SECT. I. Antennæ of female bipectinate with short branches to beyond middle, the apical part simple.

3881. Stauropides superba.

Antachara superba, Druce, A. M. N. H. (6) xiii. p. 361 (1894), 3.

Head and thorax pale blue-green; palpi ochreous tinged with rufous; from with lateral red-brown bars; pectus and legs ochreous tinged with rufous, the tibiæ pale green on outer side, the tarsi dark brown ringed with white; abdomen pale greenish tinged with rufous in parts. Fore wing pale blue-green; a very oblique sinuous black streak from base of costa to subcostal nervure; antemedial line represented by a dark point on costa; orbicular with faint white annulus defined by black on outer side, a black and white bar below it from cell to submedian fold, a rufous band beyond them

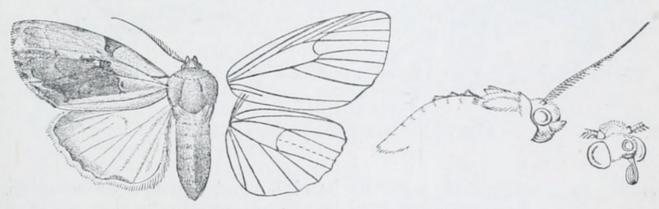


Fig. 71.—Stauropides superba, ♀. 1.

from costa to submedian fold with waved inner edge towards costa and below vein 5 confluent with the rufous terminal area; reniform grevish defined by black, narrow, very oblique and produced at lower extremity, obsolescent above; postmedial line almost obsolete towards costa, strongly bent outwards below costa, then sinuous, incurved at discal fold, very oblique below vein 4, angled inwards in submedian fold and connected by a black streak with the medial bar, then obsolete; subterminal line indistinct, waved, oblique from vein 4 to below 2 and with green patch beyond it, then erect; a series of black striæ just before termen; cilia brown with a pale line at base. Hind wing white, the apical area and termen tinged

Hampson, 1909, Cat. Lepid. Phalaenae Br. Mus. 8: 269, f. 71

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with brown; a waved dark terminal line; cilia ochreous white with a brown line through them and brown tips; the underside with the costa and terminal area irrorated with brown.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (Buckley), type † ♂ in Coll. Druce;

Peru (Simons), 1 Q. Exp. 58 millim.