

A distinctive new species of *Hermeuptychia* Forster, 1964 from the eastern tropical Andes (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Satyrinae)

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Abstract: A distinctive new species from montane forest in the eastern tropical Andes is described in the taxonomically complex genus *Hermeuptychia* Forster, 1964. Unusually for the genus, the new species, *H. clara* Nakahara, Tan, Lamas & Willmott **n. sp.** is readily distinguished from all other *Hermeuptychia* on the basis of the ventral wing pattern. A summary of the morphology, biology, distribution and relationships of the species is provided.

Key words: Neotropical, *Hermeuptychia*, *Hermeuptychia clara* **n. sp.**, Ecuador, Peru, montane forest

Resumen: Una nueva especie distintiva del bosque montano del oriente de los Andes tropicales, es descrita para el género taxonómicamente complejo *Hermeuptychia* Forster, 1964. Inusualmente para el género, la nueva especie, *H. clara* Nakahara, Tan, Lamas & Willmott **n. sp.** se distingue fácilmente de todas las otras *Hermeuptychia* sobre la base del patrón de coloración ventral. Se proporciona un resumen de la morfología, biología, distribución y relaciones de la especie.

Palabras clave: Neotropical, *Hermeuptychia*, *Hermeuptychia clara* **n. sp.**, Ecuador, Perú, bosque montano

INTRODUCTION

The Neotropical butterfly genus *Hermeuptychia* Forster, 1964 is one of the most taxonomically complex genera of common butterflies in the world, and certainly the most challenging in the butterfly subtribe Euptychiina. Although the genus itself appears to be monophyletic (e.g., Seraphim *et al.*, 2014), the species-level classification is greatly complicated both by morphological homogeneity and high intraspecific variability. Adults of all of the known members of *Hermeuptychia* are small with almost uniformly brown wings, with only a few darker lines and ocelli to provide external clues to species identity. The genus extends throughout the southeastern USA and Neotropics as far as northern Argentina, and some species are very common in the field (pers. obs.).

Forster (1964) described *Hermeuptychia* based on its somewhat distinct male genitalia and similar overall appearance, recognizing eight species in this genus, and designated *Papilio hermes* Fabricius, 1775 as the type species. Lamas (2004) also listed eight described species in the genus and four undescribed species, and Seraphim *et al.* (2014) attempted to define species using both DNA “barcodes” and genitalic characters. That paper provided an important impetus for additional research on the genus, and shortly afterwards an additional two cryptic species that are locally common in the southeastern USA were described by Cong & Grishin (2014). These two species were also identified partly based on DNA barcodes, and partly on genitalic and wing pattern differences (Warren *et al.*, 2014). Nevertheless, these studies suggest that the recent descriptions of *Hermeuptychia* represent just the proverbial tip of the

iceberg, with ongoing molecular study by DT, N. Grishin, N. Seraphim and other collaborators suggesting that the true species diversity of this genus is seriously underestimated (Tan, unpubl. data).

Compounding the problems of species delimitation is the correct application of existing names, with about twice as many names described as the number of currently recognized taxa (Lamas, 2004), and three names dating from the late 1700s. A large scale study of DNA barcodes, genomic-level sequence data, morphology, and type specimens is therefore underway in an attempt to improve our understanding of the taxonomy and evolution of *Hermeuptychia*.

Despite the taxonomic problems within *Hermeuptychia*, one of the new species listed by Lamas (2004), which occurs from Colombia to Peru, is readily identifiable based on wing pattern, and clearly distinct from all other known species, both described and undescribed. The purpose of this paper is, therefore, to describe this distinctive species and summarize its distribution and biology, at the same time contributing to faunistic inventories of both Ecuador and Peru that are in progress by the authors.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Morphological study. Adult legs, labial palpi, and abdomens were soaked in hot KOH solution for 5–10 minutes prior to dissection, dissected, and subsequently stored in glycerin. Drawings of genitalia and other appendages were done using a camera lucida attached to a Leica MZ 16 stereomicroscope. Terminology for wing venation and pattern elements, in addition

to genitalia terminology follows that in Nakahara *et al.* (2015), and we use DFW, VFW, DHW and VHW to refer to dorsal and ventral forewing and hindwing, respectively.

Specimens of *Hermeuptychia* species were studied in collections to collect distribution data, examine variation, and locate type specimens, and the following codens are used:

MECN Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales, Quito, Ecuador

MGCL McGuire Center for Lepidoptera and Biodiversity, Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA

MUSM Museo de Historia Natural, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Peru

Molecular study. DNA was extracted from two legs of *Hermeuptychia* specimens using the Qiagen DNeasy blood & tissue kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA, USA). Part of the Cytochrome Oxidase (COI) gene (the 'barcode' region, Hebert *et al.*, 2003) was amplified using the following primers: LCO_{nym} (forward, TTTCTACAAATCATAAAGATATTGG) and HCO_{nym} (reverse, TAAACTTCAGGGGTGACCAAAAAATCA). Polymerase Chain Reactions were conducted using standard procedures (e.g., Willmott & Hall, 2013) and PCR products were checked using a 1.2% agarose gel stained with ethidium bromide. Purification and sequencing were done at the Interdisciplinary Center for Biotechnology Research (ICBR) at the University of Florida. To study the relationships and status of this species, we compared its DNA barcode with additional sequences available through Genbank and BOLD databases. The final dataset consisted of 335 *Hermeuptychia* sequences (11 of these were generated in this study) and 8 outgroup sequences (see Seraphim *et al.* (2014) for details on outgroup choice). All 343 sequences were aligned using MAAFT v7 (FFT-NS-i iterative refinement method; Katoh & Standley 2013) and trimmed to minimize missing data (final alignment was 684 base pairs in length). Amino acid sequences were checked to ensure there were no stop codons present. A maximum likelihood analysis was performed using RAxML v8.2.9 (partitioned by codon positions, GTR+G, 500 replicates for rapid bootstrapping; Stamatakis, 2014), implemented on the CIPRES Science Gateway portal (Miller *et al.*, 2010). Resulting phylogenetic trees were visualized and edited in Figtree v1.4.3 (<http://tree.bio.ed.ac.uk/software/figtree/>). Several hundred additional, new DNA barcodes from ongoing research on Ecuadorian *Hermeuptychia* were also included to test the robustness of conclusions derived using published data. Since addition of these data did not affect our conclusions, results are

