

Contribution to the knowledge of Ecuadorian *Pronophilini*. Part
III. Three new species and five new subspecies of *Lymanopoda*
(*Lepidoptera*: *Nymphalidae*: *Satyrinae*)

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Abstract. Three new species and five subspecies of *Lymanopoda* are described from Ecuador and their affinities within the genus are discussed. Misidentifications in Brown's (1943) survey of the genus *Lymanopoda* in Ecuador are corrected. *Lymanopoda hannemanni* L. Müller, 1991, is synonymised with *Lymanopoda confusa* F. M. Brown, 1943 (n. syn.), and the female of this species is described and figured for the first time.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, *Lepidoptera*, *Nymphalidae*, *Lymanopoda*, new taxa, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Podocarpus National Park.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Lymanopoda* WESTWOOD, 1851 is a member of the tribe *Pronophilini* sensu MÜLLER (1968), which was downranked to subtribe *Pronophilini* by HARVEY (1991), an entirely Neotropical section of the nymphalid subfamily *Satyrinae*. It comprises approximately sixty species almost exclusively confined to the Andes, with only two representatives in the Central American mountains (PYRCZ, in prep.).

Typologically, the adults of *Lymanopoda* can be characterised by their small to medium size (forewing length 20-25 mm) compared to other members of the tribe, triangular forewings which usually have an acute apex and often a convex

