EntomoBrasilis
e-ISSN 1983-0572

General Entomology

Butterflies (Lepidoptera: Papilionoidea) deposited in the Gregório Bondar Entomological Collection of the Cocoa Research Center, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil

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EntomoBrasilis 17: e1097 (2024)

Abstract. The Gregório Bondar Entomological Collection (CEGB) of the Cocoa Research Center (CEPEC) has its origins in the 1930s with Dr. Gregório Bondar's insect collection that he constituted in the state of Bahia, Brazil. Bondar, a Russian-Brazilian entomologist, significantly contributed to Brazilian entomology and agriculture, and his extensive collection was in great part donated to the American Museum of Natural History. A smaller portion remained in Brazil and was eventually transferred to CEPEC in the 1960s. The collection, originally known as "Entomoteca Gregório Bondar", has grown to over 30,000 specimens by the 1980s. It holds valuable historical data that supports biodiversity monitoring and ecological research. The CEGB's Lepidoptera section features specimens collected from 1936 to 2024, mostly from the Atlantic Forest biome. This article aims to contribute to the knowledge of the distribution of butterflies in the Atlantic Forest, primarily from southern Bahia, by providing data on the specimens deposited in the CEGB at CEPEC in Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil. A total of 531 specimens in 249 species of butterflies distributed within six families were recorded: 282 Nymphalidae (109 spp.), 107 Hesperiidae (63 spp.), 60 Riodinidae (31 spp.), 46 Lycaenidae (30 spp.), 33 Pieridae (14 spp.), and three Papilionidae (2 spp.). Specimens were collected from 11 localities in the Atlantic Forest biome. The CEGB provides data on butterfly distribution, including new records for the state of Bahia and the Atlantic Forest, highlighting its significance for research and conservation efforts.

Keywords: Biodiversity; Distribution; Museum; New records; Taxonomy.

Edited by:
William Costa Rodrigues

Article History:
Received: 17.ix.2024
First Answer: 24.x.2024
Accepted: 25.xi.2024
Published: 23.xii.2024

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EntomoBrasilis Update Check

10.12741/ebrasilis.v17.e1097

The history of the Gregório Bondar Entomological Collection (CEGB, formerly known as "Entomoteca Gregório Bondar") housed at the Cocoa Research Center (CEPEC), "Comissão Executiva do Plano da Lavoura Cacaueira" (CEPLAC), began in the 1930s with the collection of insects by Dr. Gregório Bondar in the south of the state of Bahia (Silva *et al.* 1985).

Gregório Gregorievitch Bondar (1881-1959), after whom the CEGB is named, was a Russian-Brazilian agronomist and entomologist who made significant contributions to Brazilian entomology and agriculture. Bondar first arrived in Brazil in 1910 at the age of 29. After spending a few months working as a freelance photographer, he was hired in 1911 as a research assistant in the plant pathology section at the "Instituto Agronômico de Campinas". After four years in Russia, Bondar returned to Brazil, this time as a researcher in Bahia (for more details, see Garcez 1981). With an impressive body of works contributing to entomological knowledge related to cocoa production, realized mainly in Bahian Cocoa Institute (ICB), Bondar published more than 800 works, including books, pamphlets, and articles (Garcez 1981). His contributions to scientific knowledge encompass pest control management, cocoa management, agroecology, phytopathology, and species descriptions (including 31 genera and more than 400 new species), among others.

Gregorio Bondar's main collection of around 16,000 specimens of Curculionidae was bought from him in the mid-20th century by David Rockefeller and donated to the American Museum of Natural History where it is currently kept under the name "Gregorio Bondar Collection" (Vaurie 1953; Prena 2009). Nevertheless, when he left the ICB, a few hundred specimens of insects from his collection were kept by Pedrito Silva (1917-1990), head of the Biology Section at the Estação de Água Preta of the institute at Uruçuca (Silva *et al.* 1985). Pedrito Silva was an agronomist and entomologist who was a disciple of Bondar. He worked at the Biological Institute of Bahia and, later, at the ICB. In 1963, he was transferred to CEPLAC. In the 1960s, with the creation of the Entomology Division of CEPEC, the remnants of this collection were transferred to its headquarters at Ilhéus (Silva *et al.* 1985). Pedrito Silva became the first president of the Entomological Society of Brazil in 1972. He dedicated a large part of his time work to enrich the CEPEC insect collection and, at the same time, to collect the entomological literature on insects from Bahia for a future book (which unfortunately never saw the light) whose announced title was: "Manual of Pests and Insects in the Bahia Cocoa Cultivation".

In the following decades, now with the name "Entomoteca Gregório Bondar", name suggested by Paulo dos Santos Terra, then curator of the collection, it was expanded with entomological surveys carried out mainly in the Atlantic Forest of southern Bahia (Silva *et al.* 1985). By the 1980s, the collection already preserved more than 30,000 specimens of

insects distributed in the orders Coleoptera, Dermaptera, Diptera, Hemiptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Odonata, Orthoptera, Thysanoptera, among others (Silva *et al.* 1985).

Historical records in biological and scientific collections are crucial for monitoring biodiversity and understanding ecological changes over time, supporting research across various fields (Lavoie 2013; McLean *et al.* 2016; Beller *et al.* 2020; Marinoni *et al.* 2024). Such records provide valuable data on species presence and absence across different periods, enabling scientists to identify distribution patterns and biogeography, as well as to assess the responses of biological communities to environmental and anthropogenic factors (McLean *et al.* 2016; Hill *et al.* 2021). For instance, historical records are extremely important for clarifying the evolutionary history of cryptic species (Turvey *et al.* 2019).