Table 1. Genbank accession numbers for COI barcode sequences of *H. clara* n. sp. specimens studied here.

Tissue voucher number	Locality	Genbank accession number
LEP-04287	Ecuador, Z. Ch., Quimi-Cóndor Mirador rd.	KY236307
LEP-04289	Ecuador, Z. Ch., km 13 Los Encuentros-Zarza	KY236308
LEP-04290	Ecuador, M. Sant., Cóndor Mirador	KY236309
LEP-04292	Ecuador, Z. Ch., Quimi-Cóndor Mirador rd.	KY236310
LEP-14801	Ecuador, Z. Ch., km 16 Yacuambi-Saraguro, Corral Pamba	KY236311
LEP-14802	Ecuador, Z. Ch., km 16 Yacuambi-Saraguro, Corral Pamba	KY236312
LEP-14803	Ecuador, Z. Ch., km 16 Yacuambi-Saraguro, Corral Pamba	KY236313
LEP-14804	Ecuador, M. Sant., km 3 Chigüinda-Gualaceo rd.	KY236314
LEP-14805	Ecuador, Z. Ch., Yacuambi-Tutupali rd., Casc. Tres Chorrros	KY236315
LEP-18086	Ecuador, Tungurahua, km 20 Puyo-Baños rd.	KY236316
LEP-18087	Ecuador, Tungurahua, km 20 Puyo-Baños rd.	KY236317

not shown here, and only sequences from the new species have been uploaded to Genbank (Table 1; for a list of all sequences included in this analysis please see Appendix).

TAXONOMY

Hermeuptychia clara

Nakahara, Tan, Lamas & Willmott, **new species**

(Figs 1–6)

Hermeuptychia [n. sp.] Lamas, MS; Lamas, 2004: 220 (#1381)

MALE (Figs 1A,B,2,3A–C): FW length 18 – 19 mm (mean 18.8 mm, n=6).

Head: Eyes naked, white scales at base; labial palpi first segment short, covered with long white or black hair-like modified scales ventrally, covered with white scales partially with black laterally and dorsally; second segment slightly longer than long eye diameter, ventrally covered with long white or black hair-like modified scales 3–4 times as long as segment width, laterally covered with black scales, distal end of dorsal surface covered with black scales, middle section of dorsal surface covered with hair-like modified scales about same length as segment width, basally covered with creamy-white scales; third segment about half that of second segment in length, covered with black scales dorsally, creamy-white scales laterally, ventrally covered with black short hair-like modified scales; antennae approximately two-fifths of forewing in length, with about 34 segments (n=2), pedicel about half of scape in length, flagellum lighter than scape and pedicel, first segment relatively long, distal 12–13 segments composing club. **Thorax:** Dorsally covered with grayish scales and long multi-colored hair-like modified scales; ventrally scattered with grayish scales. **Legs:** Foreleg tarsus, tibia and femur similar in length, small subsegment present at distal end of tarsus; tarsus and tibia of prothoracic legs adorned with spines ventrally, tibial spurs present at distal end of tibia. **Abdomen:** Eighth tergite reduced, somewhat like a stripe restricted to very basal side of eighth abdominal segment; eighth sternite divided into two sclerotised portions in ventral view. **Wing venation** (Fig. 2A): Forewing recurrent vein absent; forewing cubital vein with basal thickening present, origin of vein M₃ closer to Cu₁ than M₂; hindwing humeral vein developed. **Wing shape** (Figs 1A,B): Forewing outer margin relatively straight; hindwing rounded. **Wing pattern** (Figs 1A,B): **Dorsal forewing:** ground color brown, apex and distal area darker; indistinct, thin dark submarginal line traversing from apex to tornus. **Dorsal hindwing:** ground color same as forewing; dark submarginal line extending from apex to tornus, very slightly undulating; concolorous marginal line, traversing from apex to tornus, parallel to submarginal line, bordered distally by scattered pale brown scales; submarginal ocelli in cells Cu₁ and M₁ of ventral surface faintly visible as dark spots. **Ventral forewing:** ground color yellowish brown, except with paler scattered whitish scales in distal half of postdiscal band; reddish brown discal band extending from R to cell Cu₂, crossing discal cell in a slightly inward diagonal direction; narrow dark scaling along m₁-m₂ and m₂-m₃, concolorous and almost parallel to discal band; concolorous postdiscal band traversing from cell R₅ to 2A; brown submarginal line, slightly undulating, traversing from apex to 2A; marginal band concolorous, slightly undulating from apex to 2A, parallel to submarginal band; fringe yellowish brown; submarginal ocelli in cells R₅, M₁, M₂, M₃ and Cu₁, ocellus in cell R₅ smallest, ocellus in cell M₃ largest, all ocelli with yellow ring, ocellus in cell M₁ black inside yellow ring with white pupil in center (presence/absence of black coloration and white pupil in other ocelli variable); ocelli surrounded by dark grey shading along area between postdiscal and submarginal band. **Ventral hindwing:** ground color same as forewing; dark discal band almost same width as forewing discal band, straight, extending from costal margin to inner margin; postdiscal band parallel to discal band, concolorous, almost same in width, extending from costal margin to inner margin; area between post discal band and submarginal ocelli with scattered whitish scales, appearing to form an even, whitish band; dark wavy submarginal line traversing from apex to tornus, narrower than postdiscal band, area basal to submarginal band greyish in cells M₂, M₃ and partially in cell Cu₁; area between submarginal band and marginal band grayish; marginal line, concolorous, almost same width as submarginal line, extending from apex to tornus, parallel to submarginal line; area distal to marginal line grayish; fringe yellowish brown; submarginal ocelli in cells R₅, M₁, M₂, M₃, Cu₁ and Cu₂, ocellus in cell R₅ smallest, ocelli in cells M₁ and Cu₁ largest and often similar in size, ocelli in cells R₅, M₁, Cu₁ and Cu₂ black with white pupil in center, ringed in yellow, ocelli in cells M₂ and M₃ with yellow

