

*Selenarctia elissa* (Schaus) comb. n.

(Text-figs 11, 12; Pl. 19, figs 111-117)

*Automolis elissa* Schaus, 1892 : 277. Lectotype ♀, BRAZIL (USNM), designated by Watson (1971 : 30) [examined].

*Automolis elissa* Schaus; Strand, 1919 : 17.

*Automolis elissa* Schaus; Seitz, 1921 : 368, pl. 50i (♀).

*Automolis elissa* Schaus; Blest, 1964. [Mimicry and protective display.]

*Automolis elissa* Schaus; Watson, 1971 : 30, pls 30c (type), 237c (genitalia).

♂. Palp black, with ventral surface of proximal segment orange and a few orange scales on ventral surface of second segment in most specimens. Head deep orange, with black, medial spot on front in type and in few other specimens. Scape of antenna orange, remainder black. Dorsal surface of thorax yellowish white (2A2); ventral surface black (with weak, dark blue iridescence) except for deep orange area bordering head and yellowish white scales bordering base of wings. Forecoxa deep orange; rest of foreleg dark brown. Midleg dark brown with some orange on inner surface of coxa in some specimens and longitudinal band of yellowish white along outer surface of forefemur in some specimens. Hindleg as midleg but seldom with markings on femur. Wings yellowish white (2A2); outer margin of hindwing

Watson, 1975, Bull. Br. Mus. nat. Hist. (Ent.) Suppl. 25: 45

concave. Dorsal surface of abdominal segments 1 and 2 black, with weak, dark blue iridescence; 3 similar but with small area of orange posterolaterally; 4 black and dark blue medially, orange laterally, with black, anterolateral patch on each side; 5-8 orange with black, medial marking and black, lateral markings at anterior margin of each segment; ventral surface of abdomen orange tufts of yellowish white hair-scales.

♀. As ♂ but outer margin of hind wing weakly concave, straight or convex, and terminal segment of abdomen black and dark blue dorsally with orange posterior fringe.

Forewing length: lectotype ♀, 29.0 mm; ♂ 21.0-25.0 mm; ♀ 27.5-32.5 mm.

♂ genitalia. Dorsal carina of uncus poorly developed; spinose apical process of aedeagus short, not reaching margin of aedeagus when viewed laterally.

♀ genitalia as in figure.

Externally most similar to *flavidorsata* from which it differs apparently only in the paler coloration of the wings and dorsal surface of the thorax. The male genitalia differ from the latter chiefly in the shape of the uncus and the apical process of the aedeagus. In the female the ductus bursae is differently sclerotized. It resembles *elissoides* in wing coloration, but differs in the coloration of the ventral surface of the thorax. A male specimen from Pará (in the BMNH) had been bred from *Clusia insignis* Martins, a species of Guttiferae.

Known from Costa Rica, Venezuela, Guyana, French Guiana, Surinam, Brazil and Bolivia.