v.] 1856: 1561). — Gerstaecker (1857: 425). — Pfitzner (1937: 1293; pl. 185a [♂] dorsal). — Biezanko et al. (1957: 9). — Biezanko (1961a: 8); ♢ (1961b: 8).

Triodia epigramma: Herrich-Schäffer ([ix. 1856]: 5; fig. 141 [recte 146]); ♢ ([1858]: 56); Brazil.

Aepytus epigramma: Kirby (1892: 887).

Hepialus epigramma: Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 4).

Schaefferiana epigramma: Viette (1950c: 58; fig. 9 ♂ gen.); ♢ (1951c: 96).

Schaefferiana epigramme [sic]: Viette (1950c: 58).

Aepytus (Schaefferiana) epigramma: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Schaefferiana) epigramma: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 53; fig. l appendix).

Schaefferiana simplex Viette, 1956, comb. rev.

Viette (1956: 378; fig. 5 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Brazil, Minas Gerais, San Jacintho Valley, Teophilo Ottoni [recte Teófilo Otoni], 1907-8, R. Birch [leg.]; GP P. Viette no. 2991; BMNH.

Aepytus (Schaefferiana) simplex: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Schaefferiana) simplex: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Schausiana Viette, 1950

Type-species: *Phassus trojesa* Schaus, 1901, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1950a: 80); ♢ (1951d: 79). — Paclt (1953: 143). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 266). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 273). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841). — Grehan (2010: 47; fig. V appendix).

Schausiana trojesa (Schaus, 1901)

Phassus trojesa Schaus (1901: 76); Mexico, Trojes; [type no. 18613]; [USNM]. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 19). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300; pl. 100d dorsal). — Viette (1950b: 190).

Schausiana trojesa: Viette (1950a: 80; fig. 8 ♂ gen.). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Phassus trajesa [sic]: Ramos-Elorduy et al. (2011: 4).

Trichophassus Le Cerf, 1919

Type-species: *Epiolus* [sic] *giganteus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1853], by original designation; monotypic.

Le Cerf (1919: 470). — Neave (1940: 545). — Bourgogne (1949: 69); as synonym of *Phassus* Walker, 1856. — Viette (1949b: 72); ♢ (1951d: 79). — Paclt (1953: 142). — Dumbleton (1966: 926, 927, 940, 971). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Mallet (1984: 77). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Grehan (1989: 805). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 313). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Grehan & Rawlins (2003: 734). — Grehan (2010: 43).

Tricophassus [sic]: Grehan (1984: 52).

Trichophassus giganteus (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853])

Epiolus [sic] *giganteus* Herrich-Schäffer ([1853] (Boisduval, *in litt.*): cover; pl. 10, fig. 45 [♀] dorsal); "Amer. aequin."; ♢ ([1858]: 78).

Phassus giganteus: Walker (1856: 1567). — Gerstaecker (1857: 425). — Kirby (1892: 890). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18). — Hoffmann (1931: 3). — Pfitzner (1938: 1301; pl. 100d [♀] dorsal). — Lima (1945: 12, 146; figs. 7 thorax, 45 [♀] dorsal, 46 venation). — Oiticica Filho (1947: 389; figs. 7-12 ♀ gen.). — Briquelot (1956: 1; figs. 1 (larva), 2 (pupae), 3 (♂ dorsal), 4 (♂ resting), 5 (♀ dorsal), 6a, b (scales), 7 (venation), 8 (jugum), 9 (♀ gen.), 13-18, 20 (biology)). — Biezanko (1961: 8). — Silva et al. (1968: 203). — Pastrana (2004: 6).

Epialus [sic] *giganteus:* Herrich-Schäffer ([1856]: 5; fig. 45); ♢ ([1858]: 57).

= *Phassus hayeki* Foetterle (1903: 649; fig. 1 ♂ dorsal); 3 ♂♂, [Brazil, Rio de Janeiro], Petrópolis. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18). — Pfitzner (1938: 1301; pl. 185b [♂] dorsal).

Trichophassus giganteus: Le Cerf (1919: 470). — Viette (1949b: 72; figs. 1-2 (antenna), 3 (♂ gen.)), syn.: *Trichophassus hayeki* (Foetterle, 1903). — Bourgogne (1949: 69, 76; figs. 11-12 ♀ gen.). — Dumbleton (1966: 925). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18), syn.: *Trichophassus hayeki* (Foetterle, 1903). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16), syn.: *Trichophassus hayeki* (Foetterle, 1903). — Sbordoni & Forestiero (1985: 88). — Buzzi (1994: 29, 141, 204). — Dugdale (1994: 12). — Kristensen (1998: 62). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840), syn.: *Trichophassus hayeki* (Foetterle, 1903). — Simonsen (2002: 65). — Buzzi (2009: 71, 298, 484). — Grehan (2010: 45).