ring and central white pupil, without black coloration; ocelli surrounded by dark gray shading along area between postdiscal and submarginal band.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3A-C): Tegumen rounded in dorsal view, anterior half of dorsal margin curved in lateral view, ventral margin almost straight in lateral view; uncus narrow, slightly curved, without setae, slightly tapered posteriorly, almost same as tegumen in length; brachia freely articulated, almost same as uncus in length in dorsal view, apical point above uncus in lateral view and hooked inwards in dorsal view; ventral arms of tegumen from posterior

margin of tegumen and medially divided, middle section roughly straight; appendices angulares present; saccus about same as tegumen in length, dorsal arms of saccus combined with ventral arms of tegumen; juxta present as very inconspicuous, simple band; valvae with setae at distal half positioned at approximately 30° angle to horizontal, basal two-thirds of ventral margin concave in lateral view, distal one-thirds narrow, tapering towards apex, apex rounded; aedeagus about as same length as valva, slightly hooked upwards posteriorly, open anterodorsally, posteriorly bifid, cornuti absent.

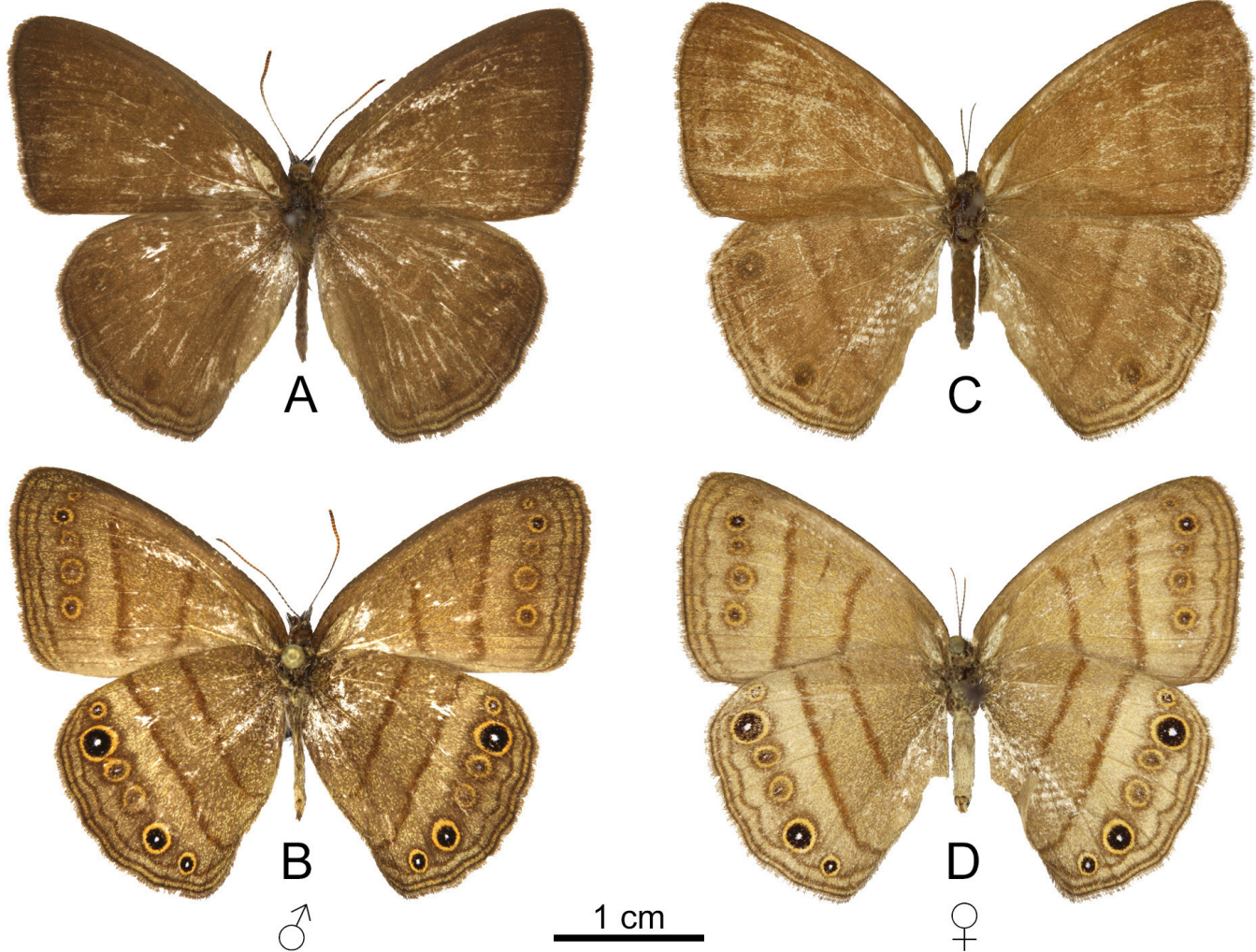


Fig. 1. *Hermeuptychia clara* n. sp. specimens. **A)** Holotype ♂ (FLMNH-MGCL-147887), eastern Ecuador (dorsal surface); **B)** ventral surface of (A); **C)** Paratype ♀, eastern Ecuador (dorsal surface); **D)**, ventral surface of (C).

