



## Two new genera in the Nymphidiina (Lepidoptera: Riodinidae: Nymphidiini)

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### Abstract

Two new riodinid genera in the subtribe Nymphidiina (tribe Nymphidiini) are described from the lowlands of the Amazon basin. *Livendula* Hall, n. gen., is described with *huebneri* Butler as its type species, and the following eleven species are transferred to *Livendula* (n. combs.) from *Adelotypa* Warren: *amasis* Hewitson, *aminias* Hewitson, *aristus* Stoll, *balista* Hewitson, *epixanthe* Stichel, *huebneri* Butler, *jasonhalli* Brévignon & Gallard, *leucocyana* Geyer, *leucophaea* Hübner, *pauxilla* Stichel, and *violacea* Butler. *Minotauros* Hall, n. gen., is described with *lampros* Bates as its type species, and the following two species are transferred to *Minotauros* (n. combs.) from *Adelotypa*: *lampros* Bates, and *charella* Stichel.

**Key words:** *Adelotypa*, Amazon, morphology, Nymphidiini, taxonomy

### Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to describe two new Amazonian riodinid genera in the subtribe Nymphidiina, one of four subtribes in the large riodinine tribe Nymphidiini (Hall, 1999, 2002; Hall & Harvey, 2002a; Callaghan & Lamas, 2004), for species that heretofore have been treated in *Adelotypa* Warren, 1895. The Nymphidiina is a sizeable group of over 150 species that has long represented one of the most taxonomically challenging in the whole family (Harvey, 1987). The task of crafting a comprehensive species-level phylogenetic revision and new generic classification for the subtribe is nearly complete (Hall, in prep.). However, to ensure that the manuscript names *Livendula* and *Minotauros*, which have been in wide circulation in the riodinid community for several years, receive nomenclatural recognition as soon as possible, I propose their names here, along with detailed generic descriptions and diagnoses. The comprehensive taxonomic revisions and phylogenetic hypotheses for these two genera will appear in my forthcoming monograph of the subtribe.

### *Livendula* Hall, n. gen.

(Figs. 1A,B; 3; 5)

**Type species:** *Lemonias huebneri* Butler, 1867.

**Etymology:** The name of this genus is based on the medieval Latin word for lavender, and refers to the almost universal occurrence of this color on the dorsal wings of males in this genus.

**Description:** MALE: Forewing length 11–19 mm. *Wing shape:* Both wings typically compact; forewing costa approximately straight, distal margin slightly convex, anal margin straight; hindwing rounded. *Venation:* As in *Adelotypa* (see Stichel (1910–11), under *Echenais* Hübner, [1819]), four forewing radial veins. *Dorsal surface:* Ground color of both wings brown or rufous brown; three black spots in discal cell of both wings and two at base of cell Cu<sub>2</sub>, an additional spot at base of cell Rs on hindwing, all of these encircled with lavender