The CEGB's Lepidoptera section keeps specimens collected since the 1930s and identified by specialists such as Gregório Bondar, Romualdo Ferreira d'Almeida and Olaf Hermann Hendrik Mielke. Among the Lepidoptera, the butterflies (Papilionoidea) are the most representative group in this collection.

Papilionoidea (almost 19,000 species) is one of the most diverse superfamilies of Lepidoptera and includes the commonly known as butterflies (Mitter *et al.* 2017; Kawahara *et al.* 2023). This superfamily encompasses seven families: Hedylidae, Hesperiidae, Lycaenidae, Nymphalidae, Papilonidae, Pieridae, and Riodinidae (Mitter *et al.* 2017; Kawahara *et al.* 2023). Butterflies are especially sensitive to environmental disturbances and are therefore widely used in environmental monitoring (Freitas *et al.* 2024). Other features, such as their relative ease of sampling and their well-established taxonomic relationships, make butterflies good models for diversity studies (Freitas *et al.* 2024).

In Brazil, butterfly diversity is relatively well known with about 3,500 species recorded in the country (Carneiro *et al.* 2024). However, most of the surveys were concentrated in the South and Southeast regions (Santos *et al.* 2008). Furthermore, due to lack of data on butterfly distribution, the Northeast region was classified as a priority area for butterfly inventories (Santos *et al.* 2008). Considering this deficit, several studies have been carried out on butterflies in the Northeast in the past decades (Vasconcelos *et al.* 2009; Paluch *et al.* 2011; Zacca *et al.* 2011; Paluch *et al.* 2016; Kerpel *et al.* 2014; Ferreira Junior 2021; Medeiros *et al.* 2021; Gualberto *et al.* 2024). In this region, the biome with the largest number of inventories is the Atlantic Forest (Neves & Paluch 2016; Paluch *et al.* 2016; Vila-Verde *et al.* 2020; Vila-Verde & Paluch 2020; Dantas *et al.* 2021; Gonçalves *et al.* 2021; Medeiros *et al.* 2021; Gualberto *et al.* 2024). Despite the efforts made in recent years to better know the richness of butterflies, there are still gaps in the knowledge of the diversity and distribution of butterflies in the Atlantic Forest, especially in the state of Bahia (Iserhard *et al.* 2017), and there are continually new taxa described and new records of occurrence reported for this region (Freitas 2020; Vila-Verde & Paluch 2020; Freitas *et al.* 2021; Greve *et al.* 2023; Rosa *et al.* 2024). Therefore, this article aims to contribute to the knowledge of the distribution of the butterflies from the Atlantic Forest mainly from southern Bahia by providing data on the specimens deposited in the Gregório Bondar Entomological Collection, CEPEC, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

In several cases, the origin of the specimens of butterflies deposited in the CEGB was obscure, with a code or information of localities whose names have changed. We made efforts to clarify these provenance records of all the specimens by searching through collection and field records maintained in five large notebooks.

The butterflies were examined and identified through extensive research in specialized literature, of which we highlight Palo Junior (2017), Orlandin *et al.* (2020), and Warren *et al.* (2024). The classification and nomenclature mainly followed Lamas (2004), with later changes to the higher classification of Nymphalidae according to Wahlberg *et al.* (2009) and the placement of Hesperiidae within Papilionoidea after Heikkilä *et al.* (2011). The higher classification of Riodinidae follows Seraphim (2019). The higher classification of Hesperiidae was updated following Li *et al.* (2019) and Zhang *et al.* (2019a). We follow Zhang *et al.* (2023a) for Euremini; Zhang *et al.* (2019b) for *Abaeis* Hübner, [1819]; Zhang *et al.* (2024) for *Eurema* Hübner, [1819]; Murillo-Ramos *et al.* (2018) and Núñez *et al.* (2019) for *Phoebis* Hübner, [1819]; Robbins *et al.* (2022) for Eumaeini; Zhang *et al.* (2021) for *Erythia* Hübner, [1819], *Myselasia* Grishin, 2021, and *Napaea* Hübner, [1819]; Magaldi *et al.* (2021) for *Stalachtis* Hübner, 1818; van der Heijden *et al.* (2024) for *Mechanitis* Fabricius, 1807; Matos-Maraví *et al.* (2019) for *Pierella* Westwood, 1851; Piovesan *et al.* (2022) for *Opsiphanes* E. Doubleday, [1849]; Espeland *et al.* (2023) for Satyrini; Zhang *et al.* (2021) for *Eresia* Boisduval, 1836; Zhang *et al.* (2021) for Anaeini; Zhang *et al.* (2019b) and Farfán (2022) for *Dione* Hübner, [1819]; Zhang *et al.* (2019a) for *Agara* Mabille & Boullet, 1908, *Cecropterus* Herrich-Schäffer, 1869, and *Cogia* A. Butler, 1870; Li *et al.* (2019) for *Oileides* Hübner, [1825], *Telegonus* Hübner, [1819], *Urbanus* Hübner, [1807], and *Burnsius* Grishin, 2019; Zhang *et al.* (2023c) for *Lirra* Grishin, 2023 and *Quadrus* Lindsey, 1925; Cong *et al.* (2019) for *Chiothion* Grishin, 2019 and *Perus* Grishin, 2019; Zhang *et al.* (2022a) for *Callimormus* Scudder, 1872, *Vertica* Evans, 1955, *Mnasicles* Godman, 1901, and *Oligoria* Scudder, 1872; Zhang *et al.* (2022b) for *Hedone* Scudder, 1872, *Lycas* Godman, 1901, and *Panoquina* Hemming, 1934; Zhang *et al.* (2023b) for *Saturnus* Evans, 1955; Nakahara *et al.* (2022) for *Troyus* A. Warren & Turland, 2012; and Zhang *et al.* (2024) for *Vettius* Godman, 1901.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 531 specimens in 249 species of butterflies distributed within six families were recorded: 282 Nymphalidae (109 spp.), 107 Hesperiidae (63 spp.), 60 Riodinidae (31 spp.), 46 Lycaenidae (30 spp.), 33 Pieridae (14 spp.), and three Papilionidae (two spp.) (Table 1). The butterflies deposited in the CEGB were collected between 1936 and 2024 in 11 localities exclusively from the Atlantic Forest biome (Figure 1). The municipalities with the most material in the collection are Ilhéus, Porto Seguro, and Uruçuca, which correspond to the places where entomologists were most actives. Ilhéus is home to the CEGB and the Cocoa Research Center, which encompasses 760 ha of experimental cocoa fields, pasture, and 44 ha of native vegetation; Uruçuca is where the former "Estação de Água Preta" was located, with 155 ha of experimental and traditional cocoa fields (a rustic agroforest known as "Cabruca"), now the area belongs to the "Instituto Federal Baiano"; Porto Seguro is home to large reserves and preserved areas, including the "Estação Veracel" Private Natural Heritage Reserve [RPPN-EVC], which covers approximately 7,000 ha of Atlantic Forest (Vila-Verde *et al.* 2020), and the "*Campus* Sosígenes Costa" of the "Universidade Federal do Sul da Bahia" (Vila-Verde & Paluch 2020).