Trichophassus hayeki: Viette (1949b: 72).; as synonym of *Trichophassus giganteus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853]). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18); as synonym of *Trichophassus giganteus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853]). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16); as synonym of *Trichophassus giganteus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853]). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 840); as synonym of *Trichophassus giganteus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853]).

Tricladia C. & R. Felder, 1874, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Tricladia umbrifera* C. & R. Felder, 1874, by monotypy.

(*Tricladia* C. & R. Felder, 1874 is senior homonym of *Tricladia* Oberthür, 1894 [Lepidopera, Zygaenidae] and of *Tricladia* Mercet, 1918 [Hymenoptera, Encyrtidae, Tetracneminae].)

C. & R. Felder (1874: 9). — Kirby (1892: 889). — Neave (1940: 550). — Viette (1951d: 79). — Paclt (1953: 143). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 314).

= *Lamelliformia* Viette (1951e: 1274): type-species: *Dalaca prytanes* Schaus, 1892 by original designation; included species: *tupi* (Pfitzner, 1914), *prytanes* (Schaus, 1892); ♢ (1952a: 142). — Paclt (1953: 145); ♢ (1957: 51). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 143). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 165); **syn. n.**

Aepytus (Lamelliformia): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Aepytus (Tricladia): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20), syn.: *Aepytus (Pseudophassus)* Pfitzner, 1914, *Aepytus (Parana)* Viette, 1950. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17), syn.: *Aepytus (Pseudophassus)* Pfitzner, 1914, *Aepytus (Parana)* Viette, 1950.

Cibyra (Lamelliformia): Nielsen et al. (2000: 843). — Grehan (2010: 44).

Cibyra (Tricladia): Nielsen et al. (2000: 843), syn.: *Cibyra (Pseudophassus)* Pfitzner, 1914, *Cibyra (Parana)* Viette, 1950. — Grehan (2010: 49).

Cibyra (Lamelleformia) [sic]: Grehan (2010: 52).

Remarks. *Lamelliformia* Viette, 1951 was described based on the ♂ of *T. prytanes* (Schaus, 1892) and *Tricladia* C. & R. Felder, 1874 on the ♀ of *T. umbrifera* C. & R. Felder, 1874, which is the same or a closely related species. Species were matched through examination of morphology and mtDNA sequences. All holotype specimens were examined.

Tricladia prytanes (Schaus, 1892), comb. n.

Dalaca prytanes Schaus (1892: 329); Brazil, [Rio de Janeiro], Petrópolis, Schaus leg.; coll. Schaus; [gen. slide. P. Viette no. 91518, type no. 18608]; [USNM]. — Bertkau (1893: 190). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295).

Lamelliformia prytanes: Viette (1952a: 143; fig. 7); [syn-] type ♂, GP P. Viette no. 2242.

Aepytus (Lamelliformia) prytanes: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Lamelliformia) prytanes: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Cibyra (Lamelleformia) [sic] *pyrtanes* [sic]: Grehan (2010: 52; fig. g appendix).

Remarks. Examination of the holotype places this species in *Tricladia* C. & R. Felder, 1874, the senior synonym of *Lamelliformia* Viette, 1951.

Tricladia sladeni (Hampson, 1903), comb. n.

Dalaca sladeni Hampson (1903: 260); [holo-]type ♂; Brazil, Mato Grosso, [Santa Anna da Chapada], Chapada, A. Robert leg.; [BMNH]. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1294).

Aepytus (Hampsoniella) sladeni: Viette (1950a: 77; fig. 4 ♂ gen. [error, unidentified species]).

Hampsoniella sladeni: Viette (1951c: 95).

Aepytus (Lamelliformia) sladeni: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20), syn.: *Aepytus (Lamelliformia) tupi* (Pfitzner, 1914). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17), syn.: *Aepytus (Lamelliformia) tupi* (Pfitzner, 1914).

Cibyra (Lamelliformia) sladeni: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843), syn.: *Cibyra (Lamelliformia) tupi* (Pfitzner, 1914).

Tricladia tupi (Pfitzner, 1914), stat. rev., comb. n.

Cibyra tupi Pfitzner (1914: 105); Southern Brazil, Sao [recte São] Paulo, [Iperó], Ypanena [recte Ipanema]; coll. Seitz; [SMFL].

Hepialus (Cibyra) tupi: Pfitzner (1937: 1293; pl. 99c [♂] dorsal); single specimen in coll. Seitz.

Lamelliformia tupi: Viette (1951e: 1274).

Hepialus tupi: Schröder (1967: 338); "holotype" [recte lectotype] ♂, SMFT 79, GP Viette no. 2348. — Biezanko (1961a: 8).