FEMALE (Figs 1C,D,2,3D-F): FW length 18 – 19 mm (mean 18.7, n=3): Similar to male except as follows: female foretarsus (Fig. 2E) divided into five segments; forewing shape broader; ventral surface ground color paler, thus making other wing elements somewhat pale.

Female genitalia (Figs 3D-F): Lamella antevaginalis sclerotized, cup-shaped, posterior dorsal margin of lamella antevaginalis forming a plate extending from right side of lamella antevaginalis in ventral view; lateral side of 8th abdominal segment sclerotized; ductus bursae membranous, sclerotized portion present inside basal side of ductus bursae, apparently connects with lamella antevaginalis; origin of ductus seminalis close to ostium bursae; corpus bursae ellipsoidal in dorsal view, extending to 4th abdominal segment, with signum absent.

Etymology. The specific epithet is derived from the Latin feminine adjective meaning ‘clear, distinct, notorious’, in reference to the fact that this is one of the more phenotypically distinct species among the genus.

Specimens examined. HOLOTYPE MALE: ECUADOR: *Zamora-Chinchipe:* Quimi-Cóndor Mirador rd., [3°36'1''S,78°28'31''W], 1000 m, (Willmott, K. R., Hall, J. P. W.), 7 Aug 2009, [FLMNH-MGCL-147887], (to be deposited in MECN).

PARATYPES (20 ♂, 9 ♀): ECUADOR: *Tungurahua:* km 20 Puyo-Baños rd., [1°25'19''S,78°10'30''W], 1250 m, (Nakahara, S.), 11 Jun 2014, 3 ♂, [LEP-18086; LEP-18087], (MGCL); Río Machay, [1°23'20''S,78°16'49''W], 1550 m, (Willmott, K. R., Hall, J. P. W.), 4–5 Feb 1995, 1 ♀, (MGCL); *Morona-Santiago:* 2 km SW Limón, [2°58'38''S,78°27'16''W], 1170 m, (Robert, J. H.), 10 Aug 1976, 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-280489], 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-280490], (MGCL); Cóndor Mirador, [3°21'43''S,78°23'35''W], 1810 m, (Hartley, E.), 24 Aug 2010, 1 ♀ [CON152], (MGCL) (CULEPEX Expedition, 2010); Cóndor Mirador, [3°38'29''S,78°23'35''W], 1800 m, (Willmott, K. R., Hall, J. P. W.), 7 Aug 2009, 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-147890], 1 ♀ [FLMNH-MGCL-147891; LEP-04290], (MGCL); Cóndor Mirador, [3°38'30''S,78°24'5''W], 1764 m, (Buckland, K.), 24 Aug 2010, 1 ♂ [CON154], (MGCL) (CULEPEX Expedition, 2010); Cóndor Mirador, [3°38'31''S,78°24'14''W], 1745 m, (Hartley, E.), 24 Aug 2010, 1 ♂ [CON151], (MGCL) (CULEPEX Expedition, 2010); Cóndor Mirador, [3°38'35''S,78°24'16''W], 1763 m, (Buckland, K.), 24 Aug 2010, 1 ♀

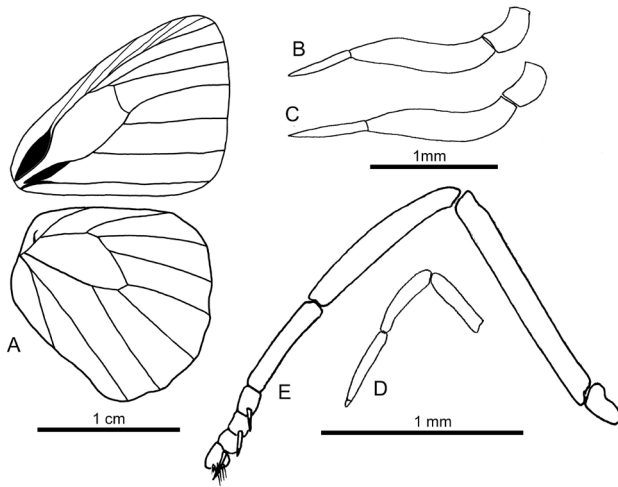


Fig. 2. *Hermeuptychia clara* n. sp. morphology. A) ♂ wing venation; B) ♂ labial palpus in lateral view; C) ♀ labial palpus in lateral view; D) ♂ foreleg; E) ♀ foreleg.