The Papilionidae family is represented by *Heraclides anchisiades capys* (Hübner, [1809]) and *Heraclides thoas brasiliensis* (Rothschild & Jordan, 1906), species widely distributed in the Atlantic Forest (Tyler *et al.* 1994).

The Pieridae family is represented by 14 species widely distributed that have already been recorded in Bahia and

in the Atlantic Forest (Paluch *et al.* 2016; Vila-Verde & Paluch 2020; Dantas *et al.* 2021).

The Lycaenidae family is represented by 30 species, of which *Brangas getus* (Fabricius, 1787), *Calycopis bellera* (Hewitson, 1877), *Calycopis caesaries* (H. Druce, 1907), *Calycopis calus* (Godart, [1824]), *Calycopis xeneta* (Hewitson, 1877) (Eumaeini) are new records for the state of Bahia. *Brangas getus* and *C. bellera* were recently registered in the Cristalino Lodge (Alta Floresta, Mato Grosso, Brazil), in southern Amazonia and in Iguaçu National Park (Paraná) located in the Atlantic Forest domain (Mota *et al.* 2022; Greve *et al.* 2023). *Calycopis caesaries* has a wide geographic distribution and has been previously recorded in Nicaragua (Central America), Trinidad and Tobago (Caribbean) and Peru (Amazonia) (Robbins *et al.* 2012; Cock & Robbins 2016; Lamas *et al.* 2021). The occurrence of *C. caesaries* in Ilhéus, Atlantic Forest, significantly expands its geographic distribution. In Brazil, *C. caesaries* has so far only been found in southern Amazonia (Mota *et al.* 2022). *Calycopis callus* is also widely distributed, occupying regions in Central America (Nicaragua and Honduras), South America (Brazil and Argentina), and the Caribbean (Trinidad and Tobago) (Emery *et al.* 2006; Núñez-Bustos 2009; Miller *et al.* 2012; Robbins *et al.* 2012; Cock & Robbins 2016). In Brazil, *C. callus* has been recorded in "Cerrado" vegetation in the Distrito Federal (Emery *et al.* 2006). Additionally, Núñez-Bustos (2009) documented this species in the Atlantic Forest of the province of Misiones (Argentina), in Iguaçu National Park. The occurrence of *C. xeneta* in Ilhéus, Bahia is not surprising, as the species is known to inhabit Santa Teresa, Espírito Santo, where the vegetation is derived from four different regions including the "Hileia Baiana" (Brown Junior & Freitas 2000). However, it is not endemic from this region and has a wide distribution, also found in Nicaragua and the island Trinidad and Tobago (Robbins *et al.* 2012; Cock & Robbins 2016).

The Riodinidae family is represented by 31 species, among which *Amarynthis meneria* (Cramer, 1776) (Riodinini) is reported for the first time in Bahia. In Brazil, *A. meneria* has the most records in the Amazon rainforest (Amapá, Acre, Maranhão), but also occupies areas of "Cerrado" (Distrito Federal) and was recently collected in a transition area of Atlantic Forest and "Cerrado" in Minas Gerais (Ebert 1965; Emery *et al.* 2006; Mielke *et al.* 2010; Pereira 2018; Vieira *et al.* 2024). Among the other Riodinini, two specimens of the subspecies *Chamaelimnas tircis tircis* C. & R. Felder, [1865] collected in Ilhéus, Bahia in 2023 and 2024 and deposited in the CEGB represent the first officially documented records of this subspecies for the state in over a hundred years. *Chamaelimnas tircis* C. & R. Felder, [1865] includes three subspecies and was described based on specimens from Bahia (Felder & Felder ([1865]); Warren *et al.* 2024). In the tribe Euselasiini the occurrence of *Erythia thucydides thucydides* (Fabricius, 1793) in Porto Seguro, Bahia expands its geographic range into the Atlantic Forest of Bahia, as the previous record in the state was made in Morro do Chapéu, in an area characterized by "Caatinga" and "Cerrado" vegetation (Zacca & Bravo 2012). According to Callaghan (2001), *E. t. thucydides* occurs in eastern Brazil from Santa Catarina to Bahia and the "Zona da Mata" in eastern Minas Gerais.