Aepytus (Lamelliformia) tupi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20); as synonym of *Aepytus (Lamelliformia) sladeni* (Hampson, 1903). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); as synonym of *Aepytus (Lamelliformia) sladeni* (Hampson, 1903).

Cibyra (Lamelliformia) tupi: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843); as synonym of *Cibyra (Lamelliformia) sladeni* (Hampson, 1903).

Remarks. The lectotype was examined, and based on genitalic differences it is a species distinct from *T. sladeni* (Hampson, 1903).

Tricladia umbrifera C. & R. Felder, 1874, comb. rev.

C. & R. Felder (1874: 9; pl. 80, fig. 2 [♀] dorsal); Brasilia [Brazil]. — Kirby (1892: 889).

Phassus umbrifera: Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 19). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300; pl. 185f [♀] dorsal).

Aepytus (Tricladia) umbrifera: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Tricladia) umbrifera: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843).

Vietteogorgopis Özdikmen, 2007

Type-species: *Paragorgopis pittionii* Viette, 1952 by original designation by Viette (1952a: 140) (replacement name).

Paragorgopis Viette (1952a: 140): included species: *pittionii* Viette, 1952, *foetterlei* Viette, 1952, *schausi* Viette, 1952; **praeocc.:** *Paragorgopis* Giglio-Tos, 1893 [Diptera].

Paclt (1957: 52). — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 209). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 221).

Aepytus (Paragorgopis): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Paragorgopis): Nielsen et al. (2000: 842). — Grehan (2010: 49; fig. e appendix).

Vietteogorgopis Özdikmen (2007: 116); replacement name for *Paragorgopis* Viette, 1952. — Grehan (2010: 47).

Vietteogorgopis absyrtus (Schaus, 1892), comb. n.

Phassus absyrtus Schaus (1892: 330); Brazil, [Rio de Janeiro], Petrópolis, Schaus leg.; [GP P. Viette 91517, type no. 18612], USNM. — Bertkau (1893: 190). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 17). — Pfitzner (1938: 1299). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Remarks. One syntype in the USNM that bears a label "type" is **here designated lectotype**; it has the following labels: /Petropolis, Brazil/ *Phassus absyrtus* type Schaus/ type n°. 18612 USNM/ Coll. Wm. Schaus/ Genitalia slide by P. Viette USNM 91517/ Photo, det. E. S. Nielsen 1984/ Photograph on file USNM/. The lectotype was examined, and based on the morphology (especially veins R_{3+4}–R_5 stalked, wing shape) this taxon is placed in *Vietteogorgopis* Özdikmen, 2007. The designation is made to permanently stabilise the species' identification.

Vietteogorgopis foetterlei (Viette, 1952)

Paragorgopis foetterlei Viette (1952a: 141); holotype ♂, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Petrópolis, 28. viii. 1913, J. G. Foetterle [leg.]; GP P. Viette 1351; NHMW.

Aepytus (Paragorgopis) foetterlei: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Paragorgopis) foetterlei: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Vietteogorgopis foetterlei: Özdikmen (2007: 117).

Vietteogorgopis jordani (Viette, 1956)

Paragorgopis jordani Viette (1956: 377; fig. 3 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Brazil, Minas Gerais, Theophilo Ottoni [recte Teófilo Otoni], San Jacintho Valley, 1907–8, F. Birch [leg.]; GP P. Viette 2329; BMNH.

Aepytus (Paragorgopis) jordani: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Paragorgopis) jordani: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Vietteogorgopis jordani: Özdikmen (2007: 117). — Koçak & Koçak (2008: 31).

Vietteogorgopis katharinae (Pfitzner, 1914), comb. n.

Dalaca katharinae Pfitzner (1914: 110); [Brazil, Santa Catarina]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ♢ (1937: 1296). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Dalaca guarani katharinae: Schröder (1967: 339); "holotype" [recte lectotype] [♂], SMFT 98; GP Viette no. 2353.

Remarks. The lectotype was examined and, based on morphology (especially veins R_{3+4}–R_5 stalked), this taxon is placed in *Vietteogorgopis* Özdikmen, 2007.

Vietteogorgopis nigrovenosalis (Viette, 1956)

Paragorgopis nigrovenosalis Viette (1956: 375; fig. 6 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Brazil, Minas Gerais, Aqua [recte Água] Suja, x. 1906, E. A. Baer [leg.]; GP P. Viette 2990; BMNH.

Aepytus (Paragorgopis) nigrovenosalis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Paragorgopis) nigrovenosalis: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Vietteogorgopis nigrovenosalis: Özdikmen (2007: 117).

Vietteogorgopis pittionii (Viette, 1952)

Paragorgopis pittionii Viette (1952a: 141; figs. 4 ♂ dorsal, 5 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, [Brazil], Rio de Janeiro, Petrópolis, 14. xi. 1907, J. G. Foetterle [leg.]; GP P. Viette 1350; NHMW.

