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The Wild Silkmoths (Lepidoptera: Bombycoidea: Saturniidae) of Colombia: a database of occurrence points and taxonomic checklist

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Abstract

Based on the review of literature and biological collections, information retrieved from public online databases, and from fieldwork conducted between 2015 and 2020, we provide more than 3500 occurrence records and an updated checklist of Colombian Saturniidae, annotated with distribution data for all species. In the first checklist of Colombian saturniids published two decades ago, a total of 184 species were cited; in the current update the number has risen to 653 species/subspecies classified in 55 genera, representing all six recognized Neotropical subfamilies. The Andean and Pacific regions are the richest, accounting for about three quarters of all species listed herein. We call attention to the fact that for most speciose saturniid genera in the Neotropics, there remains a significant need for further taxonomic and systematic research with objective and integrative approaches. Likewise, it is necessary to continue the study of Saturniidae moths in Colombia, strategically increasing the sampling efforts in specific under-sampled natural regions to further document the diversity of this family in the country.

Key words: Arsenurinae, Ceratocampinae, Cercophaninae, Distribution, Hemileucinae, Neotropical moths, Oxyteninae, Saturniinae

Resumen

Se presenta una base de datos con más de 3500 registros de ocurrencia y una lista taxonómica actualizada, anotada con datos distribucionales para todas las especies de la familia de polillas Saturniidae en Colombia; con base en datos provenientes de la revisión de literatura y especímenes depositados en colecciones biológicas, complementados por la información recuperada de bases de datos biológicas públicas, y a través de trabajos de campo realizados entre 2015 y 2020. En el primer listado de los satúrnidos colombianos publicado hace dos décadas se citaron un total de 184 especies; en la presente actualización el número ha aumentado a 653 especies/subespecies clasificadas en 55 géneros, que representan las seis subfamilias reconocidas para el Neotrópico. Las regiones de los Andes y del Pacífico son las que cuentan con mayor riqueza, con cerca de tres tres cuartas partes de todas las especies aquí citadas. Llamamos la atención sobre el hecho de que, para la mayoría de los géneros satúrnidos más especiosos del Neotrópico, sigue habiendo una necesidad fundamental de mayor investigación taxonómica y sistemática con enfoques objetivos e integradores. Así mismo, es necesario continuar con el estudio de las polillas Saturniidae en Colombia, incrementando estratégicamente los esfuerzos de muestreo en regiones naturales submuestreadas para documentar aún más la diversidad de esta familia en el país.

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Introduction

Saturniidae—or Wild Silkmoths—is the most speciose family within the large superfamily Bombycoidea, comprising 3454 species grouped into 180 genera and eight subfamilies as per the most recent global checklist published (Kitching & Rougerie *et al.* 2018): Agliinae, Arsenurinae, Ceratocampinae, Cercophaninae, Hemileucinae, Oxyteninae, Salassinae, and Saturniinae. This globally-distributed family can be found on all continents except Antarctica, although its highest diversity occurs in the American tropics, where it is represented by the subfamilies Arsenurinae, Ceratocampinae, Cercophaninae, Hemileucinae, Oxyteninae and Saturniinae. Saturniid species occur in a variety of habitats, including xeromorphic shrublands, tropical rainforests and high mountainous regions (*e.g.,* in paramos up to 4000 m) (Lemaire 1978, 1980, 1988, 2002).

Most saturniid adults have heavy bodies densely covered in hair-like scales, and a small head with the proboscis greatly reduced or absent. They are also characterized by conspicuous antennae, which are usually simple or bipectinate in females and quadripectinate in males, and generally have falcate forewings, hindwings without a frenulum, and varied markings (which may be hyaline) on one or both pairs of wings (Amarillo-S 2000). Regarding wing venation, vein Cu usually subdivides into three branches, and the number of radial veins is reduced; with Rsl and Rs2 entirely fused in the forewing (Rs having then fewer than four branches). There is sexual dimorphism in leg structure; with a pair of distal, tooth-like structures on the fourth tarsomere of the female foreleg (Minet 1994) and females are typically larger, with broader wings and more robust abdomens. The larvae are usually quite fleshy, with one or more different types of *scoli*—sometimes bearing venomous spines (Gómez 2014)—on most thoracic and abdominal segments, although some subfamilies have larvae covered with dense hair-like setae. Saturniidae larvae usually spin silk cocoons for protection of the pupa, though a number of taxa, particularly in Ceratocampinae and Arsenurinae, pupate underground (Tuskes *et al.* 1996).

Saturniid species have been subject of much interest—for scientific studies, educational tools, or as a hobby for amateur entomologists—mainly due to their large size and attractive morphology, as well as their significant impacts on ecosystem services, agriculture, and public health. Therefore, these moths have become model organisms to study in such diverse fields as evolution and ecology (Janzen 1984; Basset *et al.* 2017; Rubin *et al.* 2018), developmental genetics (Monteiro *et al.* 2006), biophysics (Ntelezos *et al.* 2017; Neil *et al.* 2020), and biotechnologies (Dash *et al.* 2009; Sano-Martins *et al.* 2018).

Colombia encompasses a great variety of ecosystems given its privileged geography with coasts on both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, complex topography (that includes landscapes such as the three-branched mountain system of the Andes, the plains of the Orinoco Basin, and many different types of tropical forests), and extraordinary climatic diversity; all of which position it as one of the richest countries in the world for megadiversity. Its territory is divided into six natural regions: Andean, Caribbean, Amazon, Orinoquia, Pacific, and Insular (Caribbean and Pacific islands), each characterized by unique arrays of ecological variables and biodiversity (Armenteras-Pascual *et al.* 2011).

The first comprehensive national checklist of Saturniidae was published more than 20 years ago and listed 184 Saturniidae species from four subfamilies (Amarillo-S 2000). This number may be viewed as an underestimate considering the saturniid species richness reported in neighboring countries, which have smaller areas, such as Ecuador, that counts more than 317 species (Racheli & Racheli 2005, 2006) or Panama with approximately 120 (Basset *et al.* 2017). Advances in molecular systematics of the family resulted in changes of their higher classification (Regier *et al.* 2008), in particular the integration of Cercophaninae and Oxyteninae as subfamilies within the Saturniidae, as proposed by Minet (1994). Furthermore, the number of described species in the family increased by more than 1500 in the past decade (Kitching & Rougerie *et al.* 2018), an inflation largely attributable to the systematic integration of DNA barcoding in the taxonomic study of these moths (Janzen *et al.* 2012; Decaëns *et al.* 2021). Since the publication of the first checklist of Colombian saturniids in Amarillo-S (2000), many new records have become available in literature and in databases such as the Barcode of Life Data System (BOLD; www.boldsystems.org), which serves both as a repository for public DNA barcode libraries and as a workbench for data analysis (Ratnasingham & Hebert 2007). More recently, the very popular platform iNaturalist (https://www.inaturalist.org/), a community science project that collects observational data on species at a global scale, has made available an extraordinary amount of data for biodiversity knowledge.

Given this considerable amount of new information, which arose since the first checklist by Amarillo-S (2000), we decided to produce an updated list of Saturniidae species known to occur in Colombia and to combine it with

a national-scale occurrence database that would be representative of the current knowledge of the diversity and distribution of Colombian Saturniidae. Concomitantly with the assembly of our dataset and taxon list, a study by Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) recently made available an updated checklist of Colombian Saturniidae (as a preprint file first publicly posted on August 6th, 2021), based mainly on a literature review. Although both works overlap in their scope, the present study stems from a thorough literature survey and builds on a large amount of novel data resulting from recent field work and a broad synthesis of data from examined material in natural history collections, particularly within Colombia. All of these novel data are publicly released here as a database of thousands of georeferenced Colombian saturniid records.

Materials and methods

Data compilation was performed in four different and complementary ways. First, we reviewed the scientific literature regarding Saturniidae from Colombia, especially that which has been published since Amarillo-S (2000). Second, we analyzed new results from fieldwork conducted between 2015 and 2020 in the departments of Amazonas, Boyacá, Caquetá, Casanare, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Risaralda, Tolima and Valle del Cauca. Third, we consulted public records available on the following online databases: BOLD (www.boldsystems.org) (Ratnasingham & Hebert 2007); SiB Colombia: the Colombian node of GBIF (https://sibcolombia.net/); the iNaturalist platform (https://www.inaturalist.org/); the Natural History Museum, London (NHMUK) Data Portal (https://data.nhm.ac.uk/). And fourth, we reviewed the specimens deposited in the following national entomological collections: Museo Javeriano de Historia Natural Lorenzo Uribe, S.J. (MPUJ) and the Colección Taxonómica Nacional de Insectos "Luis María Murillo" (CTNI). Specimens deposited in other significant collections, such as the Instituto de Ciencias Naturales Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, Colombia (ICN-MHN) and Museo Entomológico Francisco Luis Gallego-Universidad Nacional de Colombia Sede Medellín, Colombia (MEFLG), have already been investigated by Amarillo-S (2000) and Clavijo & Uribe (2019) respectively.

Geographic coordinates were obtained and labeled following the "Geography_accuracy" method implemented by Neves *et al.* (2020) with modification as follows: the "Unknown_location" category was created for records with "Colombia" as the sole area of distribution. We also provide information on the specimen type status (holotype/lectotype/paratype(s)), sex, life stage, collection date, repository institution and registration number, when available.

The updated checklist of Colombian Saturniidae includes the following information: taxon identification, distribution by departments, natural region(s) where it occurs, the lowest and highest registered elevation (when available), a single museum acronym or sample ID code of a representative specimen of the species, and at least a source for the record. Individuals reported at the genus-level or with taxonomic uncertainties were excluded from this checklist. In order to avoid superseding new taxonomic changes first proposed by Comoglio and Brechlin in their preprint, we explicitly avoid making any changes to combinations/statuses of taxa in our study, following instead taxonomy up until 2021 (Kitching & Rougerie *et al.* 2018), but not including the as of yet unpublished taxonomic changes in Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint). Finally, a heatmap of all occurrence records was prepared in the Geographic Information System QGIS 3.16.3 'Hannover', using Natural Earth basemaps (QGIS.org, 2021).

***Abbreviations used for Colombian departments*:** Amazonas (Ama), Antioquia (Ant), Arauca (Ara), Atlántico (Atl), Bolívar (Bo), Boyacá (By), Caldas (Cal), Caquetá (Cq), Casanare (Cas), Cauca (Cau), Cesar (Ces), Chocó (Cho), Cundinamarca (Cun), Guainía (Guai), Guajira (Guaj), Guaviare (Guav), Huila (Hui), Magdalena (Mag), Meta (Met), Nariño (Na), Norte de Santander (Nsnt), Putumayo (Pu), Quindío (Qui), Risaralda (Ri), San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina (SAI), Santander (Sant), Sucre (Su), Tolima (To), Valle del Cauca (Vc), Vaupés (Vau), Vichada (Vi).

Abbreviations used for natural regions: (Armenteras-Pascual *et al.* 2011): Caribbean (Car), Andean (And), Pacific (Pac), Orinoquia (Ori), Amazon (Amz), Insular Caribbean (Ins/Car) and Insular Pacific (Ins/Pac).

***Abbreviations used for type status*:** Holotype (HT), Paratype (PT), Lectotype (LT), and Allotype (AT).

***Abbreviations used for national and international collections*:** American Museum of Natural History (AMNH); Museo de Historia Natural de la Universidad de Los Andes, Medellín, Colombia (ANDES-E); Collection Daniel Herbin, Péchabou, France (CDHP); Colección Entomológica de la Universidad Nacional Sede Orinoquia, Colombia (CEO); Collection Frank Meister, Prenzlau, Germany (CFMP); Collection Carlos Mielke, Curitiba, Brazil (CGCM);

Collection Kirby Wolfe, Escondido, California, USA (CKWE); Collection Luigi Racheli, Rome, Italy (CLRR); Collection Ronald Brechlin, Pasewalk, Germany (CRBP); Collection Roberto Vinciguerra, Palermo, Italy (CRVP); Collection Stefan Naumann, Berlin, Germany (CSNB); Collection Thibaud Decaëns, Sussargues, France (CTDS); The European Nucleotide Archive (EMBL-EBI), UK (ENA); Instituto Alexander von Humboldt, Villa de Leyva, Colombia (IAvH); The Ohio State University Museum of Biological Diversity, USA (MBD); Museo Entomológico Piedras Blancas–COMFENALCO, Piedras Blancas, Antioquia, Colombia (MEPB); Muséum d'Histoire naturelle de la Ville de Genève, Switzerland (MHNG); Museo de Historia Natural de la Universidad del Cauca, Colombia (MHNUC); Museo de Historia Natural de la Universidad de Caldas, Colombia (MHN-UCa); Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (MNHN); Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany (MNHU); Museo de Entomología de la Universidad del Valle, Cali, Valle del Cauca, Colombia (MUSENUV); Lund Museum of Zoology, Sweden (MZLU); Museo de Zoología de la Universidad de Sucre, Colombia (MZUS); Natural History Museum, London (NHMUK); Natural History Museum Rotterdam, Netherlands (NMR); National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, USA (NMNH/USNM); Oxford University Museum of Natural History, UK (OUMNH); Museo entomológico Universidad Nacional Agronomía Bogotá, Colombia (UNAB); Entomology Division, Yale University Peabody Museum of Natural History, USA (YPM).

Results and discussion

The updated checklist of Saturniidae in Colombia comprises 653 species/subspecies, belonging to 55 genera from all six Neotropical subfamilies: Arsenurinae, Ceratocampinae, Cercophaninae, Hemileucinae, Oxyteninae, and Saturniinae (Tables 1 and 2). The large majority of species belong to subfamily Hemileucinae (402, 61.5 %), with the diversity of the remaining species in the other subfamilies distributed as follows: Ceratocampinae (84, 12.9 %), Saturniinae (54, 8.3 %), Cercophaninae (52, 8 %), Arsenurinae (33, 5 %) and Oxyteninae (28, 4.3 %). The respective proportions of species diversity among saturniid subfamilies are remarkably consistent with the diversity patterns reported at a continental scale by Decaëns *et al.* (2003a), where Hemileucinae and Ceratocampinae represented about 65.6 % and 16.5 % of species, respectively. These two subfamilies likewise dominate diversity reports for Ecuador (Racheli & Racheli 2005, 2006), Brazil (Miranda *et al.* 2015, Albertoni *et al.* 2018), and Panama (Basset *et al.* 2017, Ríos-González *et al.* 2019). The respective representations of Saturniinae and Arsenurinae in Colombia are also comparable to those reported on the continent (Decaëns *et al.* 2003; 7.5 % and 6 %, respectively), or in other countries (*e.g.*, in Ecuador, 8 % and 11 %, respectively; Racheli & Racheli 2006). Likewise, Oxyteninae and Cercophaninae—when included in diversity surveys—tend to be among the least speciose groups (*e.g.,* Peru: Kasiske 2019; Argentina: Núñez-Bustos 2015).