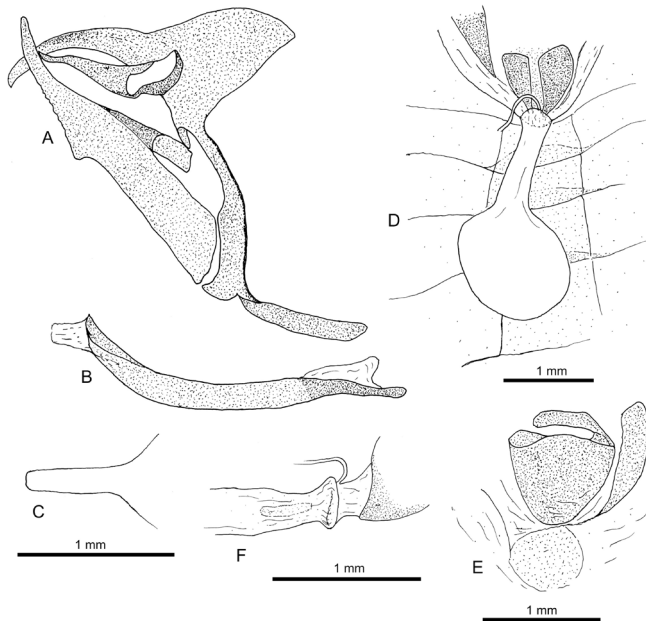


Fig. 3. *Hermeuptychia clara* n. sp. male and female genitalia. A) ♂ genitalia, lateral view, setae omitted from valva; B) ♂ aedeagus in lateral view; C) ♂ uncus in dorsal view; D) ♀ genitalia in dorsal view; E) ♀ genitalia, lamella antevaginalis in ventral view; F) ♀ genitalia, base of ductus bursae in lateral view (SN-15-137, SN-15-139).

[CON153], (MGCL) (CULEPEX Expedition, 2010); km 3 Chigüinda-Gualaceo rd., [3°13'10"S, 78°44'22"W], 1630 m, (Willmott, K. R., J. C. R., J. I. R.), 14 Jun 2013, 1 ♀ [FLMNH-MGCL-157471; LEP-14804], (MGCL), 1 ♀, (MECN); *Zamora-Chinchipe*: km 10 Los Encuentros-El Panguí, ridge E San Roque, [3°42'11"S, 78°35'36"W], 1050 m, (Willmott, K. R., Hall, J. P. W.), 4 Aug 2009, 1 ♀ [FLMNH-MGCL-147892], (MGCL); km 13 Los Encuentros-Zarza, [3°48'33"S, 78°36'20"W], 1450 m, (Willmott, K. R., Hall, J. P. W.), 8 Aug 2009, 1 ♀ [FLMNH-MGCL-147893; LEP-04289], (MGCL); km 16 Yacuambí-Saraguro rd., Corral Pamba, [3°34'19"S, 78°57'39"W], 1800 m, (Willmott, K. R., J. C. R., J. I. R.), 21 Jun 2013, 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-157473; LEP-14803], 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-157474; LEP-14802], 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-157475; LEP-14801], (MGCL), 1 ♂ (MECN); La Libertad, [3°47'47"S, 78°36'35"W], 1250 m, (Nakahara, S.), 1–2 Jul 2014, 3 ♂ (one male dissected: SN-15-137), (MGCL); Quimi-Cóndor Mirador rd., [3°36'58"S, 78°26'40"W], 1450 m,

(Willmott, K. R., Hall, J. P. W.), 7 Aug 2009, 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-145633; LEP-04287], 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-147888], 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-147889; LEP-04292], (MGCL); Yacuambí-Tutupali rd., Cascada Tres Chorros, [3°32'43"S, 78°57'54"W], 1525 m, (Willmott, K. R., J. C. R., J. I. R.), 18 Jun 2013, 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-157472; LEP-14805], (MGCL). **PERU:** *Huánuco*: 'Huachipa El. 1200 Meters 32 klm. South', [9°36'17"S, 76°1'57"W], 1200 m, (Zeiger, C. F.), 25 Jun 1982, 1 ♀ [FLMNH-MGCL-280486; also labeled 'Peru, Tingo María Leoncio Prado Prov. El. 600 Meters'], (MGCL); *Ucayali*: [East of] La Divisoria, [9°11'S, 75°48'W], 1250 m, 09°11'S, 75°48'W (Peña, C.), 25 Oct 2002, 1 ♂ [MUSM-LEP-102870], (MUSM).

Other specimens examined (1 ♂, 1 ♀): COLOMBIA: *Putumayo*: km 130 route 10, Putumayo, [1°4'43"N, 76°43'57"W], 1525 m, (Sullivan, J. B.), 4 Jul 1981, 1 ♂ [FLMNH-MGCL-280487], 1 ♀ [FLMNH-MGCL-280488], (MGCL).

Systematic placement and diagnosis. *Hermeuptychia clara* n. sp. is placed in *Hermeuptychia* based on the COI barcoding data, where it appears as a member of a monophyletic *Hermeuptychia* (Fig. 4). When Forster (1964) introduced *Hermeuptychia*, he suggested the elongate valva and the long, relatively thin aedeagus as diagnostic characters for the genus. Although the description of these diagnostic characters was somewhat vague, the narrow apical process of the valva of *Hermeuptychia* does seem to be distinctive, in addition to the posteriorly curved aedeagus, and further cladistic analysis may prove these characters to be synapomorphies for the genus.

Hermeuptychia clara is distinguished from all other species of *Hermeuptychia* (e.g., Warren *et al.*, 2016) by the straight dark postdiscal line on the VHW bordered by white scaling, forming a pale, even band. This wing pattern character, in combination with the strong clustering of individuals based on their COI barcode sequences and isolation from all other sampled *Hermeuptychia*, and the restricted montane forest habitat where the species is so far only known to occur (see below), provide strong support for describing this taxon as a new species. In addition, dorsally *H. clara* is paler than most other *Hermeuptychia* and the blackish spot on the DHW in cell Cu_1 , reflecting the VHW submarginal ocellus, is rather distinctive, helping to identify museum specimens of *H. clara* pinned on the dorsal surface from other *Hermeuptychia*.