Aepytus (Paragorgopis) pittionii: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Paragorgopis) pittionii: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Vietteogorgopis pittionii: Özdikmen (2007: 117).

Vietteogorgopis spitzi (Viette, 1956)

Paragorgopis spitzi Viette (1956: 375; fig. 2 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Brazil, São Paulo, Ypiranga [recte Ipiranga], viii. 1922, R.

Spitz [leg.]; GP P. Viette 2297; BMNH.

Aepytus (Paragorgopis) spitzi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Paragorgopis) spitzi: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Vietteogorgopis spitzi: Özdikmen (2007: 117).

Yleuxas Viette, 1951, stat. rev.

Type-species: *Yleuxas bradleyi* Viette, 1951, by original designation; monotypic.

Viette (1951e: 1280). — Paclt (1953: 145); as synonym of *Aepytus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1858]. — Edwards & Hopwood (1966: 316). — Nye & Fletcher (1991: 323).

Aepytus (Yleuxas): Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Yleuxas): Nielsen et al. (2000: 843). — Grehan (2010: 49).

Remarks. *Yleuxas* Viette, 1951 was described mainly based on the ♂ genitalia characters, clearly distinct from other genera. Therefore, we re-instate it here as a separate genus.

Yleuxas bradleyi Viette, 1951, stat. rev.

Yleuxas bradleyi Viette (1951e: 1280; fig. 4 ♂ gen.); holotype ♂, Peru, S. Domingo, Carabaya, 6000 ft., end of wet season, iv. 1901, Ockenden [leg.]; GP P. Viette no. 2295; BMNH.

Aepytus (Yleuxas) bradleyi: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20); as synonym of *Aepytus* (*Yleuxas*) *brunnea* (Schaus, 1901). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); as synonym of *Aepytus* (*Yleuxas*) *brunnea* (Schaus, 1901).

Cibyra (Yleuxas) bradleyi: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843); as synonym of *Cibyra (Yleuxas*) *brunnea* Schaus, 1901.

Remarks. The ♂ genitalia confirm that this species is not a synonym of *Y. brunnea* (Schaus, 1901).

Yleuxas brunnea (Schaus, 1901), comb. n.

Cibyra brunnea Schaus (1901: 77); Venezuela, Aroa; [GP Viette no. 91525, type no. 18609]; [USNM].

Hepialus (Cibyra) brunnea: Pfitzner (1937: 1293).

Aepytus (Yleuxas) brunnea: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20), syn.: *Aepytus (Yleuxas) bradleyi* (Viette, 1951). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17), syn.: *Aepytus* (*Yleuxas*) *bradleyi* (Viette, 1951).

Cibyra (Yleuxas) brunnea: Nielsen et al. (2000: 843), syn.: *Cibyra (Yleuxas) bradleyi* (Viette, 1951).

Remarks. One syntype ♂ that bears a label "type" is **here designated lectotype;** it has the following labels: /Aroa. Venezuela. / *Cibyra brunnea* type Schaus/ type n°. 18609 USNM/ Coll. Wm. Schaus/ Genitalia slide by P. Viette USNM 91525/ Photo, det. E. S. Nielsen 1984. The lectotype was examined and it is different from *Y. bradleyi* Viette, 1951, also examined. The designation is made to permanently stabilise the species' identification.

Taxa incertae sedis

Cibyra (Aepytus) petropolisiensis (Viette, 1952)

Aepytus petropolisiensis Viette (1952a: 140; fig. 1 ♀ dorsal); holotype ♀, Brazil, Petrópolis, 25. iii. 1903, J. G. Foetterle [leg.]; specimen without abdomen; NHMW.

Aepytus (Aepytus) petropolisiensis: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Aepytus) petropolisiensis: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Remarks. The holotype was examined, and the wings markings were found to be distinct from all known genera. A genitalia dissection was not possible because the abdomen is lacking.

Cibyra (Gymelloxes) paropus (Druce, 1890)

Hepialus paropus Druce (1890: 508); Ecuador, Sarayacu, Buckley [leg.]; coll. Druce; [GP P. Viette no. 2026]; [BMNH]. — Bertkau (1891: 196). — Kirby (1892: 884). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 9). — Zukowski (1954: 93).

Hepialus (Hepialus) paropus: Pfitzner (1937: 1291).

Aepytus (Gymelloxes) paropus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 19). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17).

Cibyra (Gymelloxes) paropus: Nielsen et al. (2000: 842).

Remarks. The holotype was examined and found to show no obvious similarity to the type species of *Gymelloxes* Viette, 1952 and to any other of the described genera.

Dalaca cocama Pfitzner, 1914

Dalaca (Triodia) cocama Pfitzner (1914: 110); Peru, Huancabamba, 6400'; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL].