Considering the vast amount of new knowledge accumulated since the publication of the previous Colombian checklist by Amarillo-S (2000), our data synthesis and compilation generated a large number of newly added species and new distribution records for the country. When compared to the checklist in Amarillo-S (2000), our results show an increase of 255 % and 22 % in the total number of newly listed species and genera (namely: *Cicia* Oiticica Filho, 1964; *Automerina* Michener, 1949; *Catacantha* Bouvier, 1930; *Gamelioides* Lemaire, 1988; *Dirphiella* Michener, 1949; *Hirpida* Draudt, 1930; *Janiodes* Jordan, 1924; *Homoeopteryx* Felder, 1874; *Oxytenis* Hübner, [1823]; *Therinia* Hübner, [1823]), respectively. However, the raw numbers reported here (Table 1) are very similar to those in Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint). This significant increase in the number of saturniid species reported in Colombia has resulted from the addition of the two subfamilies Oxyteninae and Cercophaninae, which were not considered by Amarillo-S (2000), and also from the considerable number of ca. 350 species/subspecies described during the past decade. Evidence supporting the occurrence in Colombia of each species cited in the checklist is provided as an electronic supplementary file (Table S1: Occurrence dataset of Saturniidae species in Colombia). This table compiles 2783 occurrence records for the 653 taxa identified at the species/subspecies-level, and an additional 736 occurrence records for those identified just to the genus-level, considered erroneous, or reported with taxonomic uncertainties. This dataset reports information on taxonomic data and distributional specifications where the specimens were recorded. A significant number of these records (1130, 32 %) are also made available in BOLD public dataset DS-SATCOL21 (dx.doi.org/10.5883/DS-SATCOL21), which includes available relevant records, including 348 records of types (of which 244 are holotypes, and 104 paratypes) for species described from Colombia. Many records in these datasets have DNA barcode sequences (for which GenBank accession numbers are accessible from BOLD) as well as detailed specimen information and images.

TABLE 1. Numbers of genera and species/subspecies within subfamilies of Saturniidae in Colombia reported in Amarillo-S (2000), in Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), and in the current study.

	No. Genera/No. spp. and sspp.		
Subfamily	Amarillo-S (2000)	Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint)*	**This work**
Hemileucinae	20/110	25/370	25/402
Ceratocampinae	14/36	15/79	15/84
Saturniinae	3/20	3/51	3/54
Arsenurinae	8/18	8/28	8/33
Cercophaninae	-	1/52	1/52
Oxyteninae	-	3/22	3/28
Total	**45/184**	**55/602**	**55/653**

*Footnote: This work was made publicly available as an unreviewed preprint on August 6th, 2021.

Moreover, the geographical coverage of Saturniidae in Colombia is greatly expanded compared with that presented by Amarillo-S (2000). Our survey compiled species records for all Colombian natural regions, except for the Caribbean Islands. The highest species richness is concentrated in the Andean region (394 spp./sspp.; 60.3 %), particularly in Boyacá (136 spp./sspp.) and Cundinamarca (124 spp./sspp.) departments. The Pacific region also exhibits a high species richness (178 spp./sspp.; 27.2 %), especially in Valle del Cauca (128 spp./sspp.) and Chocó (90 spp./sspp.) departments. It should also be noted that these two regions appear to be the best-sampled ones and include around 70 % of the occurrence records available to us (Fig. 1; Table S1). In contrast, there are relatively fewer species listed for both the Amazon (115 spp./sspp.; 17.6 %) and Orinoquia (109 spp./sspp.; 16.7 %) regions. Indeed, about 78 % of the occurrence records (representing 71 spp./sspp.) within the vast Amazon region are from the same locality in Florencia, Caquetá (most of them are registered in BOLD), and from one regional inventory made in the municipality of Albania, Caquetá (Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005). For the Orinoquia region, or the so-called Eastern Plains, the highest diversity numbers are found in Meta and Casanare departments with 94 and 48 species/subspecies, respectively. As for the Caribbean, more than three quarters (77 %) of the very few species listed belong to specimens recorded for Magdalena (35 spp./sspp.) and Cesar (12 spp.) departments, more specifically from the isolated massif of Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (SNSM) and its surroundings. Nevertheless, the observed species richness in these three major regions, Orinoquia, Amazon, and Caribbean—which occupy more than 70 % of Colombia's continental surface—remains relatively low, most likely due to the lack of surveys in these areas since most studies have been focused on the Andes and Pacific regions. This suggests greatly underestimated Saturniidae diversity, especially in representative and critically endangered Colombian ecosystems, such as the Amazon rainforest and the tropical dry forests (TDF) of the national territory, both of which are significantly impacted by severe deforestation and habitat loss/degradation through multiple anthropogenic factors (García *et al.* 2014; Decaëns *et al.* 2018).

Concerning elevational distributions, records show a wide range from 0 to 4400 m a.s.l. However, several high-elevation species exhibit a narrow elevational range, such as the endemic *Copaxa sapatoza* (Westwood, 1854) (2500-3000 m)—a species thought to be extinct and later rediscovered by Wolfe *et al.* (2003b), with distribution restricted to the Altiplano Cundiboyacense (a high plateau in the Eastern Cordillera of the Colombian Andes), and *Winbrechlinia shapiroi* (Lemaire, 1978) (4000-4400 m)—endemic to SNSM. In contrast, other species exhibit a wider range of elevational distribution, such as *Citheronia equatorialis* Bouvier, 1927 and *Pseudodirphia menander reducta* (Hering, 1925) that fly between 0 and 2000 m, as well as many other Hemileucinae species (Table 2).

We also retrieved 604 (17 %) field observations of Colombian saturniids from iNaturalist, nearly half of which (42.5 %) were identified to species level by authors and Saturniidae specialists (Table S1). Some of these records extended the distributional ranges for species already known in Colombia, such as *Paradaemonia nycteris* (Jordan, 1922); *Adeloneivaia boisduvalii* (Doumet, 1859); *Citheronoides collaris* (Rothschild, 1907); *Eacles penelope* (Cramer 1775); *Psilopygida apollinairei* (Dognin 1919); *Automeris cryptica* Dognin, 1911; *Hylesia nanus* (Walker, 1855); *Pseudodirphia menander reducta* (Hering, 1925); *Antheraea godmani columbiana* (Draudt, 1930); *Copaxa antiollita* Brechlin, 2016. The following five saturniid species are recorded for Colombia but remain with unknown distributions in our database: *Schausiella moineri* Lemaire, 1969; *Cerodirphia araguensis* Lemaire, 1971; *Dirphia radiata* Dognin, 1916; *Periphoba rudloffi* Brechlin & Meister, 2010; *Rothschildia peruviana* Rothschild, 1907 (Table 2).

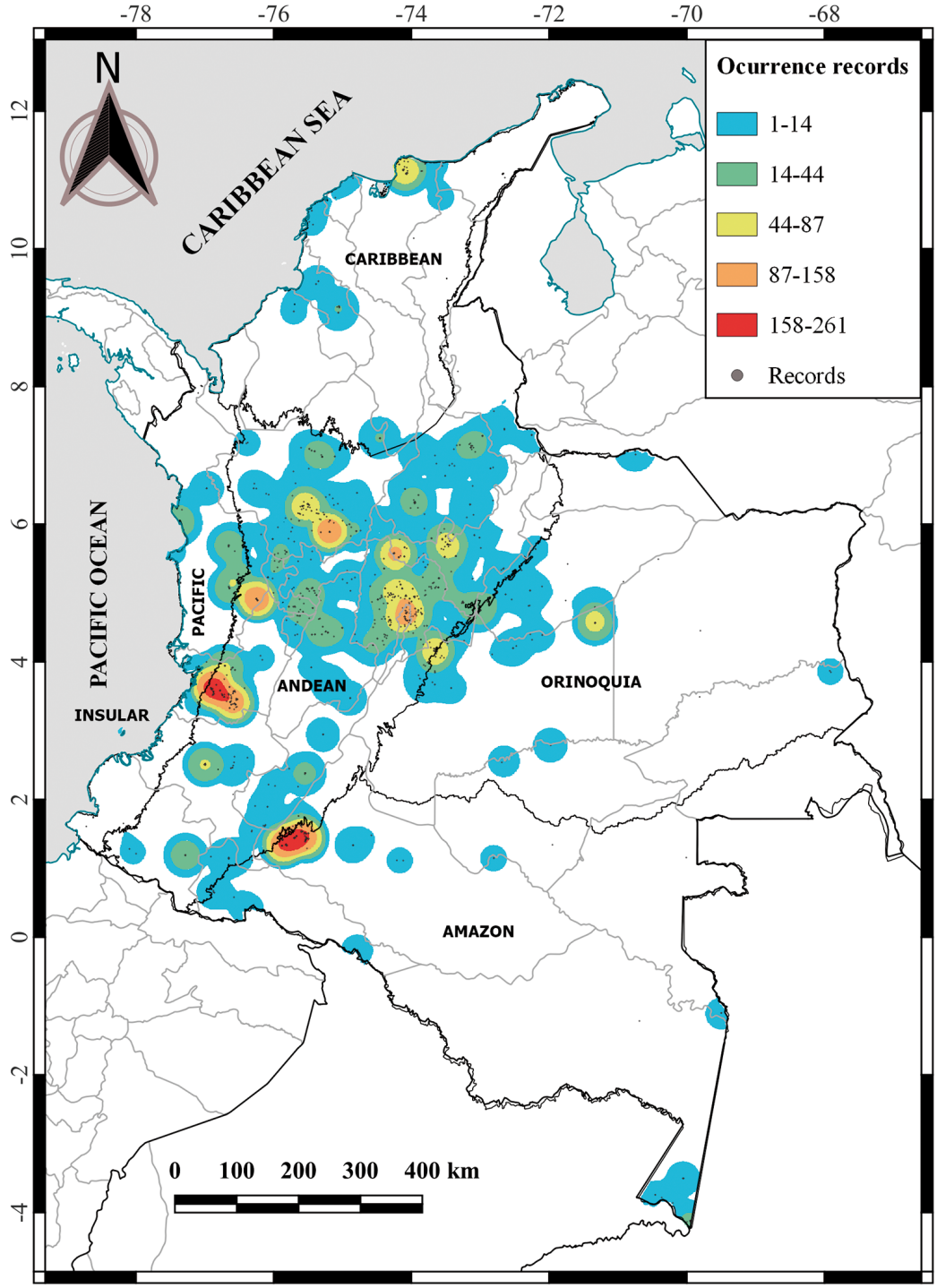

FIGURE 1. Distribution records for Saturniidae moths in Colombia**.** Warm colours indicate areas with higher densities of occurrences records, while colder colours and white areas represent a lower number of records and lack thereof, respectively.

This review also allowed us to provide an account of the current taxonomy for Colombian Saturniidae, which has changed dramatically in the two decades since Amarillo-S (2000). For instance, one significant outcome of recent discoveries within subfamily Hemileucinae was the transfer of *Ormiscodes shapiroi* to a new endemic genus by Brechlin (2016c) with an exclusive distribution in the Colombian Caribbean—implementing the suggestion previously made by Lemaire (2002) for morphological and geographical reasons. It is now classified as *Winbrechlinia shapiroi*, a species endemic to the country, and in which genus five other species have since been recently described from the same region in the SNSM (in both Magdalena and Cesar departments). We do not provide any new combinations or changes of taxonomy here, a topic covered in the yet unpublished Comoglio & Brechlin (2021,

Preprint); in that recent work these authors proposed seven nomenclatural changes that we have reported here in our checklist (see footnotes in Table 2), but that we have refrained from integrating as they remain unpublished. In addition, our checklist includes a few of the species listed by Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) as unconfirmed but expected to occur in Colombia; this includes *Adeloneivaia orientoandensis* Brechlin & Meister, 2011; *Ptiloscola wolfei* Brechlin & Meister, 2008; *Lonomia madrediosiana* Brechlin & Meister, 2011.

With respect to taxonomically uncertain occurrence records, the larvae reported by Ricardo-Molina *et al.* (2019) as *Automeris io* (Fabricius, 1775), *Automeris illustris* (Walker, 1855) and *Polythysana* Walker, 1855 in TDF fragments in Sucre (Caribbean region) are most likely misidentified based on the figures presented in their study. In fact, *A. io* is a species native to the Nearctic region but also found in eastern Mexico and Costa Rica, *A. illustris* is distributed in Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay, and the genus *Polythysana* is restricted to Chile and Argentina. We should also point out the compilation of records we made of 280 saturniid specimens unidentified—or misidentified—to species level, deposited in some of the main national biological collections (*e.g.*, IAvH, MUSENUV, MEFLG, CTNI; Table S1), which are likely to be a source of valuable data in future that require intensive identification and curatorial efforts.

Another key point pertains to the location of the type specimens and other voucher specimens of Colombian Saturniidae moths that we cite in this work (Fig. 2; Table S1). A total of 2291 vouchers are deposited in various entomological collections globally, of which 1360 or 60 % are in 18 international museums/institutions or private research collections—for instance, CTDS, CRBP, and MNHN are particularly rich in holdings. The remaining 931 or 40 % are found in 13 biological collections in public and private institutions in Colombia, most notably ICN-MHN, IAvH, MUSENUV, and MPUJ. However, more importantly, and more critically, of the 441 type specimen records (holotypes, paratypes, and lectotypes) available to us, only 3.4 % (15 total; 6 holotypes, 7 paratypes, 2 allotypes) are deposited in national collections in Colombia, whereas the vast majority (96.6 %; 426 total: 303 holotypes, 110 paratypes, 10 lectotypes, 2 allotypes) are deposited in international collections. As a direct consequence, taxonomic study in Colombia of saturniid moths is impeded because of the difficulty of access to these invaluable and unique nomenclatural references. In other words, saturniid-related research within the country cannot readily be accomplished since only few type specimens are available locally from the taxonomic studies that have been conducted with Colombian fauna. Although publicly available DNA barcodes of type specimens are of great value and help when these genetic markers can be produced for newly collected material, this approach is often limited by funding resources or simply by the condition or age of the material in historical national collections. In order to attend to the current situation, immediate efforts must be dedicated to increasing our knowledge of Saturniidae biodiversity by collecting specimens and making them available to colleagues for future study. That includes the deposition of suitable vouchers in the original countries from which new taxa originate, to ensure, among other things, taxonomists avoid introductions of synonymies, accessibility for amateurs and professionals to the biodiversity of their home countries, and over time, the formation of a valuable, tangible database that can be used for scientific replication and training of taxonomic researchers (Suarez & Tsutsui 2004, Engel *et al.* 2021). Then again, a relatively low number of records in national collections also reflects a lack of resources for biodiversity surveys, assembly and maintenance of entomological collections, well-trained curatorial staff, and taxonomic expertise as an expected outcome.

There is also an urgent need to prioritize the investigation of ecological and ethological aspects to accurately assess and define the conservation status of species in this family. It is a matter of particular concern that in the Andean and Pacific regions, outstanding areas designated as global biodiversity hotspots within the Neotropics (Myers *et al.* 2000), the two species whose conservation status has been assessed are endemic and were assigned to the category Vulnerable (VU). These are *Copaxa apollinairei* Lemaire, 1978 from the Andes and *Syssphinx chocoensis* Lemaire, 1988 from Chocó department, both of which have been given VU conservation status due to the threat of habitat degradation and loss (Amarillo 2007). Such information is essential to propose effective conservation areas, a crucial issue for Colombian biodiversity, because many localities are rapidly disappearing as a result of indiscriminate deforestation and environmental degradation (García *et al.* 2014; Decaëns *et al.* 2018).

The 653 saturniid species/subspecies confirmed for Colombia represent 19 % of the known global saturniid richness (Kitching & Rougerie *et al.* 2018), which means that the country of Colombia has the highest recorded diversity of Saturniidae in the world, far outstripping neighbouring countries such as Brazil (464, Camargo *et al.* 2020) and Ecuador (317, Racheli & Racheli 2005, 2006). This emphasizes both the importance of data synthesis as produced here, uncovering this pattern, and the need to continue carrying out fieldwork and taxonomic research on the saturniid moths of Colombia, especially in those regions where the available evidence is limited but which

nevertheless suggests that species diversity may still be insufficiently documented and underestimated. Ultimately, the adequate development, maintenance and curation of national entomological collections is also of extreme importance and should be considered a priority. All this will strengthen future research to meet the continuing growth of the state of knowledge on the Colombian saturniid fauna in all aspects of its ecology, life history, and conservation, and thereby provide a solid foundation for generating effective public policies and strategies that enhance the protection of moth biodiversity in Colombia.

