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***Argyrogrammana* Strand (Lepidoptera: Riodinidae) from Parque Nacional da Serra do Divisor, Acre, Brazil, with the description of four new species**

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Abstract

The species of *Argyrogrammana* Strand, 1932 collected at the Parque Nacional da Serra do Divisor, Acre, Brazil (PNSD) are listed and detailed with behavioral notes. In total, 17 species were recorded, including 13 new records for Brazil (marked with an asterisk): *A. alstonii* (Smart, 1979)*, *A. murtia ludibunda* Brévignon & Gallard, 1995*, *A. pulchra* (Talbot, 1929)*, *A. bonita* Hall & Willmott, 1995*, *A. amalfreda* (Staudinger, [1877])*, *A. physis phyton* (Stichel, 1911), *A. halli* Dolibaina & Dias, sp. nov.*, *A. celata* Hall & Willmott, 1995*, *A. gallardi* Dolibaina & Dias, sp. nov.*, *A. aparmilla* Hall & Willmott, 1995*, *A. praestagiosa* (Stichel, 1929), *A. johannismarci* Brévignon, 1995*, *A. brevignoni* Dolibaina & Dias, sp. nov.*, *A. rameli* (Stichel, 1930), *A. willmotti* Dolibaina & Dias, sp. nov.*, *A. iracyi* P. Jauffret & J. Jauffret, 2007 and *A. saulensis tunari* Gallard, 2008, comb. nov.*. Four new species are described, two from “amalfreda complex”: *A. halli* Dolibaina & Dias, sp. nov. and *A. gallardi* Dolibaina & Dias, sp. nov.; one from “trochilia complex”: *A. brevignoni* Dolibaina & Dias, sp. nov.; and one from “stilbe complex”: *A. willmotti* Dolibaina & Dias, sp. nov. *Argyrogrammana iracyi saulensis* Gallard, 2008 is recognized as a valid species, *A. saulensis saulensis*, stat. nov., and a new combination is proposed to *A. saulensis tunari* Gallard, 2008, comb. nov. The females of *A. iracyi* P. Jauffret & J. Jauffret, 2007 and *A. saulensis tunari* are recognized and figured for the first time. The taxonomy of the species found at the PNSD is discussed and adults are figured, including illustrations of the genitalia.

Key words: Riodinidae, *incertae sedis*, behavior, taxonomy, hilltopping

Introduction

The genus *Argyrogrammana* Strand, 1932 comprises 43 valid taxa, with 36 species, and contains some of the rarest species of Riodinidae from the Neotropical region (Brévignon & Gallard 1995, 1998; Hall & Willmott 1995, 1996, 1998; Hall & Furtado 1999; Callaghan & Lamas 2004; Jauffret & Martins 2006; Jauffret & Jauffret 2007; Gallard 2008). Species of *Argyrogrammana* inhabits many different forest habitats along the Neotropics, however, the majority of the species occur in the Amazonian region (Hall & Willmott 1995, 1996). The genus is characterized by the presence of a thin golden or silvery-blue submarginal line in both upper and underside of the wings, and a black median band across the eyes, which may or may not appear on the frons (Hall & Willmott 1996). The higher taxonomy and systematic position of *Argyrogrammana* is somewhat problematic. The genus was placed in *incertae sedis*, “Emesini” group, by Harvey (1987) and currently is placed in an equivalent *incertae sedis* group by Callaghan & Lamas (2004). This group contains genera of the Riodininae which have four radial veins on the forewing, but do not have the apomorphies recognized by Harvey (1987) for other tribes. Recently, Saunders (2010) suggested that *Argyrogrammana* belongs to the Symmachini and is sister to the remaining species of the tribe, although species of *Argyrogrammana* do not have concealed abdominal scales (CAS), as all species of Symmachini (Hall & Harvey 2002). This relationship is somewhat similar to the taxonomic arrangement proposed by Stichel (1930), who included *Argyrogrammana* and other species of Symmachini in his grouping “Ancyluridi”: