

*Pedaliodes reyi* Viloría & Pyrcz, new sp.

(Fig. 31-32, 41)

[*Pedaliodes* sp. nov. 2 Pyrcz & Viloría, MS]; Viloría, 2000:267.

[*Pedaliodes* n. sp. Pyrcz & Viloría, MS, no. 919]; Lamas *et al.*, 2004:213.

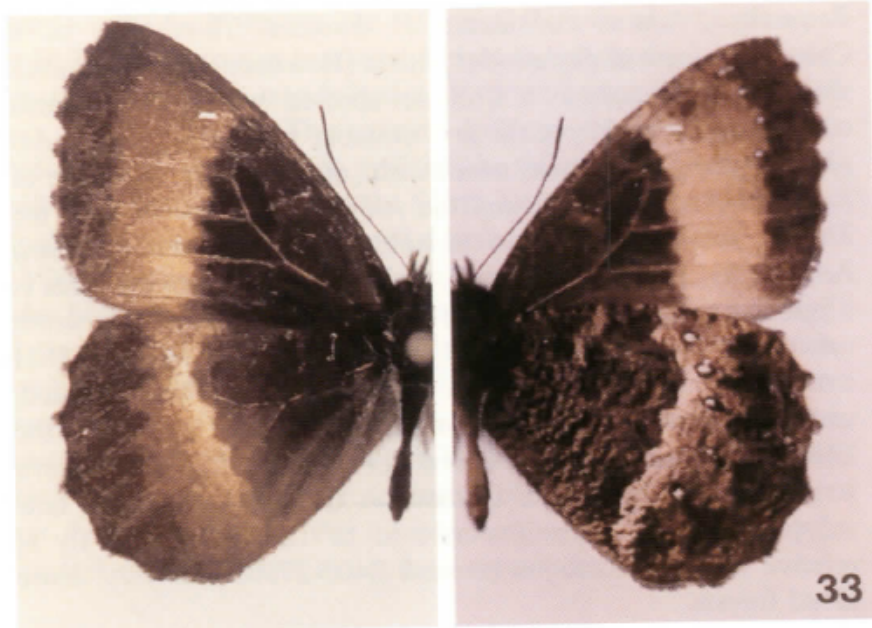
**Diagnosis.**— Similar to *Pedaliodes cesareense* Adams & Bernard, differing from it in the following respects: the forewing upperside postmedian band is sandy yellow, or very light orange, broader than in *P. cesareense* Adams & Bernard, as broad as in *P. zuleta* Adams & Bernard, but contrary to it, it does not broaden on the costa; the band is wavier basally, more curved on the costa, reaching or almost reaching the outer edge of the discal cell. The forewing scent patch is larger, contiguous to the yellow band. The hindwing upperside postmedian band is similar to *P. cesareense*, but consistently different in color (lighter); the bands on the underside are lighter than in *P. cesareense* or *P. zuleta*. *Pedaliodes reyi* differs from *Pe-*



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32



33

Fig. 31-33. 31) *Pedaliodes reyi* Viloría & Pýrcz, n. sp. (male Holotype). 32) *Pedaliodes reyi* Viloría & Pýrcz, n. sp. (female Allotype). 33) *Pedaliodes valencia* Pýrcz & Viloría, n. sp. (male Holotype).

*daliodes bernardi* Adams as follows: in *P. bernardi* the forewing upperside postmedian bands are very faint and darker on the hindwing, as in *Pedaliodes ochrotaenia* (C. & R. Felder), stat. rev. Additionally in *P. bernardi* and *P. ochrotaenia*, the hindwing upperside postmedian bands fade before reaching the anal margin, and their distal edges are diffused. On the forewing upperside the postmedian bands do not reach the costa. The scent patch of *P. ochrotaenia* is much smaller than that of *P. reyi*.

**Description.**— MALE (Fig. 31): Forewing length: 24-29mm; mean: 26.95mm, n = 42. Head, thorax and abdomen dark brown, abdomen ventrally beige. Eyes dark chocolate brown, hairy; labial palpi greyish covered with dull brown hair, twice as long as head; antennae chestnut, club gradually formed, reaching to half costa. Wings: Forewing apex acute in appearance due to slightly concave outer margin between apical angle and vein M1. Fringes brown and pale