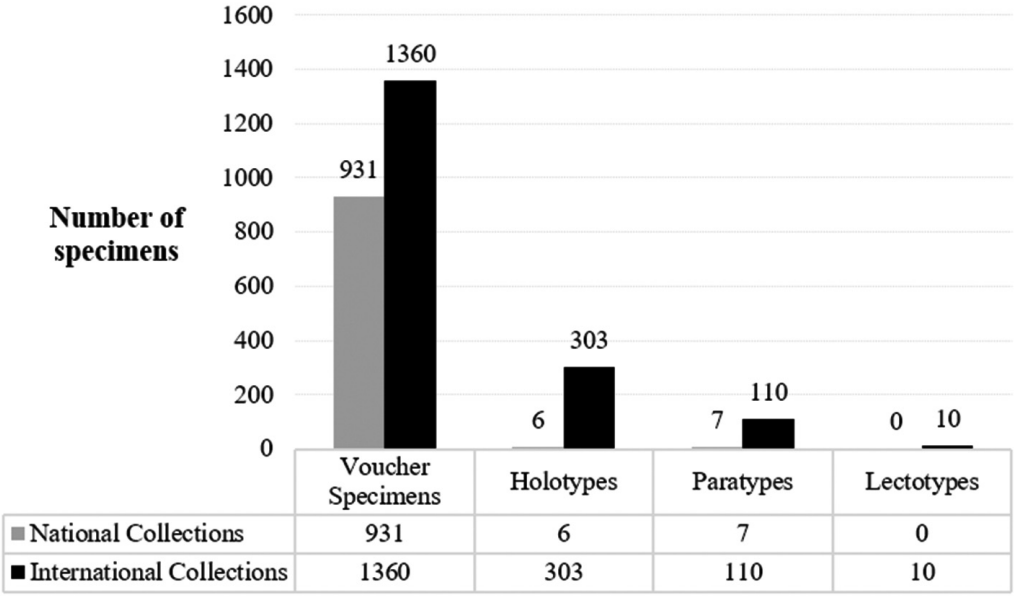

FIGURE 2. Distribution of surveyed Colombian Saturniidae voucher specimens, including type specimens (*i.e.,* holotypes, paratypes, and lectotypes), in 13 national (*grey*) and 18 international (*black*) biological collections examined in this study (Table S1).

Acknowledgments

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This paper is dedicated to the memory of professor Luis Carlos Gutiérrez, esteemed researcher and mentor, who worked for over 20 years contributing to the development of science and academia at Universidad del Atlántico and the Colombian Caribbean.

TABLE 2. Taxonomic list of genera and species of the family Saturniidae present in Colombia. For abbreviations see the methods section. Asterisks refer to species whose actual occurrence in Colombia was questioned in Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint); numbered footnotes provide brief additional information about the names used in the present checklist, with reference to their treatment by Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), including the nomenclatural changes proposed by those authors.

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
SATURNIIDAE Boisduval, [1837]						
ARSENURINAE Jordan, 1922						
Arsenurini (Jordan, 1922)						
Arsenura Duncan, 1841						
Arsenura albopicta Jordan, 1922	Pu, Ama, Cas	Amz, Ori	90–500	IAvH-E-190496	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD	
Arsenura archianassa archianassa Draudt, 1930	Cho	Pac	60–1500	BC-Dec0392	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	
Arsenura archianassa porioni Draudt, 1931	By, Cun	And	800–1500	BC-Dec0031	BOLD	
Arsenura armida (Cramer, 1779)*[1]	Cq, Pu, Met, Cas, Ant, To, Sant, Cun, By, Vc, Mag	Amz, Ori, And, Pac, Car	100–2100	MPUJ_ENT 0043572	Amarillo-S 2000	
Arsenura batesii batesii (C.&. R. Felder, 1874)	Met, Ama	Ori, Amz	400–1000	BC-Dec0471	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD	
Arsenura batesii arcaei Druce, 1886	Cho, Vc	Pac	1500	BC-Dec0038	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	
Arsenura ciocolatina Draudt, 1930	Ant, By, Cun, Hui, Vc, Met, Cas, Cq, Vau, Ama, Guai	And, Pac, Ori, Amz	170–1840	MPUJ_ENT 0043571	Amarillo 2009	
Arsenura kaechi Brechlin & Meister, 2010	Hui	And	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2010a	
Arsenura mossi Jordan, 1922	Met	Ori	?	PCG28	ANDES-E; BOLD	
Arsenura ponderosa ponderosa Rothschild, 1895	Vc	Pac	1200	EL10860	MNHN; BOLD	
Arsenura rebeli Gschwandner, 1920	Cau	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Arsenura sylla niepelti (Schüssler, 1936)	Cho, Vc	Pac	500–1000	?	Amarillo-S 2000	
Arsenura sylla sylla (Cramer, 1779)	Ama	Amz	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Arsenura thomsoni lemairei Racheli & Racheli, 1998[2]	Cas	Ori	430–440	BC-Dec1437	BOLD	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Caio Travassos & Noronha, 1968						
Caio championi (Druce, 1886)	Na, Ant, To, By, Cun	And	0–2600	BC-Dec0083	Decaëns *et al.* 2007; BOLD	
Copiopteryx Duncan [& Westwood], 1841						
Copiopteryx jehovah (Strecker, 1874)	Pu, Cas	Amz, Ori	430–500	ICN-MHN-L1582	Amarillo-S 2000	
Copiopteryx semiramis semiramis (Cramer, 1775)	Cq, Met, Cun, Ant, Cho, Vc	Amz, Ori, And, Pac	0–1073	MUSENUV:11909	Amarillo-S 2000	
Copiopteryx semiramis andensis (Lemaire, 1974)[3]	By, Cho	And, Pac	1370–1500	BC-Dec0058	Decaëns *et al.* 2007; BOLD	
Dysdaemonia Hübner, [1819]						
Dysdaemonia australoboreas Brechlin & Meister, 2009	Ara, Cun, Ant, Cho, Vc	Ori, And, Pac	200–1200	MEFLG	Amarillo-S 2000; Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; Brechlin & Meister 2009	
Dysdaemonia panamana Brechlin, 2019	Ant, By	And	500–1500	BC-Dec0090	BOLD	PT
Dysdaemonia vanschaycki Brechlin, 2019	Met	Ori	910	BC-RBP 11417	BOLD	HT
Grammopelta Rothschild, 1907						
Grammopelta lineata (Schaus, 1906)	Cho, Vc, By	Pac, And	0–1500	MUSENUV:11828	Amarillo-S 2000	
Paradaemonia Bouvier, 1925						
Paradaemonia castanea (Rothschild, 1907)	Cho, Vc	Pac	?	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Paradaemonia nycteris (Jordan, 1922)	Cun, Ara, Met, Cas	And, Ori	200–600	ICN-MHN-L14091	Amarillo-S 2000	
Paradaemonia platydesmia (Rothschild, 1907)	Cq, Met	Amz, Ori	0–1000	ICN-MHN-L12036	Amarillo-S 2000; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Paradaemonia samba sambdensis Brechlin & Meister, 2012	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1778	BOLD	PT
Paradaemonia sinjaevi Brechlin, 2018	Sant	And	2000	BC-RBP 10108	BOLD	HT
Rhescyntis Hübner, [1819]						