Dalaca cocama: Pfitzner (1937: 1296). — Viette (1951e: 1282). — Zukowski (1954: 93). — Schröder (1967: 339); "holotype" [recte lectotype] [♀], SMFT 95. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20), syn.: *Dalaca nannophyes* Pfitzner, 1914. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17), syn.: *Dalaca nannophyes* Pfitzner, 1914. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 843), syn.: *Dalaca nannophyes* Pfitzner, 1914.

= *Dalaca (Triodia) nannophyes* Pfitzner (1914: 110); [Colombia], Sosomoco, 800 m, Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. — Fassl (1918: 19).

Dalaca (Triodia) nannophyes: Pfitzner (1938: 1297); single specimen [= holotype?], [Colombia], Sosomoco, 800 m, Fassl leg; **praeocc.:** Pfitzner, 1914 [Hepialidae].

Dalaca cocama nannophyes: Schröder (1967: 339); "holotype" [recte lectotype] ♂, SMFT 96, GP Viette no. 2354.

Dalaca nannophyes: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20); as synonym of *Dalaca cocama* Pfitzner, 1914. — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17); as synonym of *Dalaca cocama* Pfitzner, 1914. — Nielsen et al. (2000: 843); as synonym of *Dalaca cocama* Pfitzner, 1914.

Remarks. Placing the taxa *cocama* Pfitzner, 1914, *nannophyes* Pfitzner, 1914 and *nannophyes* Pfitzner, 1938 [identical with *nannophyes* Pfitzner, 1914?] into a genus requires further studies. Therefore, for the time being, we prefer to retain the last (provisional) systematic position as defined by Nielsen & Robinson (1983).

Dalaca cuprifera Pfitzner, 1914

Dalaca cuprifera Pfitzner (1914: 105); Peru; ex coll. Staudinger; [SMFL]; ♢ (1937: 1294; pl. 99f [♀] dorsal). — Zukowski (1954: 93). — Schröder (1967: 339); "holotype" [recte lectotype] [♀], SMFT 88. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 20). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Remarks. It is difficult to match the lectotype (♀) to any known ♂ and, anyway, placing it into any described genus depends on further investigation. So, we keep the systematic position chosen by Nielsen & Robinson (1983).

Dalaca manoa Pfitzner, 1914

Dalaca manoa Pfitzner (1914: 105); single ♀ [= holotype], Ostkolumbien (East Colombia), Villavicencio, 450 m, ii. 1911, Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. — Fassl (1918: 19). — Pfitzner (1937: 1294; pl. 99d [♀] dorsal). — Schröder (1967: 340); holotype ♀, SMFT 89. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Remarks. It is difficult to match the holotype (♀) to any known ♂ and, anyway, placing it into any described genus depends on further investigation (possibly *Pfitzneriana*?). So, we keep the systematic position chosen by Nielsen & Robinson (1983).

Dalaca mummia Schaus, 1892

Dalaca mummia Schaus (1892: 330); holotype ♀, Brazil, [Rio de Janeiro], Petrópolis, Schaus leg.; coll. Schaus; [GP P. Viette no. 91520, type no. 18606]; USNM. — Bertkau (1893: 190). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Dalaca mummea [sic]: Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 14). — Pfitzner (1937: 1295).

Remarks. It is difficult to match the holotype (♀) to any known ♂ and, anyway, placing it into any described genus depends on further investigation. So, we keep the systematic position chosen by Nielsen & Robinson (1983).

Dalaca niepelti Pfitzner, 1914

Dalaca niepelti Pfitzner (1914: 59; pl. 11, figs. 14 ♂ dorsal, 15 ♀ dorsal); Ecuador, Macas; coll. Niepelt; [BMNH]. — Strand (1927: 42). — Pfitzner (1937: 1296). — Zukowski (1954: 94). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Remarks. It is difficult to match the holotype (♀) to any known ♂ and, anyway, placing it into any described genus depends on further investigation. So, we keep the systematic position chosen by Nielsen & Robinson (1983).

Dalaca usaque Pfitzner, 1914

Dalaca usaque Pfitzner (1914: 105); Colombia, Muzo, 700 m, Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]; ♢ (1937: 1294; pl. 99f [♂] dorsal). — Schröder (1967: 340); "holotype" [recte lectotype: Pfitzner described the taxon based on an incertain number of specimens, so a type designation creates a lectotype] ♂, SMFT 82; East Gramal near Muzo; GP Viette no. 2351. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Remarks. The holotype ♂ does not fit into any known genus, so we prefer to retain the last (provisional) systematic position as defined by Nielsen & Robinson (1983).