orange, longer on veins. Upperside forewing basal and medial areas to postdiscal line, dark brown; a postdiscal pale orange band, 5-6mm wide, from costa to anal margin, roughly parallel to outer margin, dentate basally between veins. Hindwing basal ground color dark brown as on forewing, a postdiscal pale orange band, 3-5mm wide, narrowing and bending sharply distally on vein M2, distally dentate. Underside forewing postmedian and submarginal lines reflect pattern from upperside, area basally and distally from postdiscal band slightly lighter and paler than on the upperside, dull brown, chocolate brown dusted with lighter scales on apex and greyish beige between postmedian band and submarginal line on costa. Hindwing postdiscal and submarginal lines reflect pattern from upperside; area basal and distally from postdiscal band brown, speckled with dusty yellow scales towards outer margin, postdiscal band creamy-yellow, pale creamy-yellow gradually more dusted with brown scales towards outer margin; series of four or five whitish dots bordered with brown, one each in cells Rs-M1 to Cu1-Cu2, that in M3-Cu1 the smallest. Genitalia: as illustrated (Fig. 41).

**FEMALE** (Fig. 32): Forewing length: 28mm, n = 1. Similar to male, but forewing band broader.

**Material examined.**— Holotype (male): Este de Betania, Venezuela, 2810-2950m, 16/19 Feb 1992, A. Viloría, J. Camacho & R. Calchi leg. [MALUZ]. Allotype (female): Fundo Piedra Blanca, San Vicente de la Revancha, Venezuela, 2300m, 20-28 Dec 1997, F. Rey [TWP]. Holotype deposited in MALUZ.

Paratypes: VENEZUELA: 8 males, same data; 1 male, same data, 2780-2810m; 22 males, entre Betania y La Línea, 2800m, 30 May 1994, A. Viloría, J. Camacho & M. García leg.; 3 males, Cerro de La Banderola, 3000-3200m, 20 Aug 1996, A. Viloría leg.; 1 male, entre Betania y La Banderola, 3000-3100m, 23 Aug 1996, A. Viloría, V. Carrizo & A. González leg.; 1 male, same data, 2900m; 5 males [1 in MUSM], entre Betania y La Cueva, 2900-3100m, 26 Aug 1996, A. Viloría, V. Carrizo & A. González leg. [MALUZ]; 1 male, via La Línea, 2700m, 14 Apr 1996, F. Rey leg. [FR]; 8 males, via La Línea, 2700-3000m, 17 Apr 1996, T. Pýrcz & F. Rey leg. [TWP]; 1 male, same data [AFN].

**Etymology.**— This species is dedicated to our friend, companion, and colleague Fernando Rey, from San Cristóbal, Venezuela.

**Remarks.**— *Pedaliodes reyi* belongs in the *P. phaea*-species group, where most species are characterized by conspicuous postmedian orange or yellow bands. It is most related to *Pedaliodes cesareense* from the Sierra de Perijá, and to *Pedaliodes bernardi* from the Sierra Nevada del Cocuy. It is a beautifully marked *Pedaliodes*. Its wide oblique upperside bands make it unlikely to confuse with any other species in the field, except with the much less common *Pedaliodes valencia*, new sp., which flies above it in a different, very narrow altitudinal zone. *P. reyi* occurs in the upper cloud forest almost to the forest limit, from around 2700-3000m. It is locally sympatric with *P. praemontagna* and also partially perhaps with *P. valencia*, new sp., and parapatric above *P. baccara allopatra*. Within its elevation range, it is quite common, although it is difficult to catch because of its wary and fast flight.

*Pedaliodes valencia* Pýrcz & Viloría, new sp.

(Fig. 33, 42)

[*Pedaliodes* sp. nov. 3 Pýrcz & Viloría, MS]; Viloría, 2000:267.

[*Pedaliodes* n. sp. Pýrcz & Viloría, MS, no. 944]; Lamas et al., 2004:213.

**Diagnosis.**— This species is readily distinguished from other similarly patterned *Pedaliodes* by the distinctive light dirty orange color of the upperside median bands.

**Description.**— MALE (Fig. 33): Forewing length: 23-24mm; mean = 23.33mm; n = 3. Head, thorax and abdomen uniform dark brown, abdomen only ventrally beige. Eyes hairy; labial palpi twice as long as head; antennal club gradually formed, antennae reaching to half costa. Wings: Forewing apex acute in appearance due to slightly concave outer margin between apical angle and vein M1. Fringes brown and whitish, longer on veins, particularly on hindwing. Upperside forewing basal and medial areas to postdiscal line, dark brown; area between postdiscal and submarginal lines light dirty orange, forming a 5-6mm wide band, lighter basally, especially towards anal margin, sharply defining postdiscal line; postdiscal line running from costa to anal margin, parallel to outer margin, slightly dentate basally between veins; submarginal line less contrasting, fading in apical area, then appearing as a delicately wavy line running from distal margin, and bending towards tornal angle on vein 1A + 2A;