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Rhescyntis hippodamia (Cramer, 1777)	Ant, Sant, Na, Cho, Vc, Cq, Pu, Guav	And, Pac, Amz	0–2030	MPUJ_ENT 0048646	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Rhescyntis hippodamia colombiana Bouvier, 1927[4]	Cho, Vc	Pac	60–1500	BC-Dec0483	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	
Titaea Hübner, [1823]						
Titaea lemoulti (Schaus, 1905)	Met	Ori	0–700	ICN-MHN-L12170	Amarillo-S 2000	
Titaea tamerlan amazonensis Lemaire, 1980	Cho, Guaj	Pac, Car	5–60	BC-Dec0107	BOLD	
Titaea tamerlan nobilis (Schaus, 1912)	Cq, Ant, Cho, Na	Amz, And, Pac	0–1400	MPUJ_ENT 0048650	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Titaea timur (Fassl, 1915)	Met, Cas	Ori, Amz	440–600	ICN-MHN-L14089	Amarillo-S 2000	
CERATOCAMPINAE Harris, 1841						
Adeloneivaia Travassos, 1940						
Adeloneivaia acuta (Schaus, 1896)	By, Sant, Met, Cq	And, Ori, Amz	200–1500	ICN-MHN-L12193	Amarillo-S 2000	
Adeloneivaia antkozlovi Brechlin, 2019	Cho	Pac	60	BC-Dec0255	BOLD	PT
Adeloneivaia boisduvalii (Doûmet, 1859)	Ant, Sant, Vc, Cho, Met, Cq, Guav	And, Pac, Ori, Amz	0–1370	MPUJ_ENT 0048615	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Adeloneivaia catobezverkhovi Brechlin, 2020	Met	Ori	910	BC-RBP 11565	BOLD	PT
Adeloneivaia catoxantha catoxantha (Rothschild, 1907)	Cq	Amz	150	CLRR	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005	
Adeloneivaia centrojason Brechlin, 2017[5]	Ant, Cau, Cho, Vc, Met, Cq	And, Pac, Ori, Amz	0–2068	BC-Dec0247	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD; Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; Muñoz & Amarillo 2010	
Adeloneivaia guajira Brechlin, 2017	Guaj	Car	5	BC-RBP 8661	BOLD	HT
Adeloneivaia jacolombiana Brechlin, 2019	Mag	Car	1700	BC-RBP 10229	BOLD	HT
Adeloneivaia jametensis Brechlin, 2019	Met	Ori	910	BC-RBP 10670	BOLD	HT
Adeloneivaia jaustralica Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011b	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Adeloneivaia orientoandensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190487	BOLD	
Adeloneivaia pallida Lemaire, 1982[6]	Ant, By, Cau, Met, Cq, Guav	And, Ori, Ama	150	BC-Dec1624	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD; Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; Brechlin & Meister 2011b	
Adeloneivaia santamartaiana Brechlin, 2017	Mag	Car	330	BC-RBP 10410	BOLD	HT
Adelowalkeria Travassos, 1941						
Adelowalkeria caeca Lemaire, 1969	Vc, Cho	Pac	0–1400	MPUJ_ENT 0048620	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Adelowalkeria eugenicolombiana Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Hui, Cun	And	600	BC-FMP-0875	BOLD; Amarillo-S 2000	HT
Adelowalkeria kitchingi Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190477	BOLD	
Adelowalkeria winbrechlini Brechlin, 2017	Ant, Sant	And	?	BC-RBP 9874	BOLD	HT
Adelowalkeria witti Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cq	And	150	CLRR	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; Brechlin & Meister 2011b	
Bathyphlebia Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874						
Bathyphlebia aglia (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874)[7]	Sant, By, Cun, Met	And, Ori	2000–3100	ICN-MHN-L12682	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD	
Bathyphlebia eminens (Dognin, 1891)	Sant, By, Cun, Cal, Vc, Ama	And, Pac, Amz	1420–2800	ICN-MHN-L12769	Amarillo-S 2000	
Cicia Oiticica, 1964						
Cicia pelota (Schaus, 1905)	Cq	Amz	150	CLRR	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005	
Citheronia Hübner, [1819]						
Citheronia aroa (Schaus, 1896)	Cq	Amz	150	CLRR	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005	
Citheronia bellavista Draudt, 1930	Ant, By, Nsnt, Vc, Cho	And, Pac	60–2200	MUSENUV:11759	SiB Colombia	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Citheronia caucensis Brechlin, 2019	Vc	Pac	2000	BC-RBP 10691	BOLD	HT
Citheronia equatorialis Bouvier, 1927	Ant, Sant, Ri, Cal, Cau, Vc, Na	And, Pac	0–2000	ICN-MHN-L14076	Amarillo-S 2000	
Citheronia kaechi Brechlin, 2019	By	And	1170	IAvH-E-190440	BOLD	
Citheronia laguajira Brechlin, Meister & van Schayck, 2019	Guaj, Ant, To, Cun, Nsnt	Car, And	5–2300	BC-RBP 9185	Amarillo-S 2000; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021 Preprint; BOLD	HT
Citheronia laocandensis Brechlin, Meister & van Schayck, 2019	Met	Ori	450	BC-Dec0214	BOLD	PT
Citheronia laocoon (Cramer, 1777)	Cun	And	?	MNHN	Racheli & Racheli 2006	
Citheronia phoandensis Brechlin, 2019[8]	Met, Cq, Ama	Ori, Amz	150–400	BC-Dec0279	BOLD	PT
Citheronia phochocoensis Brechlin, 2019	Cho, Vc, Cau, Ant	Pac, And	60	BC-Dec0282	BOLD	PT
Citheronia winbrechlini Brechlin, 2019	By	And	2115	BC-RBP 8349	BOLD	HT
Citheronia witti Brechlin, 2019	Cas, Cq	Ori, Amz	150–440	BC-Dec1465	BOLD; Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021 Preprint	PT
Citheronioides Lemaire, 1987						
Citheronioides collaris (Rothschild, 1907)	By, Ri, Na, Cho, Vc	And, Pac	30–1500	MUSENUV:11763	Decaëns *et al.* 2007	
Citioica Travassos & Noronha, 1956						
Citioica anthonilis (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854])*[9]	Met, Cq	Ori, Amz	150–800	BC-Dec1653	Amarillo-S 2000; Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; BOLD	
Citioica colombiana Brechlin, 2017	Vc, Cho, Ant, By, Sant	Pac, And	400–1500	BC-RBP 9225	Amarillo-S 2000; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint; BOLD	HT
Citioica grisecolombiana Brechlin, 2017	Cho	Pac	1200	BC-Dec0260	BOLD	
Citioica kaechi Brechlin, 2017	Cun, Met	Ori, And	550	ICN-MHN-L12198	Amarillo-S 2000; Brechlin 2017a	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Citioica rubrocanescens Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cq, Met	And	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011b	
Eacles Hübner, [1819]						
Eacles adoxa Jordan, 1910	Cq	Amz	150	CLRR	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005	
Eacles barnesi Schaus, 1905	Su, Ant, Cq, Ama	Car, And, Amz	186–400	MUSENUV:11802	SiB Colombia	
Eacles fulvaster oriecuadoriana Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cq, Met	Amz, Ori	150–296	RROU00477	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005	
Eacles guianensis Schaus, 1905	Cau	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Eacles imperialis anchicayensis Lemaire, 1971[10]	Cun, To, Cho, Vc	And, Pac	6–1485	MPUJ_ENT 0048617	Prada *et al.* 2019; BOLD	
Eacles imperialis cacicus (Boisduval, 1868)	Cun, To, By, Cq	And, Amz	150–1500	BC-Dec1623	Decaëns *et al.* 2007; BOLD	
Eacles johnsoniella Oiticica Filho & Michener, 1950	Cun	And	?	?	Brechlin 2017b	
Eacles ormondei niepelti Draudt, 1930	Vc, Na, Cho, Cau	Pac, And	0–1631	MPUJ_ENT 0048616	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Eacles ormondei violacea Lemaire, 1975	Vc	Pac	1400	EL18588	MNHN	PT
Eacles penelope (Cramer, 1775)	Cq, Guav, Met, Cas, By, Ant, Vc, Cho, Atl	Amz, Ori, And, Pac, Car	60–1000	ICN-MHN-L12714	Amarillo-S 2000	
Eacles tyrannus Draudt, 1930[11]	Cho, Vc	Pac	60–1000	BC-Dec0127	Amarillo-S 2000; Brechlin & Meister 2011b	
Othorene Boisduval, 1872						
Othorene carameridensis Brechlin & Meister, 2013	Mag	Car	550	RROU00436	BOLD	
Othorene purpurascens (Schaus, 1905)	Met, Cq	Ori, Amz	150	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Othorene vanschayckorum Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cho, Na, Vc, Mag	Pac, Car	6–1500	MPUJ_ENT 0048619	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Othorene winbrechlini Brechlin & Meister, 2011[12]	Cq, Ama	Amz	90–150	IAvH-E-190475	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; BOLD	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Procitheronia Michener, 1949						
Procitheronia fenestrata (W. Rothschild, 1907)	Met, Cas, Cq, Ama	Ori, Amz	80–1000	ICN-MHN-L14073	Amarillo-S 2000	
Psilopygida Michener, 1949						
Psilopygida apollinairei (Dognin 1919)[13]	Met, Ara, Cas, Cun, Sant, By, Cq	Ori, And, Amz	100–1500	BC-Dec0253	Amarillo-S 2000 BOLD; Brechlin & Meister 2011b	
Ptiloscola Michener, 1949						
Ptiloscola descimoni Lemaire, 1971	Cun	And	800	BC-Dec0202	BOLD	
Ptiloscola lilacina (Schaus, 1900)	By, Cun, Sant, Ant, Cho	And, Pac	900–2200	ICN-MHN-L12456	Amarillo-S 2000	
Ptiloscola meta Brechlin, 2020	Cas, Met	Ori	540	BC-RBP 10780	BOLD	HT
Ptiloscola santamartensis Brechlin, 2017	Ces	Car	1650	BC-RBP 10417	BOLD	HT
Ptiloscola wolfei Brechlin & Meister, 2008[14]	Ama, Pu, Cq	Amz	80–150	IAvH-E-190491	BOLD; Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005	
Rachesa Michener, 1949						
Rachesa breteuili caucensis Lemaire, 1969	Vc	Pac	1400–2200	MNHN	Lemaire 1988; Amarillo-S 2000	HT
Rachesa dianae Brechlin, 2017	Sant	And	2360	BC-RBP 8351	BOLD	HT
Rachesa huilana Brechlin, 2019	Hui	And	2180	BC-RBP 11138	BOLD	HT
Rachesa svetlanae Brechlin, 2017	Cun, By, Sant	And	2050–2750	BC-Dec0306	BOLD	
Schausiella Bouvier, 1930						
Schausiella denhezorum Lemaire, 1969	Vc, Cho	Pac	0–1500	BC-Dec0456	Amarillo-S 2000	
Schausiella moineri Lemaire, 1969	?	?	1300–1400	MEFLG	Amarillo-S 2000	
Schausiella subochreata (Schaus, 1904)	Cho, Met, Cq	Pac, Ori, Amz	0–650	MEFLG	Amarillo-S 2000	
Schausiella tatama Brechlin, 2017	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9334	BOLD	HT
Schausiella toulgoeti Lemaire, 1969	Vc, Cho	Pac	0–250	MPUJ_ENT 0048622	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Syssphinx Hübner, [1819]						
Syssphinx bidmagdaleniana Brechlin, 2017	Mag	Car	1700	BC-RBP 10315	BOLD	HT
Syssphinx centriantioquiana Brechlin, 2017	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 8995	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Syssphinx centriboyacensis Brechlin, 2017	By	And	2080	BC-RBP 8352	BOLD	HT
Syssphinx centrimacula (Strand, 1912)	Cau	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Syssphinx chocoensis Lemaire, 1988	Cho	Pac	0–60	MPUJ_ENT 0048644	Amarillo 2007	
Syssphinx cundinamarcana Brechlin, 2019	Cun	And	1650	BC-RBP 10664	BOLD	HT
Syssphinx jasonoides (Lemaire, 1971)	Vc	Pac	1600	MNHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Syssphinx molina (Cramer, 1780)	Cq, Guav, Pu, Met, Ant, Cal, Cun, Sant, To, Na, Vc, Mag, Bo, Su	Amz, Ori, And, Pac, Car	160–1650	MUSENUV:11772	SiB Colombia	
Syssphinx quadrilineata occlusa (Dognin, 1916)	Sant, Cho	And, Pac	400–2200	ICN-MHN-L12183	Amarillo-S 2000	
Syssphinx quindana Brechlin, 2019	Qui	And	1950	BC-RBP 10720	BOLD	HT
Syssphinx santamartaensis Brechlin, 2017	Mag	Car	330	BC-RBP 10413	BOLD	HT
Syssphinx smithi Druce, 1904	Su, Ant, Cun, Sant, To, Vc	Car, And, Pac	0–1000	ICN-MHN-L12202	Amarillo-S 2000	
Syssphinx tatama Brechlin, 2017	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9564	BOLD	HT
Syssphinx ubalana Brechlin, 2019	Cun	And	1300	BC-RBP 11480	BOLD	HT
CERCOPHANINAE Jordan, 1924						
Janiodes Jordan, 1924						
Janiodes dogboyacana Brechlin, 2020	By	And	2700	BC-RBP 10116	BOLD	HT
Janiodes dogfranciscona Brechlin, 2020	Hui	And	2520	BC-RBP 11150	BOLD	HT
Janiodes doglalibia Brechlin, 2020	To	And	?	BC-RBP 9865	BOLD	HT
Janiodes dognini Jordan, 1924	Qui	And	3290	BC-RBP 8037	BOLD	
Janiodes dogpurace Brechlin, 2020	Hui	And	3150	BC-RBP 11652	BOLD	HT
Janiodes dogputumayona Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	3250	BC-RBP 10662	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ecarcabuco Brechlin, 2020	By	And	2360	BC-RBP 8268	BOLD	HT
Janiodes eccalarca Brechlin, 2020	Qui	And	3290	BC-RBP 8039	BOLD	HT
Janiodes eccolombiana Brechlin, 2020	By	And	2940	BC-RBP 11257	BOLD	HT
Janiodes eccumbrana Brechlin, 2020	Vc	Pac	2050	BC-RBP 10763	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Janiodes ecdelnorte Brechlin, 2020	By	And	3050	BC-RBP 10772	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ecmarmolana Brechlin, 2020	Cau	And	2570	BC-RBP 11700	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ecminasa Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	3250	BC-RBP 10734	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ecpenasblancas Brechlin, 2020	By	And	2670	BC-RBP 9627	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ecputnarino Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	3250	BC-RBP 10727	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ecsumapasa Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	3400	BC-RBP 10303	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ectatama Brechlin, 2020	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9623	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ectolima Brechlin, 2020	To	And	2600	BC-RBP 8276	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ecyarumala Brechlin, 2020	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9679	BOLD	HT
Janiodes guascana Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	3400	BC-RBP 10782	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavcabrera Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	3080	BC-RBP 11682	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavconcepciona Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	2910	BC-RBP 11683	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavgachala Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	2150	BC-RBP 11146	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavhollinensis Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	1600	BC-RBP 9398	BOLD	PT
Janiodes lavirgensis Brechlin, 2020	By	And	?	BC-RBP 11680	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavonzaga Brechlin, 2020	By	And	2510	BC-RBP 9642	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavputumayona Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	2940	BC-RBP 11799	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavristolima Brechlin, 2020	Ri, Cal	And	724-2560	BC-RBP 9641	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavsinjaevi Brechlin, 2020	Hui	And	2180	BC-RBP 10973	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavtatama Brechlin, 2020	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9576	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavtogui Brechlin, 2020	By	And	?	BC-RBP 10729	BOLD	HT
Janiodes lavyarumala Brechlin, 2020	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9675	BOLD	HT
Janiodes naputumayona Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	3250	BC-RBP 10663	BOLD	HT
Janiodes pardognini Brechlin, 2020	Ri	And	2560	BC-RBP 10152	BOLD	HT
Janiodes pinzonica Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	3360	BC-RBP 8290	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusarcabucona Brechlin, 2020	By	And	2670	BC-RBP 9625	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusbogatana Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	3400	BC-RBP 11714	BOLD	HT
Janiodes ruscalarca Brechlin, 2020	Qui	And	3290	BC-RBP 9681	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusconcepciona Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	2910	BC-RBP 8272	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Janiodes rusgachala Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	2170	BC-RBP 11190	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusguascana Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	3100	BC-RBP 10765	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusmarmolana Brechlin, 2020	Hui	And	2570	BC-RBP 11698	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusminasa Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	3250	BC-RBP 11153	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusnortana Brechlin, 2020	Nsnt	And	3450	BC-RBP 10556	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusputhuilana Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	2520	BC-RBP 11156	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusputumayona Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	2940	BC-RBP 11193	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rusrondona Brechlin, 2020	By	And	2800	BC-RBP 10767	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rustogui Brechlin, 2020	By	And	2700	BC-RBP 10914	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rustolima Brechlin, 2020	To	And	2710	BC-RBP 8279	BOLD	HT
Janiodes rustunjana Brechlin, 2020	By	And	3030	BC-RBP 8287	BOLD	HT
Janiodes sumapasa Brechlin, 2020	Cun	And	3840	BC-RBP 10222	BOLD	HT
Janiodes virgata Brechlin, 2020	Qui	And	?	?	Brechlin 2020	
HEMILEUCINAE Grote & Robinson, 1886						
Hemileucini Grote & Robinson, 1866						
Automerina Michener, 1949						
Automerina auguajira Brechlin, 2018	Cun, Guaj	And, Car	55–800	BC-Dec0964	BOLD	
Automerina auletes (Herrich-Schäffer, [1854])*[15]	Cq, Cas	Amz, Ori	150–600	BC-Dec1626	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; BOLD	
Automerina caudatula (Felder, C. & Felder, R., 1874)	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190372	BOLD	
Automerina esmeraletes Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2013	Cho, Vc	Pac	60–1000	BC-Dec0962	BOLD; Lemaire 2002; Brechlin *et al*. 2013a	
Automerina yungasletes Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cau	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Automeris Hübner, [1819][16]						
Automeris abdomimeridensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cun	And	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011d	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Automeris abdominalis (R. Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874)	Ant, Cal, Cun, Sant, Nsnt	And	2000–2500	NMHUK	Lemaire 2002	LT
Automeris abdominapoensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Hui, To, Vc	And, Pac	1400–2300	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Automeris amageus Brechlin, 2021	Cas	Ori	630	IAvH-E-190251	BOLD	
Automeris amaloretensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011	By, Cas	And, Ori	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011d	
Automeris amanda subobscura Weymer, 1909	Cun, By, Sant	And	850–2300	BC-Dec1391	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	
Automeris andensis Brechlin & Käch, 2017	Cas	Ori	630	IAvH-E-190251	BOLD	
Automeris angulatus Conte, 1906	By, Cas, Cq, Cun, Hui, Met	And	170–2160	IAvH-E-190247	Amarillo-S 2000; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Automeris argentifera Lemaire, 1966[17]	Vc, Cho, Na, To, Ant, Nsnt, Cun	Pac, And	250–2300	BC-Dec0679	Amarillo-S 2000; Lemaire 2002; Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; Brechlin & Meister 2011d; BOLD	
Automeris barbosana Brechlin, 2021	By, Sant	And	1150–2000	BC-RBP 11747	BOLD	HT
Automeris bilinea (Walker, 1855)*[18]	Nsnt, Ant, Cas	And, Ori	?	IAvH-E-190279	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD	
Automeris caucensis Lemaire, 1976	Vc	Pac	2200	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Automeris choco Brechlin & Meister, 2011[19]	Cho, Ri	Pac, And	1200–1700	BC-FMP-0501	BOLD; Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; Lemaire 2002	HT
Automeris cinctistriga (R. Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874)	Cun, Met, Cq	And, Ori, Amz	150–625	IAvH-E-163618	Amarillo-S 2000	
Automeris conceptiona Brechlin, 2016	Cun	And	2910	BC-RBP 8271	BOLD	HT
Automeris cryptica Dognin, 1911	Vc, Ant	Pac, And	1600–2200	NHMUK	Lemaire 2002	
Automeris cundinamarcensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011	By, Cun, Ant, Sant	And	1500–2150	BC-RBP 3656	BOLD	HT
Automeris curvilinea Schaus, 1906	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190384	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Automeris dagmarae Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Ant, By, Cun, Ri, Vc,	And, Pac	250–1840	BC-RBP 3521	BOLD; Lemaire 2002; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	PT
Automeris denhezorum Lemaire, 1966	Ant, Cun, Vc	Pac, And	600–2300	BC-MNHN0231	MNHN; BOLD	PT
Automeris denticulata Conte, 1906	Met	Ori	600	BC-Dec0694	BOLD	
Automeris dognini Lemaire, 1967	Met, Cas	Ori	150–490	BC-Dec1435	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	
Automeris duchartrei Bouvier, 1930	Sant, Nsnt, To, Vc, Met	And, Pac, Ori	140–2800	MPUJ_ENT 0032640	Amarillo-S 2000	
Automeris exigua Lemaire, 1977	Vc, Cho, Na, Cun, Ant	Pac, And	0–1500	MPUJ_ENT 0047753	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Automeris fabiani Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1748	BOLD	
Automeris fieldi fieldi Lemaire, 1969	Vc, Cho	Pac	0–1600	BC-Dec0657	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	
Automeris fieldi fieldseptentrides Brechlin, 2017	By	And	680	BC-RBP 10402	BOLD	HT
Automeris gadouae Lemaire, 1966	Met, Cas, By, Cq, Vc	Ori, And, Pac	150–900	BC-Dec1178	BOLD	
Automeris gunneri Brechlin, 2016	To	And	?	BC-RBP 9864	BOLD	HT
Automeris hamata Schaus, 1906	Sant, Ant, Ri, Vc, Cho, Mag	And, Pac, Car	10–1700	IAvH-E-186790	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	
Automeris handschugi Brechlin, 2017	By	And	1123–2080	BC-RBP 8398	BOLD	HT
Automeris hausmanni Brechlin, 2016	By	And	2280	BC-RBP 9676	BOLD	HT
Automeris iguaquensis Lemaire & Amarillo, 1992	By, Cun, Sant	And	2300–2990	ICN020250	Lemaire 2002	HT
Automeris incarnata (Walker, 1865)	Ant, Cun, To, Hui, By, Cho, Mag, Su	And, Pac, Car	30–1500	BC-FMP-1535	Lemaire 2002	
Automeris innoxia (Schaus, 1906)	Cas	Ori	150	BC-Dec1065	BOLD	
Automeris iwanowitschi Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2013	Hu, To	And	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2013b	
Automeris janrudloffi Brechlin & Meister, 2011	By, To, Cun	And	2600–2750	BC-RBP 3660	BOLD	HT
Automeris janus (Cramer, 1775)*[20]	Ant, Hui, By	And	515–1800	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Automeris jivaros Dognin, 1890	Hui	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Automeris jucunda (Cramer, 1779)	Cq, Cas, Cun, By, Ant, Sant, Vc, Cho, Su, Atl, To	Amz, Ori, And, Pac, Car	30–1500	MEFLG	Comoglio & Racheli 2016	
Automeris lapaza Brechlin & Meister, 2017	Met	Ori	170	BC-FMP-0652	BOLD	PT
Automeris larra (Walker, 1855)	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190358	SiB Colombia; BOLD	
Automeris liberia (Cramer, 1780)	Ama, Cun, Na, By, Cq	And, Amz	500–1420	BC-Dec1584	BOLD	
Automeris llaneros Decaëns, Rougerie & Bonilla, 2021	Cas, Met	Ori	150–170	BC-Dec0712	Decaëns *et al.* 2021; BOLD	PT
Automeris magdaleniana Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cun, To	And	500–1150	BC-RBP 3659	BOLD	PT
Automeris maximae Brechlin & Witt, 2017	By	And	1500	BC-Dec1453	BOLD	
Automeris midenapoensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011[21]	By, Cas, Ama, Cq	And, Ori, Amz	90–1500	BC-Dec1773	BOLD; Decaëns *et al.* 2007; SiB Colombia	
Automeris mineros Decaëns, Rougerie & Bonilla, 2021	By	And	1500	BC-Dec0547	Decaëns *et al.* 2021; BOLD	PT
Automeris mixtus Bouvier, 1936	Ama, Hui	Amz, And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Automeris moresca Schaus, 1906	Cq	Amz	?	EMBL-EBI	SiB Colombia	
Automeris niepelti Draudt, 1929	Cho, Vc	Pac	40–1700	BC-Dec1043	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	
Automeris occidentorestes Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Ama	Amz	80	IAvH-E-190391	BOLD	
Automeris oiticicai Lemaire, 1966	Ant, Cau, Cun, Sant, Vc	Pac, And	1400–2200	BC-Dec1198	Muñoz & Amarillo 2010	
Automeris parapichinchensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cho, Vc, Ant, By	Pac, And	6–1500	BC-Dec1023	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD; Lemaire 2002; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Automeris pastaziana Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Met	Ori	170-600	BC-Dec0672	BOLD	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Automeris peggyanae peggyanae Brechlin, 2016	By, Sant	And	?	BC-RBP 9867	BOLD	HT
Automeris peggyanae pegbogotana Brechlin, 2016	Cun, To	And	3400	BC-RBP 10101	BOLD	HT
Automeris phrynon Druce, 1897	Vc	Pac	1000	EL16449	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	
Automeris pinasiana Brechlin & Meister, 2014	Cho	Pac	1350	BC-FMP-1995	BOLD	HT
Automeris postalbida Schaus, 1900	Cho, Vc, Na, Ant	Pac, And	0–1365	MPUJ_ENT 0047845	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Automeris praemargaritae Schaus, 1901	By	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Automeris putumayona Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	2520	BC-RBP 11181	BOLD	HT
Automeris risquindensis Brechlin, 2016	Qui	And	3290	BC-RBP 9323	BOLD	HT
Automeris rudloffjani Brechlin & Meister, 2011	To	And	940	BC-RBP 6104	BOLD	HT
Automeris schwartzi Lemaire, 1967	Cq, Pu, Ama	Amz	150	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Automeris tamsi Lemaire, 1966	Mag	Car	140	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Automeris tolimaiensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011	To, Cun	And	800–1150	BC-RBP 3654	BOLD	HT
Automeris vanschaycki Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cho	Pac	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011d	
Automeris vincentensis Brechlin, 2017	Ri	And	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2017	
Automeris vomona vomona Schaus, 1906	To, Sant, Cun, By, Ant, Na	And	1500–2905	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Automeris yarumala Brechlin, 2021	Ant	And	2100	BC-RBP 10834	BOLD	HT
Automeris zaruma Schaus, 1898	Ant, Ri, Na, Cho, Vc	And, Pac	0–1600	BC-Dec0990	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	
Automeris zurouae Brechlin & Meister, 2011	To, Cun, Hui, Pu	And	500–800	BC-RBP 3545	BOLD	HT
Catacantha Bouvier, 1930						
Catacantha ecorientalis Brechlin, Käch & Meiste, 2013	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1710	BOLD	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Catacantha meta Brechlin, 2020	Met	Ori	910	BC-RBP 8504	BOLD	HT
Cerodirphia Michener, 1949						
Cerodirphia araguensis Lemaire, 1971	?	?	?	BC-EvS 1496	BOLD	
Cerodirphia candida Lemaire, 1969	Mag, Ant, Cho, Vc	Car, And, Pac	0–1500	MPUJ_ENT 0047752	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Cerodirphia fabiani Brechlin, 2016	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 8675	BOLD	HT
Cerodirphia flammans Lemaire, 1973	Vc	Pac	1000	?	Lemaire 2002	
Cerodirphia gachala Brechlin, 2017	Cun	And	1600	BC-RBP 9329	BOLD	HT
Cerodirphia giustii Brechlin, 2018	Ri	And	2560	BC-RBP 8257	BOLD	HT
Cerodirphia mota (Druce, 1909)	Vc, To?	Pac	1000–2800	NHMUK	Lemaire 2002	LT
Cerodirphia motcaucensis Brechlin, 2018	Vc	Pac	2000	BC-RBP 10625	BOLD	HT
Cerodirphia mothuilana Brechlin, 2018	Hui	And	2180	BC-RBP 10994	BOLD	HT
Cerodirphia pachona Draudt, 1929	Cun, Sant	And	2200–2300	MNHU	Lemaire 2002	
Cerodirphia puracana Brechlin, 2018	Hui	And	2180	BC-RBP 11187	BOLD	HT
Cerodirphia roseamazonica Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Met, Cas	Ori	170–430	BC-Dec1455	BOLD	
Cerodirphia siriae Brechlin & Meister, 2011[22]	Cq, Pu, Ama	Amz	90–150	BC-RBP 3257	BOLD; Lemaire 2002; Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	PT
Cerodirphia zulemae Decaëns & Rougerie, 2008	By	And	1500	BC-Dec0010	Decaëns & Rougerie 2008; BOLD	HT
Dirphia Hübner, [1819]						
Dirphia abhorca Lemaire, 1969	Vc, Na	Pac	1000–1600	ICN-MHN	Lemaire 2002	
Dirphia aculecuatoriana Brechlin, Meister & Käch, 2011	Met	Ori	600	BC-Dec0740	BOLD	
Dirphia avia (Stoll, 1780)*[23]	Cas, Met	Ori	?	IAvH-E-190234	BOLD	
Dirphia avichoco Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cho	Pac	30–1500	BC-FMP-0278	BOLD	HT
Dirphia aviluisiana Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Ant, Cun, Hui, By	And	400–1073	BC-RBP 3772	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Dirphia avinapoana Brechlin, Meister & Käch, 2011	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190378	BOLD	
Dirphia aviurica Brechlin, Meister & Käch, 2011	Vc	Pac	460	IAvH-E-200627	BOLD	
Dirphia carimaguensis Decaëns, Bonilla, & Naumann, [2005][24]	Met, Cas, Ara	Ori	132–500	ICN015527	Decaëns *et al.* 2004a	HT
Dirphia crassgachala Brechlin, 2017[25]	Cun	And	1600	BC-RBP 10030	BOLD	HT
Dirphia diana Brechlin, 2017	Ant	And	?	BC-RBP 8643	BOLD	HT
Dirphia fraterna (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874)	Hui, Met, Cq, Pu	And, Ori, Amz	150–500	CLRR	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005	
Dirphia fratmetana Brechlin, 2021	Met	Ori	380	BC-RBP 11815	BOLD	HT
Dirphia guacana Brechlin, 2020	Sant	And	2700	BC-RBP 10655	BOLD	HT
Dirphia jardina Brechlin, 2021	Ant	And	2650	CRBP	Brechlin 2021b	
Dirphia ludmillae Lemaire, 1974	Cho, Vc	Pac	1230–2900	BC-Dec1382	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	HT
Dirphia ludyarumala Brechlin, 2017	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 8652	BOLD	
Dirphia nora Druce, 1897	Cho	Pac	1500	BC-Dec0916	BOLD	
Dirphia panamensis Schaus, 1921	Mag, Hui, Cun, Pu	Car, And, Amz	?	YPM ENT 401213	Lemaire 2002	
Dirphia radiata Dognin, 1916	?	?	?	PCG19	ANDES-E; BOLD	
Dirphia santboyacensis Brechlin, 2017	By	And	2115	BC-RBP 8010	BOLD	HT
Dirphia somniculosa (Cramer, 1777)	Nsnt, By, Cun	And	500–2200	MPUJ_ENT 0047749	Prada *et al.* 2019	
Dirphia somoccidentalis Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2013	Cho, Vc	Pac	0–2200	BC-Her0875	BOLD	
Dirphia subhorca Dognin, 1901	Cho, Na, Vc	Pac	60–1500	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Dirphia thliptophana thliptophana (Felder, C. & Felder, R., 1874)	Ama, Cq, Hui, Met, Pu	Amz, And	?	?	Amarillo-S 2000; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Dirphia thliptophana pacifica Lemaire, 1981	Cho, Vc, Cq	Pac, Amz	40–1000	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Dirphia tolimafurca Brechlin & Meister, 2011	To	And	2750	BC-RBP 3234	BOLD	HT
Dirphia yarumala Brechlin, 2017	Cal	And	2400–2700	BC-Dec0743	BOLD	
Dirphiella Michener, 1949						
Dirphiella niobe (Lemaire, 1978)	Na	And	1000–2500	?	Lemaire, 2002	
Dirphiopsis Bouvier, 1928						
Dirphiopsis flora (Schaus, 1911)	Vc, Cho, By, Nsnt	Pac, And	342–1500	BC-Dec1402	BOLD; Lemaire 20002; Decaëns *et al.* 2007	