Dalaca vibicata Pfitzner, 1914

Dalaca vibicata Pfitzner (1914: 105); [Colombia], Sosomoco, Fassl [leg.]; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. — Fassl (1918: 19). — Pfitzner (1937: 1294; pl. 99c [♂] dorsal). — Schröder (1967: 340); "holotype" [recte lectotype, see *usaque* Pfitzner, 1914, similar case] ♂, SMFT 86; iii. 1911; GP Viette no. 2350. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Remarks. The holotype ♂ does not fit into any known genus, so we prefer to retain the last (provisional) systematic position as defined by Nielsen & Robinson (1983).

"*Hepialus* sp."

Hepialus sp.: Koebele (1924: 56–59, 68). — Swezey (1925: 376). — Gara & Onore (1989: 142; fig. 115 larva).

Remarks. This reference of an unidentified species in definitively an incorrect genus exists, so until we know which species the authors were dealing with, we keep this data here. It cannot, of course, be included in the checklist.

Phassus costaricensis Druce, 1887

Phassus costaricensis Druce (1887: 234; pl. 24, fig. 4 [♀] dorsal); single specimen [= holotype], Costa Rica, Van Patten [leg.]; BMNH. — Kirby (1892: 890). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 17). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300; pl 185c [♀] dorsal). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Dalaca costaricensis: Forbes (1942: 406); as synonym of *Dalaca assa* Druce, 1887.

Remarks. The holotype was examined, and it was found to lack a wing pattern similar to that of the type-species of the genus *Phassus* Walker, 1856. The holotypes of *costaricensis* and *assa* appear to be different, so Forbes' (1942) synonymisation requires further studies. It is difficult to match the holotype of *costaricensis* (♀) to any known ♂ and, anyway, placing it into any described genus depends on further investigation. So, we keep the generic association chosen by Nielsen et al. (2000); the species was moved to the *incertae sedis* position by us.

Phassus eldorado Pfitzner, 1906

Pfitzner (1906: 276); single ♂ [= holotype], Venezuela, Merída; coll. Pfitzner; [SMFL]. — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18). — Pfitzner (1938: 1298; pl. 99g [♂] dorsal). — Schröder (1967: 342); holotype ♂, SMFT 48; GP Viette no. 2355. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Remarks. The holotype was examined, and it was found to lack a wing pattern similar to that of the type-species of the genus *Phassus* Walker, 1856. Placing the taxon into any genus depends on further investigation, so we keep the generic association chosen by Nielsen et al. (2000); the species was moved to the *incertae sedis* position by us.

Phassus guianensis Schaus, 1940

Schaus (1940: 83, 88); [holo-]type [♂], British Guiana, Kartabo; type no. 34749; USNM. — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Remarks. The holotype was examined, and it was found to lack a wing pattern similar to that of the type-species of the genus *Phassus* Walker, 1856. Placing the taxon into any genus depends on further investigation, so we keep the generic association chosen by Nielsen et al. (2000); the species was moved to the *incertae sedis* position by us.

Phassus pretiosus (Herrich-Schäffer, [1856])

Epialus [sic] *pretiosus* Herrich-Schäffer ([1856]: cover; pl. 88, fig. 505); Brazil; ♢ ([1856]: 5; fig. 505 [♂] dorsal); ♢ ([1858]: 57, 84; fig. 505), syn.: *plusia* Boisduval, *in litt.*

= *Epialus plusia* Herrich-Schäffer ([1856]: 57); as synonym of *Epialus* [sic] *pretiosus* Herrich-Schäffer, [1856]

Hepialus pretiosus: Kirby (1892: 884). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 9).

Hepialus (Hepialus) pretiosus: Pfitzner (1937: 1291).

Phassus pretiosus: Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Remarks. The holotype was not not found, but according to Herrich-Schäffer's figure, it appears to lack a wing pattern similar to that of the type-species of the genus *Phassus* Walker, 1856. Placing the taxon into any genus depends on further investigation, so we keep the generic association chosen by Nielsen et al. (2000); the species was moved to the *incertae sedis* position by us.

Phassus smithi Druce, 1889

Druce (1889: 92); single specimen [= holotype], Mexico, Atoyac, Vera Cruz, v. 1888, H. H. Smith [leg.]; [BMNH]. — Kirby (1892: 890). — Druce (1898: 452; pl. 89, fig. 5 [♀] dorsal). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 18). — Pfitzner (1938: 1300; pl. 185d [♀] dorsal). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 16). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Remarks. The holotype was examined, and it was found to lack a wing pattern similar to that of the type-species of the genus *Phassus* Walker, 1856. It is difficult to match the holotype (♀) to any known ♂ and placing it into any described genus depends on further investigation. So, we keep the generic association chosen by

Nielsen et al. (2000); the species was moved to the *incertae sedis* position by us.

Phassus transversus Walker, 1856

Walker (1856: 1567); [Brazil], Rio de Janeiro; coll. Fry [not found in Oxford University Museum, UK]. — Kirby (1892: 890). — Wagner & Pfitzner (1911: 19). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 18). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 841).