Distribution (Fig. 5). Eastern foothills of the Andes from southern Colombia to central Peru.

Biology. In Ecuador, this species occurs from 1000–1800 m in montane forest habitats (e.g., Fig. 6A). The majority of records come from roads through undisturbed forest, especially relatively new roads. However, along such roads the species seems to be very local, and confined to small areas of open grass, either on very poor soils on steep ridgetops, recent landslides or road edges (e.g., Fig. 6B), where both sexes may be common, flying and resting in low vegetation throughout the day (SN, KW, pers. obs.). Our only observation of feeding behavior in this species is of a single male feeding on a butterfly net handle (Fig. 6C).

Discussion. The genetic distinctiveness of *H. clara* n. sp. is clear in that it forms a highly supported monophyletic clade amongst all other previously published *Hermeuptychia* sequences (Fig. 4). However, the relationships of *H. clara* are currently uncertain. Our phylogenetic analysis suggests



Fig. 4. Phylogenetic tree, based on maximum likelihood analysis, demonstrating relationships between *Hermeuptychia clara* n. sp. and other congeners based on COI barcode sequence data (only bootstrap branch support > 50 indicated). Note: Sequence names have been included as is, and therefore the correct name of the sequenced specimen may require verification and should not be accepted as correct.

that *H. clara* could be sister to the ‘*H. atalanta* clade’ *sensu* Seraphim *et al.* (2014), but this relationship is recovered with poor support (bootstrap branch support = 12, Fig. 4). The average pairwise genetic distance between *H. clara* and the ‘*H. atalanta* clade’ is 4.78% (max = 5.76%, min = 4.21%; raw distances calculated using the ape package v3.5 for R (Paradis *et al.*, 2004). Indeed, the male genitalia of ‘*H. atalanta* clade’

as illustrated in Seraphim *et al.* (2014: S3) resembles that of *H. clara*, and diagnostic male genitalic characters that might distinguish *H. clara* from other members of this clade cannot be confidently identified. At present, too little is known about female genitalic characters to provide meaningful comparisons of this new species with other known species.

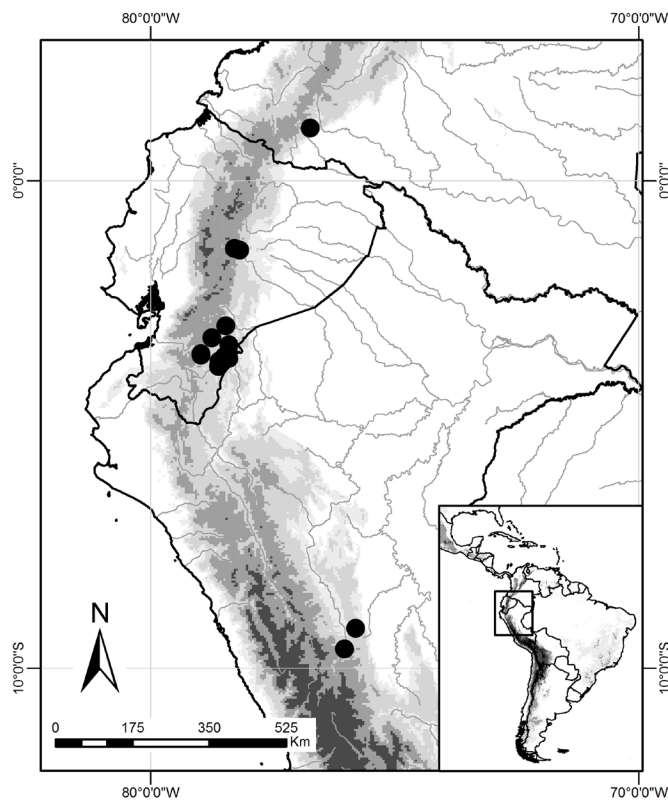


Fig. 5. Locality records for *H. clara* n. sp.

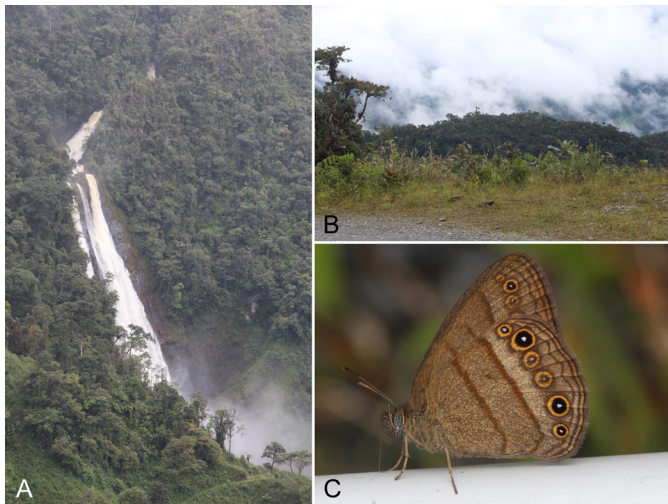


Fig. 6. Habitat and behavior of *H. clara* n. sp. in eastern Ecuador. A) Cascada Tres Chorros, Yacuambí-Tutupali rd., a montane forest locality where this species was recorded; B) Roadside grass where the species was locally common, km 16 Yacuambí-Saraguro rd.; C) Male feeding on sweat on a butterfly net handle at the site figured in (B).

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Appendix, continued. Accession numbers for all other COI sequences (previously published *Hermeuptychia* and outgroup sequences) included in the phylogenetic analysis. See Lamas (2004) for author and date information for taxonomic names.

Sequence name	Genbank/BOLD accession no.	Sequence name	Genbank/BOLD accession no.
169 <i>Hermeuptychia maimoune</i> voucher kw-090605-9	KF466069.1 GI:546241607	253 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS75	KF466153.1 GI:546241775
170 <i>Hermeuptychia harmonia</i> voucher kw-090605-10	KF466070.1 GI:546241609	254 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS85	KF466154.1 GI:546241777
171 <i>Hermeuptychia harmonia</i> voucher kw-090605-14	KF466071.1 GI:546241611	255 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS95	KF466155.1 GI:546241779
172 <i>Hermeuptychia harmonia</i> voucher kw-090605-15	KF466072.1 GI:546241613	256 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS97	KF466156.1 GI:546241781
173 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher kw-090605-16	KF466073.1 GI:546241615	257 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS98	KF466157.1 GI:546241783
174 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher kw-090605-17	KF466074.1 GI:546241617	258 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher SIII0	KF466158.1 GI:546241785
175 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher kw-090605-18	KF466075.1 GI:546241619	259 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher SIII2	KF466159.1 GI:546241787
176 <i>Hermeuptychia pimpla</i> voucher kw-090605-20	KF466076.1 GI:546241621	260 <i>Hermeuptychia maimoune</i> voucher TO01	KF466160.1 GI:546241789
177 <i>Hermeuptychia harmonia</i> voucher kw-090605-21	KF466077.1 GI:546241623	261 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher TO02	KF466161.1 GI:546241791
178 <i>Hermeuptychia harmonia</i> voucher kw-090605-22	KF466078.1 GI:546241625	262 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher TO03	KF466162.1 GI:546241793
179 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher ES01	KF466079.1 GI:546241627	263 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher TO04	KF466163.1 GI:546241795
180 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher EUA02	KF466080.1 GI:546241629	264 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher TO05	KF466164.1 GI:546241797
181 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher EUA03	KF466081.1 GI:546241631	265 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher TO06	KF466165.1 GI:546241799
182 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher EUA06	KF466082.1 GI:546241633	266 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher V01	KF466166.1 GI:546241801
183 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher EUA07	KF466083.1 GI:546241635	267 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher H-GSM-1	KF466167.1 GI:546241803
184 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher EUA08	KF466084.1 GI:546241637	268 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher R01_CA_SP	JN109039.1 GI:354801733
185 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher GO01	KF466085.1 GI:546241639	269 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher R10_CA_SP	JN109040.1 GI:354801735
186 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher J02	KF466086.1 GI:546241641	270 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher R15_CA_SP	JN109041.1 GI:354801737
187 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher J07	KF466087.1 GI:546241643	271 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher SII4_CA_SP2	JN109042.1 GI:354801739
188 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher J08	KF466088.1 GI:546241645	272 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher SII8_CA_SP2	JN109043.1 GI:354801741
189 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher J17	KF466089.1 GI:546241647	273 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher SI23_CA_SP2	JN109044.1 GI:354801743
190 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher J19	KF466090.1 GI:546241649	274 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS11_CA_RS	JN109045.1 GI:354801745
191 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher J27	KF466091.1 GI:546241651	275 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS32_CA_RS	JN109046.1 GI:354801747
192 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher J29	KF466092.1 GI:546241653	276 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS34_CA_RS	JN109047.1 GI:354801749
193 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher L01	KF466093.1 GI:546241655	277 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher J01_JU_SP	JN109048.1 GI:354801751
194 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher L04	KF466094.1 GI:546241657	278 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher J04_JU_SP	JN109049.1 GI:354801753
195 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L06	KF466095.1 GI:546241659	279 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher J06_JU_SP	JN109050.1 GI:354801755
196 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L08	KF466096.1 GI:546241661	280 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MT03_PA_MT	JN109051.1 GI:354801757
197 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L09	KF466097.1 GI:546241663	281 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MT04_PA_MT	JN109052.1 GI:354801759
198 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L10	KF466098.1 GI:546241665	282 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MT05_PA_MT	JN109053.1 GI:354801761
199 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L11	KF466099.1 GI:546241667	283 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS42_PM_RS	JN109054.1 GI:354801763
200 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L14	KF466100.1 GI:546241669	284 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS77_PM_RS	JN109055.1 GI:354801765
201 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L17	KF466101.1 GI:546241671	285 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS80_PM_RS	JN109056.1 GI:354801767
202 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L20	KF466102.1 GI:546241673	286 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher BA01_ST_BA	JN109057.1 GI:354801769
203 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L21	KF466103.1 GI:546241675	287 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher BA02_ST_BA	JN109058.1 GI:354801771
204 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher L22	KF466104.1 GI:546241677	288 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher BA03_ST_BA	JN109059.1 GI:354801773
205 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher M02	KF466105.1 GI:546241679	289 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i>	HM905320.1 GI:313748782
206 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher M18	KF466106.1 GI:546241681	290 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. hermes</i> ECO01 voucher MAL-02845	HM431618.1 GI:301081207
207 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher M24	KF466107.1 GI:546241683	291 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher DNA-ATBI-4110	GU088393.1 GI:268631947
208 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher MG08	KF466108.1 GI:546241685	292 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher DNA-ATBI-4109	GU088394.1 GI:268631949
209 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MG11	KF466109.1 GI:546241687	293 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher DNA-ATBI-0799	GU089906.1 GI:290545451
210 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MG12	KF466110.1 GI:546241689	294 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher DNA-ATBI-0847	GU089907.1 GI:290545453
211 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MG21	KF466111.1 GI:546241691	295 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher DNA-ATBI-0848	GU089908.1 GI:290545455
212 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MG22	KF466112.1 GI:546241693	296 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher DNA-ATBI-0849	GU089909.1 GI:290545457
213 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MS02	KF466113.1 GI:546241695	297 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. hermes</i> ECO03 voucher MAL-02848	GU659457.1 GI:296727693
214 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MS03	KF466114.1 GI:546241697	298 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. hermes</i> ECO02 voucher MAL-02846	GU659462.1 GI:296727708
215 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MS04	KF466115.1 GI:546241699	299 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. hermes</i> ECO03 voucher MAL-02847	GU659463.1 GI:296727711
216 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MS05	KF466116.1 GI:546241701	300 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. hermes</i> ECO02 voucher MAL-02840	GU659464.1 GI:296727714
217 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MS06	KF466117.1 GI:546241703	301 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. hermes</i> ECO03 voucher MAL-02841	GU659465.1 GI:296727717
218 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MS07	KF466118.1 GI:546241705	302 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. hermes</i> ECO03 voucher MAL-02843	GU659467.1 GI:296727723
219 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MS08	KF466119.1 GI:546241707	303 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. hermes</i> ECO03 voucher MAL-02839	GU659471.1 GI:296727734
220 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher MT01	KF466120.1 GI:546241709	304 <i>Hermeuptychia cucullina</i> voucher CP04-11	GU205840.1 GI:290750787
221 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MT06	KF466121.1 GI:546241711	305 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher CP04-37	GU205841.1 GI:290750789
222 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MT08	KF466122.1 GI:546241713	306 <i>Hermeuptychia harmonia</i> voucher CP06-93	GU205842.1 GI:290750791
223 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MT09	KF466123.1 GI:546241715	307 <i>Hermeuptychia pimpla</i> voucher CP04-10	GU205843.1 GI:290750793
224 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher MT10	KF466124.1 GI:546241717	308 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher CP01-07	GQ357207.1 GI:257133063
225 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher MT11	KF466125.1 GI:546241719	309 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i>	DQ338583.1 GI:85013486
226 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher MT12	KF466126.1 GI:546241721	310 <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i> voucher DNA99-202	AY508547.1 GI:55420534
227 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher MT13	KF466127.1 GI:546241723	311 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher DNA96-016	AY508548.1 GI:55420536
228 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher MT15	KF466128.1 GI:546241725	312 <i>Hermeuptychia harmonia</i> voucher DNA99-093	AY508549.1 GI:55420538
229 <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> voucher MT16	KF466129.1 GI:546241727	313 <i>Hermeuptychia maimoune</i>	BCIBT195-09
230 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. n. 1</i> NS-2013 voucher MT17	KF466130.1 GI:546241729	314 <i>Hermeuptychia maimoune</i>	BCIBT230-09
231 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher P06	KF466131.1 GI:546241731	315 <i>Hermeuptychia maimoune</i>	BCIBT260-09
232 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher P07	KF466132.1 GI:546241733	316 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> DHJ04	MHAAB679-05
233 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher P14	KF466133.1 GI:546241735	317 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> DHJ01	MHMXXM745-07
234 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher P15	KF466134.1 GI:546241737	318 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> DHJ01	MHMXXM746-07
235 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher P21	KF466135.1 GI:546241739	319 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> DHJ04	MHMXXR401-08
236 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher PA01	KF466136.1 GI:546241741	320 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> BioLep06	BLPDM2115-10
237 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher PA02	KF466137.1 GI:546241743	321 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> DHJ04	BLPDO859-10
238 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher PA03	KF466138.1 GI:546241745	322 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> DHJ04	BLPDO860-10
239 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> voucher PA04	KF466139.1 GI:546241747	323 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> DHJ04	BLPDP260-10
240 <i>Hermeuptychia maimoune</i> voucher PA05	KF466140.1 GI:546241749	324 <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i> BioLep06	BLPDP681-10
241 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher PA07	KF466141.1 GI:546241751		
242 <i>Hermeuptychia cucullina</i> voucher PE03	KF466142.1 GI:546241753	Outgroups	
243 <i>Hermeuptychia cucullina</i> voucher PE04	KF466143.1 GI:546241755	1 <i>Godartiana muscosa</i>	DQ338582.1
244 <i>Hermeuptychia cucullina</i> voucher PE05	KF466144.1 GI:546241757	2 <i>Pharveuptychia innocentia</i> voucher CP12-06	DQ338808.1
245 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher R18	KF466145.1 GI:546241759	3 <i>Zischkaia pacarus</i> voucher CP14-02	GQ864819.1
246 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher R23	KF466146.1 GI:546241761	4 <i>Splendeuptychia boliviensis</i> voucher CP02-48	GU205866.1
247 <i>Hermeuptychia fallax</i> voucher R25	KF466147.1 GI:546241763	5 <i>Splendeuptychia itonis</i> voucher CP02-44	DQ338811.1
248 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. n. 2</i> NS-2013 voucher RS108	KF466148.1 GI:546241765	6 <i>Rareuptychia clio</i> voucher CP01-23	DQ338810.1
249 <i>Hermeuptychia sp. n. 2</i> NS-2013 voucher RS109	KF466149.1 GI:546241767	7 <i>Amphidicta calliomma</i> voucher NW126-21	DQ338879.1
250 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS36	KF466150.1 GI:546241769	8 <i>Euptychia ordinata</i> voucher CP01-14	GU205835.1
251 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS70	KF466151.1 GI:546241771		
252 <i>Hermeuptychia atalanta</i> voucher RS74	KF466152.1 GI:546241773		