Dirphiopsis orientalis Lemaire, 1976	Cau	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Dirphiopsis pulchriboyacensis Brechlin & Meister, 2018	By	And	1050	BC-RBP 9204	BOLD	HT
Dirphiopsis pulchventanas Brechlin & Meister, 2019	Sant	And	2250	BC-RBP 10778	BOLD	HT
Dirphiopsis rotenbergi Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Met	Ori	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011c	
Erythromeris Lemaire, 1969						
Erythromeris christbrechlinae christbrechlinae Brechlin, 2016	Cun	And	2910	BC-RBP 8244	BOLD	HT
Erythromeris christbrechlinae puracana Brechlin, 2021	Hui	And	3150	CRBP	Brechlin 2016a	
Erythromeris flexilineata (Dognin, 1911)	To, By, Cal, Cun	And	2900–3900	ICN-MHN	Lemaire 2002	
Erythromeris obscurior Lemaire, 1975	Cun, Pu	And	?	?	iNaturalist; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Erythromeris saturniata (Walker, 1865)	Cun, By, Sant, Cal, Met	And, Ori	2800–3100	BC-Dec0890	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	LT
Erythromeris sonsona Brechlin, 2021	Ant	And	2800	CRBP	Brechlin 2021d	
Gamelia Hübner, [1819][26]						
Gamelia abboyacensis Brechlin, 2018	By	And	1050	BC-RBP 10605	BOLD	HT
Gamelia cabrera Brechlin, 2018	To	And	3080	BC-RBP 10466	BOLD	HT
Gamelia caucensis Brechlin, 2018	Vc	Pac	2000	BC-RBP 10611	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Gamelia cimarrones Decaëns, Bonilla & Ramírez, 2005	Cho	Pac	1500	ICN015538	Decaëns *et al.* 2005	HT
Gamelia cundboyacensis Brechlin, 2018	Cun	And	2050–2830	BC-RBP 8412	BOLD	HT
Gamelia denhezi Lemaire, 1967	Vc	Pac	1000	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Gamelia hollinensis Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2012	Met	Ori	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2012b	
Gamelia kiefferi Lemaire, 1967	Cun, Cau, Vc	And, Pac	1000–2068	MHN-UC	Muñoz & Amarillo 2010	
Gamelia lacelia Brechlin, 2018	Vc	Pac	2310	BC-RBP 9092	BOLD	HT
Gamelia lamilagrosa Brechlin, 2018	Mag	Car	1580	BC-RBP 8414	BOLD	HT
Gamelia marmolana Brechlin, 2020	Hui	And	2570	BC-RBP 11177	BOLD	HT
Gamelia marquezae Brechlin, 2018	By, Sant	And	2080–2200	BC-RBP 8250	BOLD	HT
Gamelia otanchana Brechlin, 2021	By	And	820	BC-RBP 11798	BOLD	HT
Gamelia paramartiniana Brechlin & Meister, 2012	Met, Cq	Ori, Amz	450	BC-Dec0808	BOLD	
Gamelia paryarumala Brechlin, 2018	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9172	BOLD	HT
Gamelia puracana Brechlin, 2020	Hui	And	2180	BC-RBP 11265	BOLD	HT
Gamelia puthuilana Brechlin, 2020	Pu	Amz	2520	BC-RBP 10976	BOLD	HT
Gamelia pyrrhomelas (Walker, 1855)	Cun, Vc, Na	And, Pac	1365–2800	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Gamelia ristolima Brechlin, 2018	To, Ri, Cas	And	2300–2700	BC-RBP 8020	BOLD	HT
Gamelia rubriluna Walker 1862	Met, Cas	And, Ori, Amz	430–940	BC-Dec1433	BOLD	
Gamelia rudloffi Brechlin & Meister, 2012	To, Cun	And	100–1460	BC-RBP 4058	BOLD	PT
Gamelia salerona Brechlin, 2020	Cho	Pac	100	BC-RBP 11316	BOLD	HT
Gamelia santboyacensis Brechlin, 2018	By	And	2700–2800	BC-RBP 10661	BOLD	HT
Gamelia tamarae Brechlin & Meister, 2012	Ces, Sant	Car, And	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2012b	
Gamelia tatama Brechlin, 2018	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 10465	BOLD	HT
Gamelia tatamica Brechlin, 2018	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9569	BOLD	HT
Gamelia winbrechlini Brechlin, 2018	Mag	Car	2525	BC-RBP 10210	BOLD	HT
Gamelia yarumala Brechlin, 2018	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9682	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Gamelioides Lemaire, 1988						
Gamelioides chrisbrechlinae Brechlin, 2016	To	And	2850	BC-RBP 8006	BOLD	HT
Gamelioides machadoi Brechlin, 2018	Cal	And	3500–3510	BC-RBP 10648	BOLD	HT
Gamelioides peggyae Brechlin, 2018	Nsnt	And	?	?	Brechlin 2018b	
Gamelioides pinzonica Brechlin, 2016	By	And	3250	BC-RBP 8007	BOLD	HT
Gamelioides sinjaevi Brechlin, 2016	To	And	3600	BC-RBP 8261	BOLD	HT
Gamelioides sochensis Brechlin, 2018	Cun	And	2700–2850	BC-Dec1456	BOLD	
Gamelioides winbrechlini Brechlin, 2016	Cun	And	2910	BC-RBP 8270	BOLD	HT
Hirpida Draudt, 1930						
Hirpida gaujoni (Dognin, 1894)	Cq, Pu, To	Amz, And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Hirpida gauhuilana Brechlin, 2019	Hui	And	2570	BC-RBP 11178	BOLD	HT
Hirpida gaurisaraldana Brechlin, 2019	Ri	And	2560	BC-RBP 9582	BOLD	HT
Hirpida peggyae Brechlin, 2019	By	And	2800	BC-RBP 8354	BOLD	HT
Hirpida pomacochasensis Brechlin & Meister, 2010	Hui	And	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2010b	
Hirpida santboyacana Brechlin, 2019	Sant	And	2160	BC-RBP 10649	BOLD	HT
Hirpida tatama Brechlin, 2019	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9581	BOLD	HT
Hirpida yarumala Brechlin, 2019	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9665	BOLD	HT
Hylesia Hübner, [1819][27]						
Hylesia (Gamylesia) daryae Decaëns, Bonilla & Wolfe, 2003	By	And	2800	ICN-MHN-L17506	Decaëns *et al.* 2003c	
Hylesia (Hylesia) aencocornex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Ant	And	1080	BC-RBP 9342	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) aeneides aenocciecuadorex Brechlin & Käch, 2016	By, Na, Vc	Pac, And	1000–1600	ICN-MHN	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) amaloretex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190381	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) anchises Lemaire, 1988	Vc	Pac	1000	?	Lemaire 2002	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Hylesia (Hylesia) andcaucex andcaucex Brechlin & Meister 2016	Vc	Pac	1640	BC-RBP 8764	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) andcaucex andentioquiex Brechlin & Meister 2016	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 8977	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) andensis Lemaire, 1988	By, Hui	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Hylesia (Hylesia) andmeridex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Sant	And	?	?	Brechlin *et al*. 2016a	
Hylesia (Hylesia) angmetex Brechlin & Meister 2016	Met	Ori	?	BC-RBP 9803	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) annulata Schaus, 1911	Cho, Met, Vc	Pac, Ori, And	30–1000	?	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) antioquiex Brechlin & Meister 2016	Ant	And	770	BC-RBP 10022	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) arianae Brechlin, 2016	Vc	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al*. 2016a	
Hylesia (Hylesia) ascolombex Brechlin & Meister 2016	Ant	And	150	BC-RBP 8775	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) ascucayalex Brechlin & Meister 2016	By	And	?	?	Brechlin *et al*. 2016a	
Hylesia (Hylesia) bouvereti Dognin, 1889	Sant, Cun, Cau, Vc	And, Pac	1448–3000	IAvH-E-186707	Muñoz & Amarillo 2010; BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) canandex Brechlin & Meister 2016	Ama	Amz	80	IAvH-E-190405	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) caucanex Draudt, 1929	Ant, By, Cun, Sant, Cau, Met	And, Ori	600–1700	MNHU	Lemaire 2002; Brechlin *et al.* 2016a	
Hylesia (Hylesia) colombex Dognin, 1923	Vc, Cho	Pac	1000–1400	USNM N° 29765	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) compandex Brechlin & van Schayck, 2016	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1587	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) composita Dognin, 1912	By, Met	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Hylesia (Hylesia) compsantandex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Sant	And	1150	BC-RBP 9596	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Hylesia (Hylesia) continua columbiana Dognin, 1922	Vc, Cho, Cau, By, Ant, Su	Pac, And, Car	30–1631	USNM N° 29761	Lemaire 2002; Muñoz & Amarillo 2010; Álvarez *et al.* 2015	
Hylesia (Hylesia) cotmetex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Met	Ori	910	BC-RBP 8770	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) dalina Schaus, 1911	Ant, By, Cho, Vc	And, Pac	30–1350	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Hylesia (Hylesia) ebalus ebalus (Cramer, 1775)	Ant, Cau, Cun, Cq	And, Amz	?	BC-Dec1578	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) ebalus margarita Dognin, 1901	Ant, Cau	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Hylesia (Hylesia) fabiani elorex Brechlin, 2016	Vc	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2016a	
Hylesia (Hylesia) faunalex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Mag	Car	800	BC-RBP 9223	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) garrochex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Ant	And	550	BC-RBP 9218	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) gigantex Draudt, 1929	Cho, Vc	Pac	30–1000	?	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) gyrex Dyar, 1913	Met	Ori	?	?	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) ilsantandex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Sant	And	1150	BC-RBP 9209	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) indandex Brechlin & Meister, 2016[28]	Met, Pu	Ori, Amz	?	?	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) invidiosa Dyar, 1914	Ant, By, Cun, Sant	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Hylesia (Hylesia) juprex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	By	And	2080	BC-RBP 8818	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) leilex leilseptentridex Brechlin & Käch, 2016	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2016a	
Hylesia (Hylesia) limonex Brechlin & Käch, 2016	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2016a	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Hylesia (Hylesia) magdalenex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Mag	Car	800	BC-RBP 9190	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) medifex Dognin, 1916	Cun, By	And	1400–2200	IAvH-E-190386	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) melanostigma (Herrich-Schäffer, [1855])	Ama, By, Cas, Cq	And, Amz, Ori	80	IAvH:IAvH-E-190386	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) metabus (Cramer, 1775)	Cas	Ori	270	IAvH-E-190291	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) metrex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Met	Ori	910	BC-RBP 8819	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) mincex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Mag	Car	2600	BC-RBP 8658	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) moronensis Lemaire, 1976	By	And	1100	?	Clavijo & Uribe 2019	
Hylesia (Hylesia) moronex Brechlin & Käch, 2016	By	And	1070	IAvH-E-190211	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) murex Dyar, 1913	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1566	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) mymex Dyar, 1913	By, Cau, Vc	And, Pac	1000–1631	MHN-UC	Muñoz & Amarillo 2010	
Hylesia (Hylesia) nigripes Draudt, 1929	By	And	1400	MNHU	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) olivenca Schaus, 1927	Cun	And	1200	CTDR	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a	
Hylesia (Hylesia) olloretex Brechlin & van Schayck, 2016	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1637	BOLD	PT
Hylesia (Hylesia) panguanex Brechlin & van Schayck, 2016	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190371	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) pauppichinchex Brechlin & Käch, 2016	Mag	Car	550	RROU00455	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) paupseptentridex Brechlin & van Schayck, 2016	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1573	BOLD	PT
Hylesia (Hylesia) praeda Dognin, 1901	Ant, By, Cun, Met	And, Ori	400–800	ICN-MHN	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) praedpichinchensis Brechlin & Käch, 2016	Cho, Vc	Pac	30–1000	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2016a	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Hylesia (Hylesia) remcarabobex Brechlin & van Schayck, 2016	Met	Ori	?	BC-RBP 9802	BOLD	PT
Hylesia (Hylesia) rosacea thaumex Draudt, 1929	Cho, Vc	Pac	6–1370	MPUJ_ENT 0047655	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; Prada *et al.* 2019	
Hylesia (Hylesia) rosbaguanex Brechlin, Meister & van Schayck, 2016	Cau	Pac	1100	BC-RBP 11233	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) roseata Dognin, 1914	Pu, Cun, Vc	Amz, And, Pac	500–2600	USNM N° 29767	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) rubifrons muzoensis Draudt, 1929	By, Cun, Hui	And	400–1400	MNHU	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) santboyacex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	By	And	2670	BC-RBP 9590	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) sucumbex Brechlin & Käch, 2016	Met	Ori	?	BC-RBP 9903	BOLD	PT
Hylesia (Hylesia) tapabex Dyar, 1913	Bo	Car	?	?	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) tapareba tapgarrochex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Ant	And	550	BC-RBP 9213	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) tatamex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9688	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) termoronex Brechlin & Käch, 2016	Met	Ori	540	BC-RBP 10543	BOLD	PT
Hylesia (Hylesia) umbrata Schaus, 1911	Cun, Hui, Vc, Cho	And, Pac	30–1600	MHN-UCa	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Hylesia) yarumalex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9217	BOLD	HT
Hylesia (Hylesia) yuyapichrex Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Cas	Ori	270	IAvH-E-190287	BOLD	
Hylesia (Hylesia) zonex Draudt, 1929	Cun	And	1200	MNHU	Lemaire 2002	
Hylesia (Micrattacus) nanus (Walker, 1855)	Ant, Ri, By, Cau, Vc, Cho, Met, Cq	And, Pac, Ori, Amz	600–2200	BC-Dec1761	Decaëns *et al.* 2007; BOLD	
Hylesiopsis Bouvier, 1929						
Hylesiopsis festiva Bouvier, 1929	By, Met, Cq	And, Amz	400–800	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Hyperchiria Hübner, [1819][29]						
Hyperchiria acuta (Conte, 1906)	Vc	Pac	1000	?	Lemaire 2002	
Hyperchiria columbiana Brechlin & Meister, 2010	Ant	And	940	BC-RBP-2268	BOLD	HT
Hyperchiria nausimetensis Brechlin, 2019	Met	Ori	540	BC-RBP 9566	BOLD	HT
Hyperchiria nausioccidentalis Brechlin & Meister, 2010	Met, Cq	Ori, Amz	170	BC-Dec1625	BOLD	
Hyperchiria parallela Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2011	Ant	And	?	?	Brechlin *et al*. 2011	
Hyperchiria volcana Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2011	Vc	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al*. 2011	
Hyperchiria winbrechlini Brechlin, 2019	Hui	And	2180	BC-RBP 11125	BOLD	HT
Leucanella Lemaire, 1969						
Leucanella altolima Brechlin 2021	To	And	3000	BC-RBP 11935	BOLD	HT
Leucanella apollinairei (Dognin, 1923)	Met, Cas	Ori	430–500	BC-Dec1460	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD	
Leucanella arctioquia Brechlin 2021	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9819	BOLD	HT
Leucanella bolanosi Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2013	Cau, Na	Pac	?	?	Brechlin 2021a	
Leucanella bonillensis Decaëns & Rougerie, 2008	By	And	1500	BC-Dec0005	Decaëns & Rougerie 2008	HT
Leucanella contempta (Lemaire, 1967)	Vc, Sant	Pac, And	1000–2800	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Leucanella flammans (Schaus, 1900)	Vc, Met	Pac, Ori	500-1600	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Leucanella lynx (Bouvier, 1930)	Cun	And	2700	BC-Dec0521	BOLD	
Leucanella maandensis Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Met, Cas	Ori	170–430	BC-Dec1472	BOLD	
Leucanella neglecta Brechlin & Meister, 2012	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2012a	
Leucanella neomene Brechlin 2021	By	And	2700	BC-RBP 11948	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Leucanella nyctimene (Latreille, 1832)	Cun	And	2000–3630	MPUJ_ENT 0041945	Amarillo-S 2000; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Leucanella nyctimenoides (Lemaire, 1967)	By, Cun, Sant	And	?	?	Brechlin 2021a	
Leucanella santamartensis Brechlin 2021	Ces	Car	2600	BC-RBP 11939	BOLD	HT
Leucanella tolimaiana Brechlin 2021	Ri, To	And	2700	BC-RBP 8355	BOLD	HT
Leucanella yungasensis Meister & Naumann, 2006	Cun	And	2600	Bc-Roug0012	BOLD	
Lonomia Walker, 1855						
Lonomia achelous (Cramer, 1777)	Cas	Ori	?	IAvH:IAvH-CT-15744	SiB Colombia	
Lonomia casanarensis Brechlin, 2017	Met, Cas	Ori	170–470	BC-RBP 8014	Toro-Vargas *et al.* 2018; BOLD	HT
Lonomia columbiana Lemaire, 1972	Na, Vc	Pac	1000–1400	BC-Her3642	Toro-Vargas *et al.* 2018; BOLD	HT
Lonomia descimoni Lemaire, 1972	Met, Guai, Ama	Ori, Amz	500–800	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Lonomia laalbania Brechlin, 2017	Vc	Pac	1640	BC-RBP 8291	BOLD	HT
Lonomia madrediosiana Brechlin & Meister 2011	Ama	Amz	?	ANDES-E	Toro-Vargas *et al.* 2018	
Lonomia minca Brechlin, 2017	Mag	Car	800	BC-RBP 9174	BOLD	HT
Lonomia orientoandensis Brechlin, 2011	Cas, Met	Ori	?	ANDES-E	Toro-Vargas *et al.* 2018	
Lonomia orientocordillera Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2013	Ama, Met, Cas, By	And, Ori, Amz	90–2000	BC-Dec1368	Toro-Vargas *et al.* 2018; BOLD	
Lonomia puntarenasiana Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Ant, By, Sant	And	1200–1500	BC-Roug0060	BOLD	
Lonomia rengifoi Brechlin & Käch, 2017	Ama	Amz	?	ANDES-E	Toro-Vargas *et al.* 2018	
Lonomia rufescens Lemaire, 1972	Vc	Pac	400–1400	BC-MNHN0245	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	PT
Lonomia venezuelensis Lemaire, 1971	Cun, To	And	600–800	BC-Dec0859	BOLD	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Meroleuca Packard, 1904[30]						
Meroleuca (Dihirpa) campanario Brechlin, 2018	To	And	3600	BC-RBP 8262	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Dihirpa) litura (Walker, 1855)	Cun, By, Cal, Ant	And	2050–3200	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Meroleuca (Dihirpa) ristolima Brechlin, 2018	Ri	And	3150	BC-RBP-0531	BOLD	PT
Meroleuca (Meroleuca) lituroides (Bouvier, 1929)	Cun, By	And	?	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Meroleuca (Meroleuca) nigra (Dognin, 1913)	Cun	And	2700–3000	USNM	Lemaire 2002	LT
Meroleuca (Meroleuca) venosa (Walker, 1855)	Cun	And	?	NHMUK	Lemaire 2002	LT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) amarillae Lemaire & Wolfe, 1995	By, Sant	And	2300–2325	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) cabrera Brechlin, 2018	To	And	3080	BC-RBP 10090	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) cabreroides Brechlin, 2018	To	And	2700	BC-RBP 10825	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) dargei Lemaire, 1982	Sant	And	?	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) fabiani Brechlin, 2018	Pu	Amz	?	?	Brechlin 2018a	
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) fassli Lemaire, 1995	To, Cal	And	2700	ICN015536	Amarillo-S 2000; Lemaire 2002; Decaëns *et al.* 2004b; Brechlin 2018d	
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) fassvicente Brechlin, 2018	Ri	And	2560	BC-RBP 8327	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) flavodiscata (Dognin, 1916)	Cun, To, Cal	And	3200–3400	USNM	Lemaire 2002	LT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) machadoi Brechlin, 2018	Qui	And	3290	BC-RBP 9321	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) manizalesa Brechlin, 2020	Cal	And	2570	BC-RBP 11669	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) marmolana Brechlin, 2018	Hui	And	2570	BC-RBP 11176	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) marquezae Brechlin, 2018	Cun	And	2910	BC-RBP 9040	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) naias (Bouvier, 1929)	Cun	And	?	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) pinzonica Brechlin, 2018	By	And	3360	BC-RBP 8326	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) puracana Brechlin, 2020	Hui	And	3150	BC-RBP 11650	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) soata Brechlin, 2018	By	And	2950	BC-RBP 10566	BOLD	HT
Meroleuca (Meroleucoides) sochensis Brechlin, 2018	Cun	And	2780	BC-RBP 11168	BOLD	HT
Molippa Walker, 1855						
Molippa azuelensis Lemaire, 1976	Ant, Hui, To	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Molippa basina (Maassen & Weyding, 1885)	Cas, Cun, Guaj, Hui, Mag, Met	And, Car, Ori	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Molippa flavotegana Brechlin & Meister, 2011[31]	By, Ri, Sant, Cho, Vc, Mag, Su, Cq	And, Pac, Car, Amz	6–2000	MPUJ_ENT 0048643	Lemaire 2002; Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; Prada *et al.* 2019; Molina *et al.* 2019; Brechlin & Meister 2011a	
Molippa intermediata Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1592	BOLD	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Molippa latemedia (Druce, 1890)	Met, Cq, Pu	Ori, Amz	150–600	BC-Dec0874	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; BOLD	
Molippa placnapoana Brechlin & Meister, 2014	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2014	
Molippa simillima Jones, 1907	Hui, By, Cun, Cho, Met, Cas, Cq, Pu	And, Pac, Ori, Amz	170–2600	BC-Dec0865	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	
Molippa tusina (Schaus, 1921)	Vc	Pac	1000–1400	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Molippa vladislavi Brechlin & Meister, 2014	Pu	Amz	?	BC-RBP 6348	BOLD	HT
Paradirphia Michener, 1949[32]						
Paradirphia antonia (Dognin, 1911)*	To, Cau, Vc	And, Pac	1400–2600	USNM	Lemaire 2002	LT
Paradirphia cabrera Brechlin & Meister, 2017	To	And	2700	BC-RBP 10099	BOLD	HT
Paradirphia caldas Brechlin & Meister, 2017	Cal	And	2700	BC-FMP-0347	BOLD	HT
Paradirphia cavichensis Brechlin & Meister, 2017	By	And	1500–2000	BC-RBP 10375	BOLD	HT
Paradirphia geneforti (Bouvier, 1923)	Cau, Na	Pac	1365–2400	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Paradirphia santander Brechlin & Meister 2017	Sant	And	2200	BC-RBP 10059	BOLD	HT
Paradirphia tatama Brechlin & Meister 2017	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9575	BOLD	HT
Paradirphia tolima Brechlin & Meister 2017	To	And	2710	BC-RBP 8329	BOLD	HT
Paradirphia winbrechlini Brechlin 2018	Ces	Car	2700	BC-RBP 10650	BOLD	HT
Periga Walker, 1855[33]						
Periga altocauca Brechlin, 2018	Cho, Vc	Pac	1500–2000	BC-RBP 10636	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Periga angcaucana Brechlin, 2021	Cau, Cq	And, Amz	150–1110	BC-RBP 11768	BOLD; Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	HT
Periga armata (Lemaire, [1973])	Cun	And	?	NHMUK	Lemaire 2002	
Periga bispinosa (Lemaire, 1972)	Cq	Amz	?	EMBL-EBI	SiB Colombia	
Periga elsa (Lemaire, 1973)	Vc	Pac	1350–1400	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Periga extensiva Lemaire, 2002	Met	Ori	?	PCG38	ANDES-E; BOLD	
Periga gachala Brechlin, 2018	Cun	And	1600	BC-RBP 9330	BOLD	HT
Periga galbiparaculata Brechlin, Meister & Käch, 2013	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2013	
Periga guaca Brechlin, 2018	Sant	And	2950	BC-RBP 10658	BOLD	HT
Periga inexpectata (Lemaire, 1972)	Cun, Met	And, Ori	940	BC-Dec0835	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	
Periga intensiva (Lemaire, 1973)	Vc	Pac	1000	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Periga mincensis Brechlin, 2018	Mag	Car	1700	BC-RBP 10311	BOLD	HT
Periga occidentalis (Lemaire, 1972)	Ant, Cal, Sant, Na, Cho, Vc	And, Pac	800–2500	BC-Dec0846	Amarillo-S 2000; BOLD	
Periga parvibulbacea (Lemaire, 1972)	Cau	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Periga prattorum (Lemaire, 1972)	Cau	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Periga puracana Brechlin, 2020	Hui	And	2180	BC-RBP 11189	BOLD	HT
Periga sanmartiniana Brechlin & Meister, 2013	Met, Cq	Ori, Amz	170	BC-Dec0842	BOLD	
Periga santandensis Brechlin, 2018	By, Sant	And	2200–2360	BC-RBP 8281	BOLD	HT
Periga tatama Brechlin, 2018	Ri	And	?	BC-RBP 9814	BOLD	HT
Periphoba Hübner, [1820][34]						
Periphoba cesar Brechlin, 2019	Ces	Car	1650	BC-RBP 10476	BOLD	HT
Periphoba guajira Brechlin, 2019	Guaj	Car	55	BC-RBP 10477	BOLD	HT
Periphoba huaticocha Brechlin, 2019	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1644	BOLD	
Periphoba nigra Dognin, 1901	Na, Vc, Cho	Pac	30–1300	?	Lemaire 2002	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Periphoba rudloffi Brechlin & Meister, 2010	?	?	?	BC-FMP-0243	BOLD	PT
Periphoba tolimaiana Brechlin & Meister, 2010	Ant, By, Hui	And	500–2000	BC-RBP 3791	BOLD; Lemaire 2002; Decaëns *et al.* 2007; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	HT
Periphoba trincheras Brechlin, Meister & van Schayck, 2019	Cas	Ori	630	IAvH-E-190248	BOLD	
Pseudautomeris Lemaire, 1967						
Pseudautomeris antioquia (Schaus, 1921)	Ant	And	?	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Pseudautomeris chocensis Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2013[35]	Cho, Vc	Pac	1000–1600	BC-RBP 4883	BOLD; Lemaire 2002	HT
Pseudautomeris horsti Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2013	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2013c	
Pseudautomeris lata (Conte, 1906)	Cau	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Pseudautomeris rudloffi rudecuatorialis Brechlin, 2016	Cho	Pac	?	?	Brechlin 2016b	
Pseudautomeris salmcolombiana Brechlin, 2016	Cun	And	800	BC-Dec0906	BOLD	
Pseudautomeris ubalensis Brechlin, 2018	Cun	And	1300	BC-RBP 11196	BOLD	HT
Pseudautomeris winbrechlini Brechlin, 2016	Na, Vc, Cho	Pac	800–2200	BC-RBP 10694	BOLD; Lemaire 2002; Brechlin 2016b	
Pseudodirphia Bouvier, 1928[36]						
Pseudodirphia agandensis Brechlin, Meister & Käch 2011	Ama, Cq, By, Cau, Cun, Sant, Cas, Met, Mag	Amz, And, Ori, Car	150–1500	BC-Dec1743	Amarillo-S 2000; Lemaire 2002; Decaëns *et al.* 2007; Brechlin & Meister 2011e; BOLD	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Pseudodirphia agiyungana Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Ama	Amz	90	IAvH-E-190354	BOLD	
Pseudodirphia angulata Bouvier, 1929	By, Cq, Cas, Met	And, Amz, Ori	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Pseudodirphia beckei Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cas, Met	Ori	170–200	BC-Dec1439	BOLD	
Pseudodirphia bireyarumala Brechlin, 2018	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9331	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia bucaramanga Brechlin, 2018	Sant	And	2200	BC-RBP 10614	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia cesar Brechlin, 2018	Ces	Car	1700	BC-RBP 10615	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia concava Bouvier, 1929	By	And	1170	IAvH-E-190218	BOLD	
Pseudodirphia conjuncta Lemaire, 2002	By	And	?	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	
Pseudodirphia convexa Bouvier, 1929	To	And	750	BC-Dec0803	BOLD	
Pseudodirphia cupripuncta Lemaire, 1982	Cho, Vc	Pac	1500–2200	BC-Dec0777	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	
Pseudodirphia ecandides Brechlin, 2018	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin 2018c	
Pseudodirphia ecoccidides Brechlin, Meister & Käch 2011	Pu	Amz	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011e	
Pseudodirphia gachacola Brechlin, 2018	Cun	And	1600	BC-RBP 9327	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia gachala Brechlin, 2021	Cun	And	2150	BC-RBP 11389	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia imperialis (Draudt, 1930)	Cho, Vc	Pac	1000–1500	BC-Dec1504	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	
Pseudodirphia infuscata (Bouvier, 1924)	Pu, Cun, Cal, Ant, Qui, Met?	And, Ori, Amz	1800–2440	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	LT
Pseudodirphia inhuilana Brechlin, 2018	Hui	Pac, And	2180	BC-RBP 10993	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia inputumayana Brechlin, 2018	Pu	Amz	2520	BC-RBP 10975	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia leticiana Brechlin, 2021	Ama	Amz	90	BC-RBP 11898	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia medinensis (Draudt, 1930)	Cun	And	?	?	Lemaire 2002	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Pseudodirphia menander reducta (Hering, 1925)	Vc, Cho, Cau, Ant	Pac, And	0–2200	BC-Dec0788	Muñoz & Amarillo 2010; BOLD	
Pseudodirphia menander santander Brechlin, 2018	Sant	And	1150	BC-RBP 9202	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia obecuatoriana Brechlin & Meister, 2011	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011e	
Pseudodirphia pallida (Walker, 1855)	Cun, To, Hui, Ant	And	600–1800	MEFLG	Algarin *et al.* 2008	
Pseudodirphia palmarensis Brechlin, 2018	By	And	2115	BC-RBP 8011	BOLD	HT
Pseudodirphia parfuscata Brechlin, Meister & Käch, 2011	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011e	
Pseudodirphia peruviana (Bouvier, 1924)	Sant, Cun	And	2100	CTNLMM	Amarillo-S 2000	
Pseudodirphia regia (Draudt, 1930)	Vc, Cho	Pac	0–1600	MUSENUV:11778	Lemaire 2002	LT
Pseudodirphia sinuosa Lemaire, 2002	Vc	Pac	1000	MNHN	Lemaire 2002	AT
Pseudodirphia sucumbioscola Brechlin, 2018	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin 2018c	
Pseudodirphia uniseptentrionalis Brechlin, Meister & Käch, 2011	Cau, Cun, Met	And, Ori	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2011e	
Pseudodirphia ventanita Brechlin, 2018	Cal	And	2300–2500	BC-Dec0779	BOLD	
Pseudodirphia yarumacola Brechlin, 2018	Ant	And	2100	BC-RBP 10302	BOLD	HT
Rhodirphia Michener, 1949						
Rhodirphia carminata (Schaus, 1902)	Ant, Na, Vc	And, Pac	1000–1400	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000	
Rhodirphia winbrechlini Brechlin, 2017	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 8651	BOLD	HT
Winbrechlinia Brechlin, 2016						
Winbrechlinia grissinjaevi Brechlin, 2018	Ces	Car	2700	BC-RBP 10467	BOLD	HT
Winbrechlinia kitchingi Brechlin, 2020	Mag	Car	2505	BC-RBP 11428	BOLD	HT
Winbrechlinia parbrechlini Brechlin, 2018	Mag	Car	2525	BC-RBP 10525	BOLD	HT
Winbrechlinia shapiroi (Lemaire, 1978)	Mag, Ces	Car	4000–4400	BC-MNHN0001	Lemaire 2002; BOLD	HT
Winbrechlinia sinjaevi Brechlin, 2018	Ces	Car	2700	BC-RBP 10356	BOLD	HT
Winbrechlinia winbrechlini Brechlin, 2016	Mag	Car	2525–2600	BC-RBP 10208	BOLD	HT

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
OXYTENINAE Jordan, 1924						
Homoeopteryx Felder, 1874[37]						
Homoeopteryx malecena (Druce, 1886)	By	And	820	BC-RBP 11655	BOLD	
Homoeopteryx pinchcarchensis Brechlin & Käch, 2014	Ri	And	1617	IAvH-E-201463	BOLD	
Oxytenis Hübner, [1823][38]						
Oxytenis albilunulata albecuatoriana Brechlin & Käch, 2014	Cho, Vc	Pac	1500	CTDR	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a	
Oxytenis albnapoensis Brechlin & Käch, 2014	Ama, Cau, Cun, Met	Amz, And	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2014	
Oxytenis bepreoides Brechlin, 2021	By	And	820	BC-RBP 11802	BOLD	HT
Oxytenis eppinchcarchensis Brechlin & Käch, 2014	Ri, Vc	And, Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2014	
Oxytenis epsumacensis Brechlin & Käch, 2014	Sant	And	2360	BC-RBP 8409	BOLD	PT
Oxytenis espichinchensis Brechlin & Käch, 2014	Cho	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2014	
Oxytenis gigantea (Druce, 1890)	Hui	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Oxytenis modestia (Cramer, 1780)	Cq	Amz	150	BC-Dec1757	Racheli & Vinciguerra 2005; BOLD	
Oxytenis modoccidentalis Brechlin & Meister, 2014	Mag	Car	550	IAvH-E-186764	BOLD	
Oxytenis naemia jordani Brechlin, 2021	Mag	Car	1700	BC-RBP 10314	BOLD	HT
Oxytenis naemia naemia Druce, 1906	By, Cq	And, Amz	1500	BC-Dec1753	Decaëns *et al.* 2007; BOLD	
Oxytenis naemia orecta Jordan, 1924	Cho	Pac	1200–1370	CTDR	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a	
Oxytenis nubila nubila Jordan, 1924	Vc	Pac	220	IAvH-E-200520	BOLD	
Oxytenis nubila nuboroiana Brechlin & Käch, 2014	Vc	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2014	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Oxytenis nubnapoensis Brechlin & Meister, 2014	By	And	1170	IAvH-E-190413	BOLD	
Oxytenis panguana Brechlin & Meister, 2014	Cas	Ori	270	IAvH-E-190421	BOLD	
Oxytenis peregrina perandensis Brechlin & Meister, 2014	Cau	Pac	?	?	Brechlin *et al*. 2014	
Oxytenis plettina Jordan, 1924	Vc	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Oxytenis spadix Jordan, 1924	Vc	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Therinia Hübner, [1823]						
Therinia amphira (Druce, 1890)	Ant, By, Ri	And	1170	IAvH-E-190415	BOLD	
Therinia buckleyi (Druce, 1890)	Cq, Pu	Amz	?	BC-Dec1685	BOLD	
Therinia geometraria (Felder, C., 1780)	By	And	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Therinia lactucina lactandensis Brechlin & Meister, 2014	Cq	Amz	?	BC-Dec1705	BOLD	
Therinia terminalis (Jordan, 1924)	Cho	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Therinia transversaria transversaria (Druce, 1887)	Vc, Cho, Mag	Pac, Car	?	IAvH-E-186759	BOLD	
Therinia transversaria columbiana (Jordan, 1924)[39]	By, Cho	And, Pac	400–1500	NHMUK	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a	
SATURNIINAE Boisduval, [1837]						
Attacini Blanchard, 1840						
Rothschildia Grote, 1896[40]						
Rothschildia altomartensis Brechlin, 2021	Ces	Car	1800	BC-RBP 10218	BOLD	HT
Rothschildia arethusa rhodina Jordan, 1911[41]	Hui, Pu	And, Amz	?	NHMUK	Amarillo-S 2000	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Rothschildia aricia aricia (Walker, 1855)	Ant, By, Cun, Nsnt, Cas	And, Ori	440–2700	MPUJ_ENT 0013141	Amarillo-S 2000	
Rothschildia aricia napoecuadoriana Brechlin & Meister, 2010	Hui, Na, To, Vc	Pac, And	1500–3000	ICN-MHN	Brechlin & Meister 2010c	
Rothschildia aurota auroamazonensis Brechlin & Meister, 2013	Ant, Vc, Met, Cas	And, Pac, Ori	300–850	MUSENUV:11834	Amarillo-S 2000	
Rothschildia equatorialis Rothschild, 1907[42]	Cho, By	Pac, And	1200–2080	IAvH-E-190518	Decaëns *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	
Rothschildia erycina erycina (Shaw, [1796])	Atl, Bo, By, Cun, Hui, Nsnt, Ri, Sant, Met, Vi, Cq, Pu, Guav, Ama	Car, And, Ori, Amz	?	BC-Dec1776	BOLD; MPUJ	
Rothschildia erycina nigrescens Rothschild, 1907	Ant, Na, Cho	And, Pac	0–2100	ICN-MHN-L12257	Amarillo-S 2000; Decaëns *et al*. 2003a	
Rothschildia hesperus (Linnaeus, 1758)	Pu	Amz	?	?	Amarillo-S 2000	
Rothschildia inca incecuatoriana Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2012	Sant, By, Met	And, Ori	1500	ICN-MHN	Amarillo-S 2000; Decaëns *et al.* 2007; Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Rothschildia inccundnamarca Brechlin, 2021	Cun	And	1600	BC-RBP 11998	BOLD	HT
Rothschildia lebeau lebeau (Guérin-Méneville, 1868)	Guaj, Mag, Bo, Ant, Cau (PNNG), Cun, Ri, Cho, Vc, Met	Car, And, Pac, Ins-Pac, Ori	0–1800	MUSENUV:GOR-04200	Calero-Mejía *et al.* 2014; BOLD; SiB Colombia	
Rothschildia lebtolimaiana Brechlin & Meister, 2012	To	And	2750	BC-RBP 3926	BOLD	HT
Rothschildia orizaba cauca Rothschild, 1907	Vc	Pac	1700	MNHN EL7230	BOLD	
Rothschildia peruviana Rothschild, 1907	?	?	?	MNHN EL7271	BOLD	
Rothschildia santamartensis Brechlin, 2021	Ces	Car	1800	BC-RBP 10219	BOLD	HT
Rothschildia tatama Brechlin, 2021	Ri	And	2100	BC-RBP 9578	BOLD	HT
Rothschildia zacateca (Westwood, 1854)	Cun, By, Qui, To, Na	And	2590–3250	MPUJ_ENT 0013143	Amarillo-S 2000	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Saturniini Boisduval, 1837						
Antheraea Hübner, [1819]						
Antheraea (Telea) godmani columbiana (Draudt, 1930)	Ant, Sant, Vc	And, Pac	500–1600	MPUJ_ENT 0043585	Amarillo-S 2000	
Copaxa Walker, 1875[43]						
Copaxa andensis Lemaire, 1971	Ant, Ri, Vc	And, Pac	1700–2500	MEFLG	Amarillo-S 2000	
Copaxa andescens Brechlin & Meister, 2012	Ama	Amz	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2012c	
Copaxa andorientalis Brechlin & Meister, 2012	Pu	Amz	?	?	Brechlin & Meister 2012c	
Copaxa antiollita Brechlin, 2016	By, Sant, Mag	And, Car	1500	BC-Dec0623	BOLD	
Copaxa apollinairei Lemaire, 1978	Cun, By	And	1500	MNHN	Decaëns *et al.* 2007	
Copaxa bachuea Wolfe, 2005	By	And	2750–2990	MNHN	Wolfe 2005	AT
Copaxa bireni Bénéluz, 2008	By, Cas, Met	And, Ori	170–1500	RROU00149	BOLD	
Copaxa cabrera Brechlin, 2016	To	And	2700	BC-RBP 10093	BOLD	HT
Copaxa dagmarae Brechlin, Meister & van Schayck, 2016	Cal, To	And	3310–4000	KLWBC-020	Wolfe 2005; Brechlin *et al.* 2016b; BOLD	PT
Copaxa denhezi Lemaire, 1971	Vc	Pac	1000–1200	ICN-MHN-L14062	Amarillo-S 2000	
Copaxa frontina Brechlin, 2021	Ant	And	2700	CRBP	Brechlin 2021c	
Copaxa gachala Brechlin, 2019	Cun	And	2050	BC-RBP 11117	BOLD	HT
Copaxa litensis Wolfe & Conlan, 2002	By, Cho	And, Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Copaxa machadoi Brechlin, 2016	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 8650	BOLD	HT
Copaxa marquezae Brechlin, 2016	By, Sant	And	1500–2300	KLWBC-080	BOLD	PT
Copaxa metescens Brechlin & Meister, 2016	By, Cas	And, Ori	630–1170	RROU00148	BOLD	
Copaxa moinieri Lemaire, 1974	Vc	Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Copaxa niepelti Draudt, 1929	Na, Vc	Pac	1365–2200	ICN-MHN-L14061	Amarillo-S 2000	