Remarks. The holotype was not examined, but according to geographical distribution and wing description, it was found to evidently lack any close relationship to the type-species of the genus *Phassus* Walker, 1856. Placing the taxon into any genus depends on further investigation, so we keep the generic association chosen by Nielsen et al. (2000); the species was moved to the *incertae sedis* position by us. Possibly, the taxon belongs to the genus *Tricladia*.

Sedis novum

Acrolophus tapuja (Pfitzner, 1914) (Tineidae, new family and genus combination)

Dalaca tapuja Pfitzner (1914: 110); Southern Brazil, Leopoldina; coll. Seitz; [SMFL]. — Pfitzner (1937: 1296; pl. 99e dorsal). — Nielsen & Robinson (1983: 21). — Robinson & Nielsen (1984: 17). — Nielsen et al. (2000: 844).

Remarks. The holotype was examined and it is a tineid, to be placed within the genus *Acrolophus* Poey, 1832 (V. O. Becker pers. comm.).

Checklist

(Arrangement alphabetically as in catalogue; without synonyms.)

Aepytus Herrich-Schäffer, [1856] **stat. rev.**

Aepytus biedermanni (Viette, 1950), **comb. rev.**
Aepytus exclamans (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), **comb. rev.**
Aepytus guarani (Pfitzner, 1914), **comb. n.**

Alloaepytus Viette, 1951, **stat. rev.**

Alloaepytus tesselloides (Schaus, 1901), **comb. rev.**

Andeabatis Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Andeabatis chilensis (Ureta, 1951)

Aplatissa Viette, 1953

Aplatissa michaelis (Pfitzner, 1914)
Aplatissa strangoides Viette, 1953

Blanchardinella Nielsen, Robinson & Wagner, 2000

Blanchardinella venosus (Blanchard, 1852)

Calada Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Calada fuegensis Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Calada migueli Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Callipielus Butler, 1882

Callipielus arenosus Butler, 1882
Callipielus argentata Ureta, 1957
Callipielus digitata Robinson, 1977
Callipielus fumosa Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Callipielus gentilii Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Callipielus izquierdoi (Ureta, 1957)
Callipielus krahmeri Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Callipielus perforata Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Callipielus salasi Robinson, 1977
Callipielus vulgaris Nielsen & Robinson, 1983

Cibyra Walker, 1856

Cibyra danieli (Viette, 1961)
Cibyra dorita Schaus, 1901
Cibyra ferruginosa Walker, 1856
Cibyra forsteri (Viette, 1961)
Cibyra monoargenteus (Viette, 1951)
Cibyra munona (Schaus, 1929)
Cibyra oreas (Schaus, 1892), **comb. rev.**
Cibyra pluriargenteus (Viette, 1956)
Cibyra schausi (Viette, 1952), **comb. rev.**
Cibyra stigmatica (Pfitzner, 1937), **comb. n.**
Cibyra verresi (Schaus, 1929)
Cibyra yungas (Viette, 1961)
Cibyra zischkai (Viette, 1961)

Dalaca Walker, 1856

Dalaca chiliensis (Viette, 1950)
Dalaca crocatus (Ureta, 1956)
Dalaca laminata Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Dalaca nigricornis Walker, 1856
Dalaca pallens (Blanchard, 1852)
Dalaca parafuscus Nielsen, Robinson & Wagner, 2000
Dalaca patriciae Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Dalaca postvariabilis Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Dalaca quadricornis Nielsen & Robinson, 1983
Dalaca variabilis (Viette, 1950)

Druceiella Viette, 1949

Druceiella amazonensis Viette, 1950
Druceiella basirubra (Schaus, 1901)
Druceiella metellus (Druce, 1890)
Druceiella momus (Druce, 1890)

Gymelloxes Viette, 1952, **stat. rev.**

Gymelloxes prosopus (Druce, 1901), **comb. n.**
Gymelloxes terea (Schaus, 1892), **comb. rev.**
Gymelloxes trilinearis (Pfitzner, 1914), **comb. rev.**

Hampsoniella Viette, 1950, **stat. rev.**

Hampsoniella assa (Druce, 1887), **comb. rev.**
Hampsoniella equatorialis (Viette, 1950), **comb. rev.**

Hepialyxodes Viette, 1951, **stat. rev.**

Hepialyxodes rileyi Viette, 1951, **comb. rev.**

Parapielus Viette, 1949

Parapielus heimlichi (Ureta, 1956)
Parapielus luteicornis (Berg, 1882)
Parapielus oberthuri (Viette, 1951)
Parapielus reedi (Ureta, 1957)

Pfitzneriana Viette, 1952

Pfitzneriana allura Viette, 1961
Pfitzneriana obliquestrigata (Strand, 1912), **comb. n.**
Pfitzneriana olivescens (Pfitzner, 1914)
Pfitzneriana vogli Viette, 1952

Pfitzneriella Viette, 1951

Pfitzneriella lucicola (Maassen, 1890)
Pfitzneriella monticola (Maassen, 1890)
Pfitzneriella remota (Pfitzner, 1906)
Pfitzneriella similis (Zukowski, 1954)

Phassus Walker, 1856

Phassus aurigenus Pfitzner, 1914
Phassus basirei Schaus, 1890
Phassus championi Druce, 1887
Phassus chrysodidyma Dyar, 1915
Phassus exclamationis Pfitzner, 1938
Phassus huebneri (Geyer, [1838])
Phassus marcius Druce, 1892
Phassus n-signatus Weymer, 1907
Phassus phalerus Druce, 1887
Phassus pharus (Druce, 1887)
Phassus rosulentus Weymer, 1907
Phassus triangularis Edwards, 1885

Phialuse Viette, 1961

Phialuse palmar Viette, 1961

Philoenia Kirby, 1892, **stat. rev.**

Philoenia brasiliensis Viette, 1952, **comb. rev.**
Philoenia fasslii (Pfitzner, 1914), **comb. rev.**
Philoenia guyanensis (Viette, 1951), **comb. rev.**
Philoenia indicata (Strand, 1912), **comb. n.**
Philoenia lagopus (Möschler, 1877), **comb. rev.**
Philoenia saguanmachica (Pfitzner, 1914), **comb. rev.**
Philoenia thisbe (Druce, 1901), **comb. n.**

Pseudodalaca Viette, 1950, **stat. rev.**

Pseudodalaca gugelmanni (Viette, 1950), **comb. rev.**
Pseudodalaca mexicanensis Viette, 1953, **comb. rev.**
Pseudodalaca serta (Schaus, 1894), **comb. n.**

Pseudophassus Pfitzner, 1914, **stat. rev.**

Pseudophassus mahagoniatus Pfitzner, 1914, **comb. rev.**
Pseudophassus philiponi (Viette, 1950), **comb. n.**

Pseudophilaenia Viette, 1951, **stat. rev.**

Pseudophilaenia omagua (Pfitzner, 1937), **comb. rev.**

Puermytrans Viette, 1951

Puermytrans chiliensis Viette, 1951

Roseala Viette, 1950

Roseala tessellatus (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), **comb. n.**

Schaefferiana Viette, 1950, **stat. rev.**

Schaefferiana epigramma (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854]), **comb. rev.**
Schaefferiana simplex Viette, 1956, **comb. rev.**

Schausiana Viette, 1950

Schausiana trojesa (Schaus, 1901)

Trichophassus Le Cerf, 1919

Trichophassus giganteus (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853])

Tricladia C. & R. Felder, 1874, **stat. rev.**

Tricladia prytanes (Schaus, 1892), **comb. n.**
Tricladia sladeni (Hampson, 1903), **comb. n.**
Tricladia tupi (Pfitzner, 1914), **stat. rev., comb. n.**
Tricladia umbrifera C. & R. Felder, 1874, **comb. rev.**

Vietteogorgopis Özdikmen, 2007

Vietteogorgopis absyrtus (Schaus, 1892), **comb. n.**
Vietteogorgopis foetterlei (Viette, 1952)
Vietteogorgopis jordani (Viette, 1956)
Vietteogorgopis katharinae (Pfitzner, 1914), **comb. n.**
Vietteogorgopis nigrovenosalis (Viette, 1956)
Vietteogorgopis pittionii (Viette, 1952)
Vietteogorgopis spitzi (Viette, 1956)

Yleuxas Viette, 1951, **stat. rev.**

Yleuxas bradleyi Viette, 1951, **stat. rev.**
Yleuxas brunnea (Schaus, 1901), **comb. n.**

Taxa incertae sedis

Cibyra (Aepytus) petropolisiensis (Viette, 1952)
Cibyra (Gymelloxes) paropus (Druce, 1890)
Dalaca cocama Pfitzner, 1914
Dalaca cuprifera Pfitzner, 1914
Dalaca manoa Pfitzner, 1914
Dalaca mummia Schaus, 1892
Dalaca niepelti Pfitzner, 1914
Dalaca usaque Pfitzner, 1914
Dalaca vibicata Pfitzner, 1914
Phassus costaricensis Druce, 1887
Phassus eldorado Pfitzner, 1906
Phassus guianensis Schaus, 1940
Phassus pretiosus (Herrich-Schäffer, [1856])
Phassus smithi Druce, 1889
Phassus transversus Walker, 1856

Sedis novum: family transfer to Tineidae

Acrolophus tapuja (Pfitzner, 1914), **comb. n.**

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Received: 27. ix. 2011, 4. x. 2011

 ISSN 0723-9912