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TABLE 2. (Continued)

Taxon	Distribution	Natural region	Elevation(m)	Evidence	Source(s)	Type status
Copaxa parexpandens Brechlin, 2016	Met, Sant	Ori, And	910–2325	BC-RBP 8645	Amarillo-S 2000 BOLD	PT
Copaxa rufinans rustralica Brechlin & Meister, 2016	Ant, Ri, Cho, Vc	And, Pac	1200–2200	MPUJ_ENT 00555610	Amarillo-S 2000	
Copaxa rufotincta Rothschild, 1895	Cho	Pac	1500	BC-Dec0620	BOLD	
Copaxa sapatoza (Westwood, 1854)	Cun, By	And	2500–3000	KLWBC-003	Wolfe *et al.* 2003b; BOLD	
Copaxa satellita Walker, 1865	Sant	And	1534–2200	BC-Dec0622	BOLD	
Copaxa semioculata (Felder, C. & Felder, R., 1874)	By, Cun	And	2600–3100	BC-Dec1451	Wolfe *et al.* 2003a; BOLD	
Copaxa simoni Brechlin, Käch & Meister, 2011	To	And	2850	BC-RBP 8023	BOLD	
Copaxa simson Maassen & Weymer, 1881	Ant, Sant, By, Met	And, Ori	165	MPUJ_ENT 0043581	Amarillo-S 2000	
Copaxa sumacensis Brechlin & Rimkus-Handschug, 2016	Cau, Hui	And	?	?	Brechlin *et al.* 2016b	
Copaxa svetlanae Brechlin, 2018	Hui	And	2180	BC-RBP 10970	BOLD	HT
Copaxa troetschi Druce, 1886	By, Ces, Cun, Guaj, Hui, Mag, Sant, To, Vc	And, Car, Pac	?	?	Comoglio & Brechlin 2021, Preprint	
Copaxa urrao Brechlin, 2021	Ant	And	2700	CRBP	Brechlin 2021c	
Copaxa virgensis Brechlin, 2016	By	And	2280	BC-RBP 9631	BOLD	HT
Copaxa wernermeisteri Brechlin & Meister, 2010	Vc	Pac	1230	KLWBC-078	BOLD	
Copaxa winbrechliniani Brechlin, 2016	Mag	Car	1680	BC-RBP 8647	BOLD	PT
Copaxa witti Brechlin & Meister, 2013	Cho	Pac	1350	BC-Dec0626	BOLD	
Copaxa yarumala Brechlin, 2016	Ant	And	2020	BC-RBP 9583	BOLD	HT

1 This species is restricted to the Guiana Shield region according to Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) and many old records of *A. armida* are likely attributable to *A. archianassa archianassa* and *A. archianassa porioni*. We note however the existence of DNA barcoded records from Casanare and Caquetá departments (see Table S1) that belong to the "*A. armida* complex" (including the Guiana Shield populations) and reveal the existence in Colombia of a species in this complex, requiring further study.

2 Proposed to be treated at full species rank by Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint).

3 Proposed to be treated as a subspecies of *C. banghaasi* Draudt, 1930 instead of *C. semiramis* (Cramer, 1775) by Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint).

4 Proposed by Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) as being a subjective junior synonym of *R. norax* Druce, 1897, a species they raise from subspecies to species rank.

5 We considered that old records previously considered as *A. jason* should now be identified as *A. centrojason*, in agreement with Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint).

6 We considered that old records previously considered as *A. subangulata* should now be identified as *A. pallida*, in agreement with Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint).

7 Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) proposed to revalidate *B. gschwandneri* Schawerda, 1925 and to treat it as a subspecies of *B. aglia*, with both subspecies *B. aglia aglia* and *B. aglia gschwandneri* occurring in Colombia.

8 *C. phoandensis* and *C. phochocoensis* were formerly recognized as *C. phoronea* (Cramer, 1779) in some past records for Colombia (see Table S1); according to Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) *C. phoronea* is restricted to the Guyanese fauna, including eastern Venezuela.

9 Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) considered this species to be absent from Colombia where it is likely replaced by *C. colombiana* and *C. rubrocanescens*. We considered however that the status of the latter species requires further investigation and that *C. anthonilis* may be represented in Colombian departments of Meta and Caquetá (See Table S1).

10 Formerly recognized as *Eacles imperialis* with no subspecific assignment in many past records for several departments within Colombia (see Table S1); according to Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) these records likely refer to either subspecies *anchicayensis* or *cacicus*.

11 Formerly recognized as *Eacles masoni* in Amarillo-S (2000), see Brechlin & Meister (2011b).

12 Formerly recognized as *O. hodeva* (Druce, 1904), a species now restricted to the Guiana Shield region (see Comoglio & Brechlin, 2021, Preprint).

13 *P. apollinairei* was raised from synonymy of *P. walkeri* (Grote, 1867) by Brechlin & Meister (2011b).

14 Formerly recognized as *P. photophila* (W. Rothschild, 1907), a species now considered restricted to the Guiana Shield region (see Comoglio & Brechlin, 2021, Preprint).

15 Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) considered that this species is absent from Colombia, but we have evidence from DNA barcode records of its presence in Casanare and Caquetá departments (see Table S1).

16 Our list of species within genus *Automeris* excludes a number of species previously listed from Colombia but that should now be considered erroneous, as highlighted by Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint). This is the case for *A. metzli* (Sallú, 1853), now known to be restricted to Mexico, for *A. midea* (Maassen, 1885), restricted to the Guiana Shield region, and for *A. zugana* Druce, 1886, restricted to Central America.

17 We followed Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) in treating Colombian records previously identified as *A. banus* as being *A. argentifera*, but we consider further work on the status and distinctness of the two species is needed.

18 In contrast with Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), we consider that this species occurs in Colombia, as evidenced by DNA barcoding results grouping our Colombian record from Casanare department (see Table S1) in BIN BOLD:AAB6292 along with other samples of *A. bilinea* from Brazil, Bolivia and Paraguay.

19 We followed Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) in treating Colombian records previously identified as *A. celata* Lemaire, 1969 as being *A. choco*.

20 In contrast with Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), we consider that this species occurs in Colombia, as evidenced by DNA barcoding results grouping our Colombian record from Amazonas department (see Table S1) in BIN BOLD:ACF3806 along with other samples of *A. janus* from French Guiana, Bolivia and Peru.

21 We followed Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) in treating Colombian records previously identified as *A. midea* as being *A. midenapoensis*.

22 We followed Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) in treating previous Colombian records of *C. brunnea* (Draudt, 1930) and *C. speciosa* (Cramer, 1777) as *C. siriae*.

23 We agree with Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) that most old records of *D. avia* are likely attributable to *D. aviluisiana* (Andean region) and *D. avichoco* (Pacific region), but we do have evidence of records from Casanare and Meta departments (see Table S1) with DNA barcodes matching other *D. avia* records from the Guiana Shield region.

24 Previous records of *D. tarquinia* (Cramer, 1775) should now be considered as representing *D. carimaguensis*, following Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint).

25 We followed Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) in considering that old Colombian records of *D. crassifurca* (see Table S1), a strictly Venezuelan species, probably referred to *D. crassgachala*, or possibly other species like *D. santboyacensis, D. tolimafurca,* and *D. yarumala* as suggested by these authors.

26 Two species, namely *G. abasia* (Stoll, 1781) and *G. neidhoeferi* Lemaire, 1967, had been previously reported from Colombia (Amarillo-S 2000; Lemaire 2002) but are now considered to be restricted in range to the Guiana Shield and Southern Andes, respectively (see Comoglio & Brechlin, 2021).

27 In agreement with Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), our list excludes the following previously reported species *H. beneluzi* Lemaire, 1988 (restricted to Central America), *H. canitia* (Cramer, 1780) (restricted to the Guiana Shield region) and *H. coex* Dyar, 1913 (restricted to Venezuela).

28 Records in Lemaire (2002) must refer to *H. indandex* considering that *H. indurata* Dyar, 1912 is a Guiana Shield species (see Table S1).

29 Many historical records of this genus were identified as *H. nausica* (Cramer, [1779]), a species now known to be restricted to the Guiana Shield region (Brechlin, 2019). These past records (see Table S1) may refer to several species within the genus and proper assignment will require re-examination of specimens for their identification and/or further study of species boundaries and distributions in the genus.

30 Following Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), we did not include *M. (M.) erytrhopus* (Maassen, 1890) in our list as this species is endemic to Ecuador (Lemaire, 2002) and its citation by Amarillo-S (2000) most likely referred to a different species.

31 Following Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), we considered that records previously identified in literature and collections as *M. nibasa* (Maassen & Weyding, 1886) should be assigned to this species.

32 In agreement with Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), our list excludes *P. andicola* Lemaire, 2002 considering its citation from Colombia in Lemaire (2002) as a likely misidentification.

33 We excluded *P. angulosa* (Lemaire, 1972) and *P. cluacina* (Druce, 1886) from our list, following Comoglio & Brechlin (2021) in considering as erroneous the citations by Racheli & Vinciguerra (2005) and Amarillo-S (2000), respectively.

34 Citations of *P. arcaei* (Druce, 1886) and *P. hircia* (Cramer, 1775) by Decaëns *et al.* (2007) and Amarillo-S (2000), respectively (see Table S1), were considered erroneous following Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint). These authors suggested that old Colombian records of *P. hircia* are likely attributable *to P. huaticocha*, whereas old records of *P. arcaei* probably are specimens of *P. tolimaiana*.

35 We followed Comoglio & Brechlin (2021) in considering that Colombian records of *P. irene* (Cramer, 1779) cited in Decaëns *et al.* (2003a) were most likely specimens of *P. chocensis*.

36 We followed Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) in treating Colombian records previously identified as *P. agis* (Cramer, 1775) as being *P. agandensis*; *P. agis* is restricted to the Guiana Shield region. Also, some old records of *P. eumedide* (Stoll, 1782) and *P. eumedidoides* (Vuillot, 1892) (see Table S1) may be specimens of *P. concava, P. ecandides, P. ecoccidides* or *P. septentrides*, as suggested in Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint).

37 Following Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) the record of *H. major* Jordan, 1924 by Decaëns *et al.* (2003a) was excluded as a likely misidentification of one of the two species listed here.

38 Following Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) the record of *O. leda* Druce, 1906 by Racheli & Vinciguerra (2005) was excluded since this species is restricted to Central Peru. The correct identification of this record remains unknown.

39 Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) proposed to treat subspecies *columbiana* as a new subjective junior synonym of *T. transversaria*.

40 A number of literature and collection records in this genus were identified as *R. orizaba* (Westwood, 1854), a species now known to be polytypic, with its nominotypical subspecies occurring in Mexico. Previous records of that species most likely refer to either subspecies *R. orizaba cauca* or to *R. equatorialis* (see Table S1).

41 Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) proposed to treat subspecies *rhodina* as a new subjective junior synonym of *R. arethusa* (Walker, 1855).

42 Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint) proposed to revalidate *R. bogotana* Rothschild, 1907 and to treat it as a subspecies of *R. equatorialis* Rothschild, 1907. The authors consider that both subspecies *R. equatorialis equatorialis* and *R. equatorialis bogotana* occur in Colombia.

43 Following Comoglio & Brechlin (2021, Preprint), we considered previous records of *C. decrescens* Walker, 1855 as erroneous since this species is now known to be a Brazilian endemic. We also followed these authors in treating Colombian records previously identified as *C. rufinans* as being the subspecies *C. rufinans rustralica*, and in considering that many old Colombian records of *C. multifenestrata* (see Table S1) may refer to *C. rufotincta,* given that *C. multifenestrata* is known to be restricted to Mexico only.

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