The Nymphalidae family is represented by 109 species distributed in nine subfamilies: Satyrinae (34 spp.), Danainae (19 spp.), Nymphalinae (14 spp.), Biblidinae (14 spp.), Heliconiinae (11 spp.), Charaxinae (10 spp.), Limenitidinae (four spp.), Cyrestinae (two spp.) and Apaturinae (one sp.). Among the Satyrinae, the Morphini tribe is represented by a single species, whereas Haeterini tribe by two species. Brassolini is represented by eight species widely distributed in the Atlantic Forest and have been recorded in Bahia (Santos *et al.* 2018; Vila-Verde *et al.* 2020). Notably, *Opoptera aorsa aorsa* (Godart, [1824]) collected in Ilhéus, Bahia, is a new record for the state, extending the species' distribution by 750 km north of Santa Teresa, Espírito Santo (Brown Junior & Freitas 2000). Satyrini is represented by 23 taxa, two of which are new records for Bahia: *Argentaria libitina* (A. Butler, 1870), until now recorded only in southern and southeastern Brazil (Brown Junior & Freitas 2000; Andrade *et al.* 2023; Greve *et al.* 2023), and *Magneuptychia lethra* (Möschler, 1883), known from the Amazon and Northern Atlantic Forest (Costa *et al.* 2016; Mota *et al.* 2022; Gualberto *et al.* 2024).

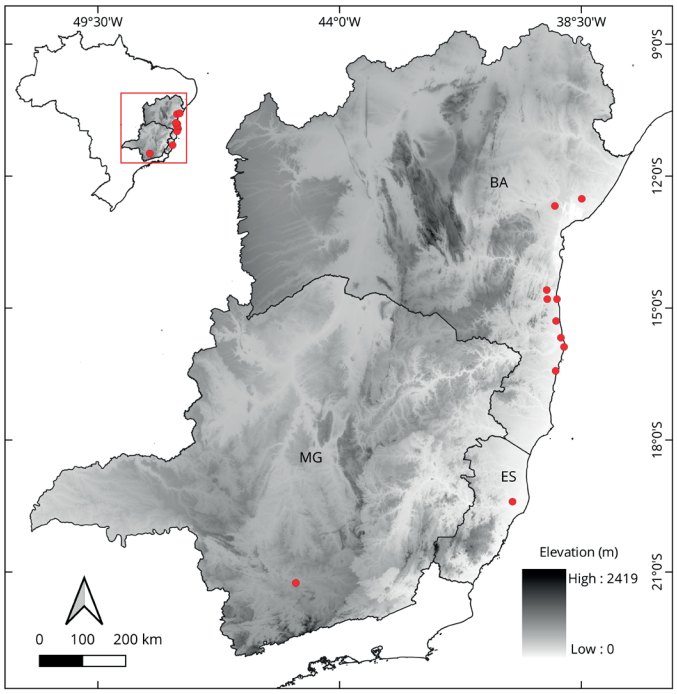

Figure 1. Municipalities with inventories of butterfly specimens deposited at the CEGB, Cocoa Research Center (CEPEC-CEPLAC), Ilhéus, Bahia. The acronyms for the states are as follows: BA: Bahia, ES: Espírito Santo, MG: Minas Gerais. Small map shows the location of these states in Brazil.

Anaeini (Charaxinae) is represented by seven taxa that have already been documented in the Atlantic Forest of the state of Bahia (Neves & Paluch 2016; Santos *et al.* 2018; Vasconcelos *et al.* 2019; Vila-Verde *et al.* 2020). Preponini (Charaxinae) was also represented by taxa previously found in the state of Bahia (Vasconcelos *et al.* 2019; Vila-Verde & Paluch 2020). In the CEGB, specimens of *Prepona laertes demodice* (Godart, [1824]) and *Prepona laertes laertes* (Hübner, [1811]) were collected from the RPPN-EVC in Porto Seguro, Bahia, Brazil (Figure 2). Dias *et al.* (2011) suggested that, based on host plant usage and the presence of androconial scales, the subspecies *P. l. demodice* may be a distinct species from *P. laertes*. However, Ortiz-Acevedo & Willmott (2013) and Ortiz-Acevedo *et al.* (2017) maintained *P. l. laertes* and *P. l. demodice* as valid subspecies based on molecular data. Vasconcelos *et al.* (2019) recorded the occurrence of *P. l. demodice* at RPPN-EVC at Santa Cruz Cabrália, Bahia. The specimens of *P. l. demodice* and *P. l. laertes* deposited in the CEGB were collected in the same locality, a few kilometers from where Vasconcelos *et al.* (2019) found individuals that they identified as *P. l. demodice*. The sympatric occurrence of these two subspecies of *Prepona laertes* indicates the need for further study to clarify the taxonomic status of the group.

Limenitidinae is represented by *Adelpha capucinus velia* (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1867), *Adelpha erotia erotia* (Hewitson, 1847), *Adelpha iphicleola leucates* Fruhstorfer, 1915, and *Adelpha thesprotia* (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1867) (Limenitidini). *Adelpha e. erotia* and *A. i. leucates* have already been recorded in the south and southeast of Brazil and in the state of Bahia (Willmott 2003; Paluch *et al.* 2016; Gonçalves *et al.* 2021). *Adelpha c. velia* and *A. thesprotia* are widely distributed in Brazil and have here

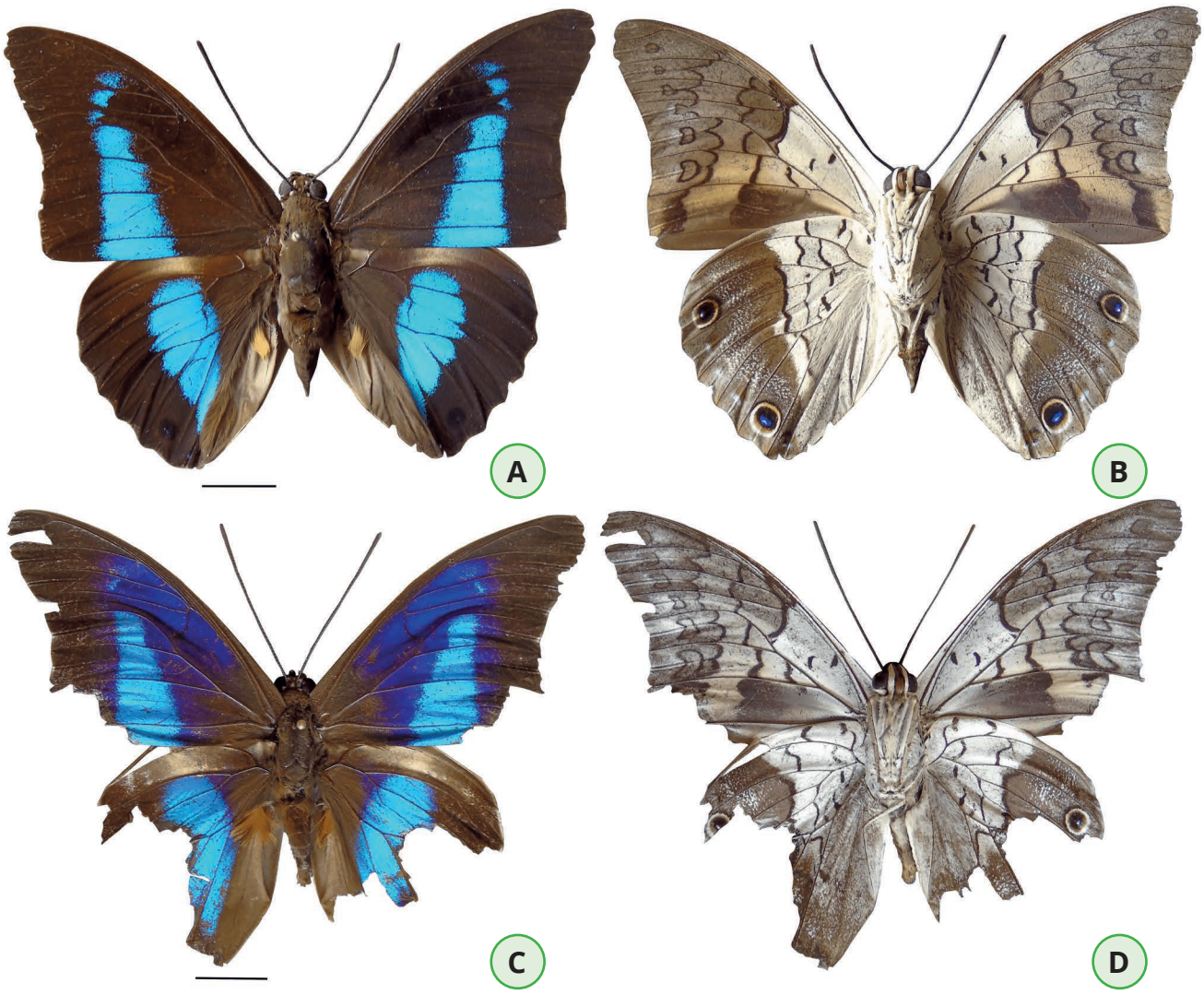

Figure 2. *Prepona laertes laertes* ♂: A) Dorsal view. B) Ventral view. *Prepona laertes demodice* ♂: C) Dorsal view. D) Ventral view, deposited at Gregório Bondar Entomological Collection (CEGB), Ilhéus, Bahia. The scale bar indicates 10 mm.

their first record for Bahia (Willmott 2003; Mota *et al.* 2022; Greve *et al.* 2023). According to Freitas *et al.* (2019), *A. c. velia, A. thesprotia, Adelpha plesaure plesaure* Hübner, 1823, *Adelpha malea goyama* Schaus, 1902, and *Adelpha messana seminivea* Freitas, Willmott & Woodbury, 2019 are sympatric and very similar for the dorsal wing pattern, suggesting that mimicry may be involved. Additionally, all the above-mentioned species of similar *Adelpha* Hübner, [1819] are widespread from Santa Catarina to Espírito Santo (Willmott 2003). The record of *A. c. velia* and *A. thesprotia* in the municipalities of Ilhéus and Uruçuca, southern Bahia, expands the distribution areas of these taxa to the northeast region.

Heliconiinae is represented by 12 taxa, most of which have already been recorded in the Atlantic Forest. Among them, a specimen of the subspecies *Heliconius erato amalfreda* Riffarth, 1901 (Heliconiini) was found deposited in the CEGB. The entomological label data indicates that the specimen originated from the municipality of Ilhéus, Bahia, which is also the locality where the subspecies *Heliconius erato phyllis* (Fabricius, 1775) occurs. *Heliconius e. amalfreda* is known from Suriname, the Guianas, and the Brazilian Amazon (Freitas 2015; Van Belleghem *et al.* 2020; Warren *et al.* 2024). We consider this specimen of *H. e. amalfreda* to be allochthonous or possibly a result of a mislabeling.

The Hesperiidae family is represented by 63 species, most of which have already been recorded in Bahia. However, *Lycas devanes* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1869) (Pericharini), *Mucia zygia* (Plötz, 1886), *Synapte silius* (Latreille, [1824]) and *Vertica* (*Vertica*) *verticalis verticalis* (Plötz, 1882) (Hesperiini), *Nascus phocus* (Cramer, 1777) (Phocidini), *Perus minor* (Schaus, 1902), *Staphylus ascalon* (Staudinger, 1876), and *Staphylus melangon* (Mabille, 1883) (Charcharodini) are new records for Bahia.

Overall, the CEGB is an important resource for studying biodiversity and environmental changes in southern Bahia, significantly contributing to our understanding of butterfly diversity and distribution in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest biome. In fact, natural history museums collections can provide an invaluable data set for a range of research topics, such as plant–pollinator interactions and pollination service (Rakosy *et al.* 2023); estimation of regional species richness of tropical fauna (Beck & Kitching 2007), and milestones for studies on climate change and evolution of habitats subject to anthropogenic pressure in addition to genetic studies (Vuataz, *et al.* 2013; Nakahama 2020; Santana *et al.* 2021). In short, natural history collections highlight the diverse array of archived data, which play a crucial role in understanding the past, present, and future of biodiversity, but are ultimately a necessary foundation for effective conservation of wildlife (Hope *et al.* 2018; Meineke *et al.* 2019).

Table 1. Checklist of butterflies deposited at Gregório Bondar Entomological Collection (CEGB), Ilhéus, Bahia. Asterisks (*) indicate new records for the state of Bahia.

Taxon	Material examined	Locality
PAPILIONOIDEA (249)		
Papilionidae (2)		
Papilioninae (2)		
Papilionini (2)		
Heraclides anchisiades capys (Hübner, [1809])	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Heraclides thoas brasiliensis (Rothschild & Jordan, 1906)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pieridae (14)		
Coliadinae (11)		
Euremini (6)		
Abaeis (*Leucidia*) *elvina* (Godart, 1819)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Abaeis (*Lucidia*) *albula albula* (Cramer, 1775)	3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Eurema agave pallida (Chavannes, 1850)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Eurema flavescens flavescens (Chavannes, 1850)	3 ♂♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Eurema phiale paula (Röber, 1909)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pyrisitia nise tenella (Boisduval, 1836)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Coliadini (5)		
Phoebis argante argante (Fabricius, 1775)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Phoebis marcellina (Cramer, 1777)	2 ♂♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Phoebis philea philea (Linnaeus, 1763)	5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro, Uruçuca
Phoebis statira statira (Cramer, 1777)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Phoebis trite banksi Breyer, 1939	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Pierinae (3)		
Pierini (3)		
Ascia monuste orseis (Godart, 1819)	3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro, Uruçuca; **Minas Gerais:** Lavras
Glutophrissa drusilla drusilla (Cramer, 1777)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Melete lycimnia phazania Fruhstorfer, 1907	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Lycaenidae (30)		
Theclinae (28)		
Eumaeini (28)		
Aubergina vanessoides (Prittwitz, 1865)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Badecla badaca (Hewitson, 1868)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Brangas getus (Fabricius, 1787)*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Calycopis bellera (Hewitson, 1877)*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Calycopis caesaries (H. Druce, 1907)*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Calycopis calus (Godart, [1824])*	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Calycopis demonassa (Hewitson, 1868)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Calycopis xeneta (Hewitson, 1877)*	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Celmia celmus (Cramer, 1775)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Denivia hemon (Cramer, 1775)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Denivia lisus (Stoll, 1790)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Electrostrymon endymion (Fabricius, 1775)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Evenus regalis (Cramer, 1775)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Ministrymon una una (Hewitson, 1873)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Olynthus sp.	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Panthiades aeolus (Fabricius, 1775)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Panthiades hebraeus (Hewitson, 1867)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Panthiades phaleros (Linnaeus, 1767)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Parrhasius orgia (Hewitson, 1867)*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pseudolycaena marsyas (Linnaeus, 1758)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Rekoa palegon (Cramer, 1780)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Strephonota sp.	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Strymon astiocha (Prittwitz, 1865)	2 ♂♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Strymon crambusa (Hewitson, 1874)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Strymon mulucha (Hewitson, 1867)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus

to be continued...

Table 1. *Continue...*

Taxon	Material examined	Locality
Theritas triquetra (Hewitson, 1865)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Tmolus echion (Linnaeus, 1767)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Tmolus mutina (Hewitson, 1867)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Polyommatinae (2)		
Polyommatini (2)		
Hemiargus hanno hanno (Stoll, 1790)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Leptotes cassius cassius (Cramer, 1775)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Riodinidae (31)		
Nemeobiinae (2)		
Euselasiini (2)		
Erythia thucydides thucydides (Fabricius, 1793)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Myselasia hygenius (Stoll, 1790)	7 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Uruçuca
Riodininae (29)		
Eurybiini (4)		
Eurybia molochina hyacinthina Stichel, 1910	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Hyphilaria parthenis (Westwood, 1851)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Napaea phryxe (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1865)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Semomesia croesus meana (Hewitson, 1858)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Riodinini (10)		
Amarynthis meneria (Cramer, 1776)*	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Chamaelimnas tircis tircis C. Felder & R. Felder, [1865]	2 ♂♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Charis anius (Cramer, 1776)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Cyrenia martia androgyne Stichel, 1910	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Isapis agyrtus (Cramer, 1777)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Melanis smithiae smithiae (Westwood, 1851)	6 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Melanis unxia ludmila (J. Zikán, 1952)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Rhetus periander eleusinus Stichel, 1910	3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Syrmatia nyx (Hübner, [1817])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Themone pais pais (Hübner, [1820])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Helicopini (3)		
Anteros formosus (Cramer, 1777)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Sarota acantus (Stoll, 1782)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Sarota gyas (Cramer, 1775)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Symmachiini (1)		
Symmachia leopardinum (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1865)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Nymphidiini (11)		
Calospila parthaon parthaon (Dalman, 1823)	2 ♂♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Nymphidium acherois (Boisduval, 1836)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Nymphidium azanoides A. Butler, 1867	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Nymphidium lisimon (Stoll, 1790)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Nymphidium mantus (Cramer, 1775)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Stalachtis susanna (Fabricius, 1787)	3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Synargis galena (H. Bates, 1868)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Theope eudocia Westwood, 1851	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Theope lycaenina H. Bates, 1868	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Theope pedias Herrich-Schäffer, [1853]	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Zelotaea eidothea A. Butler, 1873	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Nymphalidae (109)		
Danainae (19)		
Danaini (2)		
Danaus gilippus gilippus (Cramer, 1775)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Lycorea halia discreta Haensch, 1909	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Ithomiini (17)		
Dircenna dero celtina Burmeister, 1878	4 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus

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Table 1. *Continue...*

Taxon	Material examined	Locality
Episcada zajciwi canaria (K. Brown & R.F. d'Almeida, 1970)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Heterosais edessa (Hewitson, [1855])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Hypothyris euclea laphria (E. Doubleday, 1847)	1 ♂, 5 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Hypothyris ninonia daeta (Boisduval, 1836)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Ithomia drymo Hübner, 1816	1 ♂, 5 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Mechanitis lysimnia lysimnia (Fabricius, 1793)	2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Mechanitis nesaea Hübner, [1820]	2 ♂♂, 23 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Cruz das Almas
Mechanitis polymnia casabranca Haensch, 1905	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Melinaea ludovica paraiya Reakirt, 1866	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Napeogenes inachia sulphurina H. Bates, 1862	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Oleria aquata (Weymer, 1875)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Oleria astrea astrea (Cramer, 1775)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pseudoscada florula genetyllis (R.F. d'Almeida, 1922)	1 ♂, 3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pteronymia euritea (Cramer, 1780)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Scada reckia reckia (Hübner, [1808])	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Tithorea harmonia pseudethra A. Butler, 1873	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Satyrinae (34)		
Morphini (1)		
Morpho helenor achillaena (Hübner [1823])	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Uruçuca, Porto Seguro
Haeterini (2)		
Haetera piera diaphana Lucas, 1857	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pierella chalybaea Godman, 1905	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Brassolini (8)		
Brassolis sophorae laurentii Stichel, 1925	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Itabuna
Brassolis sophorae sophorae (Linnaeus, 1758)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Caligo brasiliensis brasiliensis (C. Felder, 1862)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Caligo illioneus illioneus (Cramer, 1775)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Caligo teucer japetus Stichel, 1903	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Catoblepia amphirhoe (Hübner, [1825])	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Opoptera aorsa aorsa (Godart, [1824])*	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Opsiphanes cassiae cassiae (Linnaeus, 1758)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Opsiphanes quiteria meridionalis Staudinger, 1887	2 ♂♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Satyrini (23)		
Amiga arnaca arnaca (Fabricius, 1776)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Archeuptychia cluena (Drury, 1782)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Argentaria libitina (A. Butler, 1870)*	2 ♂♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Caeruleuptychia penicillata (Godman, 1905)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Capronnieria galesus (Godart, [1824])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Cepheuptychia cephus (Fabricius, 1775)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Chloreuptychia chlorimene (Hübner, [1819])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Cisandina lea (Cramer, 1777)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Erichthodes antonina (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1867)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Hermeneuptychia sp.	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Magneuptychia lethra (Möschler, 1883)*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Malaveria affinis (A. Butler, 1867)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Modica myncea (Cramer, 1780)	2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Moneuptychia romanina (Bryk, 1953)	2 ♂♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Pareuptychia ocirrhoe interjecta (R.F. d'Almeida, 1952)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Paryphthimoides poltys numilia (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1867)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Posttaygetis penelea (Cramer, 1777)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pseudodebis celia (Cramer, 1779)	2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Splendeuptychia ambra (Weymer, [1911])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Taygetis laches marginata Staudinger, [1887]	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Taygetis thamyra (Cramer, 1779)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Taygetis virgilia (Cramer, 1776)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro

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Table 1. *Continue...*

Taxon	Material examined	Locality
Yphthimoides renata (Stoll, 1780)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Biblidinae (14)		
Biblidini (1)		
Biblis hyperia nectanabis (Fruhstorfer, 1909)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Callicorini (1)		
Diaethria clymena janeira (C. Felder, 1862)	2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Eubagini (2)		
Dynamine artemisia artemisia (Fabricius, 1793)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Dynamine athemon athemaena (Hübner, [1824])	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Eunicini (1)		
Eunica tatila bellaria Fruhstorfer, 1908	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Itabuna
Ageroniini (7)		
Hamadryas arete (E. Doubleday, 1847)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Hamadryas arinome obnubila (Fruhstorfer, 1916)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Hamadryas epinome (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1867)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Hamadryas februa februa (Hübner, [1823])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Hamadryas feronia feronia (Linnaeus, 1758)	2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Hamadryas iphthime iphthime (H. Bates, 1864)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Hamadryas laodamia laodamia (Cramer, 1777)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Epicaliini (1)		
Myscelia orsis (Drury, 1782)	2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Epiphelini (1)		
Temenis huebneri korallion Fruhstorfer, 1912	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Nymphalinae (14)		
Coeini (1)		
Historis odius dious Lamas, 1995	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Nymphalini (4)		
Colobura dirce dirce (Linnaeus, 1758)	2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Hypanartia lethe lethe (Fabricius, 1793)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Smyrna blomfildia blomfildia (Fabricius, 1781)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Vanessa myrinna (E. Doubleday, 1849)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Victorinini (1)		
Anartia amathea amathea (Linnaeus, 1758)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Junoniini (1)		
Junonia evarete evarete (Cramer, 1779)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Melitaeini (7)		
Anthanassa hermas hermas (Hewitson, 1864)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Chlosyne lacinia saundersi (E. Doubleday, [1847])	5 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Eresia erysice erysice (Geyer, 1832)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Eresia eunice esora Hewitson, 1857	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Eresia ithra (W. F. Kirby, 1900)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Eresia lansdorfi (Godart, 1819)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Tegosa claudina (Eschscholtz, 1821)	3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Charaxinae (10)		
Anaeini (7)		
Anaea (*Fountainea*) *ryphea phidile* (Geyer, 1837)	3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Consul fabius (Cramer, 1776)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Memphis acidalia victoria (H. Druce, 1877)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Memphis leonida editha (W. Comstock, 1961)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Memphis moruus stheno (Prittwitz, 1865)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Zaretis isidora (Cramer, 1779)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Zaretis strigosus (Gmelin, [1790])	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Preponini (3)		
Archaeoprepona amphimachus pseudomeander (Fruhstorfer, 1906)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro

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Table 1. *Continue...*

Taxon	Material examined	Locality
Archaeoprepona demophon thalpius (Hübner, [1814])	2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro; **Espírito Santo:** Linhares
Prepona laertes demodice (Godart, [1824])	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Prepona laertes laertes (Hübner, [1811])	2 ♂♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Cyrestinae (2)		
Cyrestini (2)		
Marpesia chiron marius (Cramer, 1779)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Marpesia petreus petreus (Cramer, 1776)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Apaturinae (1)		
Doxocopa agathina vacuna (Godart, [1824])*	4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Limenitidinae (4)		
Limenitidini (4)		
Adelpha capucinus velia (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1867)*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Adelpha erotia erotia (Hewitson, 1847)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Uruçuca
Adelpha iphicleola leucates Fruhstorfer, 1915	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Adelpha thesprotia (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1867)*	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Uruçuca
Heliconiinae (11)		
Acraeini (2)		
Actinote canutia (Hopffer, 1874)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Actinote pyrrha pyrrha (Fabricius, 1775)	6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Argynnini (1)		
Euptoieta hegesia meridiana Stichel, 1938	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Heliconiini (8)		
Dione (*Agraulis*) *maculosa* Stichel, [1908]	2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Itabuna, Porto Seguro
Dione (*Dione*) *juno juno* (Cramer, 1779)	1 ♂, 7 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Belmonte, Una
Dryas iulia alcionea (Cramer, 1779)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Eueides isabella dianasa (Hübner, [1806])	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Heliconius erato amalfreda Riffarth, 1901	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus [= erroneous origin]
Heliconius erato phyllis (Fabricius, 1775)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Heliconius ethilla narcaea (Godart, 1819)	3 ♂♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Heliconius numata ethra (Hübner, [1831])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Heliconius sara apseudes (Hübner, [1813])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Hesperiidae (63)		
Pyrrhopyginae (1)		
Pyrrhopygini (1)		
Agara santhilarius (Latreille, [1824])	2 ♂♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Eudaminae (16)		
Eudamini (9)		
Autochton bipunctatus (Gmelin, [1790])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Canavieiras
Cecropterus (*Cecropterus*) *longipennis* Plötz, 1882	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Cecropterus (*Cecropterus*) *zarex* (Hübner, 1818)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Cecropterus (*Thorybes*) *dorantes dorantes* (Stoll, 1790)	1 ♂, 3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Chioides catillus catillus (Cramer, 1779)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Spicauda simplicius (Stoll, 1790)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Spicauda teleus (Hübner, 1821)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Urbanus (*Urbanus*) *proteus proteus* (Linnaeus, 1758)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Urbanus (*Urbanus*) *velinus* (Plötz, 1881)	2 ♂♂, 18 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro, São Sebastião do Passé
Phocidini (2)		
Nascus phocus (Cramer, 1777)*	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Phocides polybius (Fabricius, 1793)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Oileidini (3)		
Cogia calchas (Herrich-Schäffer, 1869)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Cogia undulatus (Hewitson, 1867)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Oileides vulpinus Hübner, [1825]	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Entheini (2)		
Augiades crinisus (Cramer, 1780)	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro

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Table 1. *Continue...*

Taxon	Material examined	Locality
Entheus priassus pralina Evans, 1952	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Pyrginae (16)		
Achlyodini (4)		
Gindanes brebisson brebisson (Latreille, [1824])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Lirra limaea (Hewitson, 1868)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Quadrus (*Ouleus*) *fridericus riona* (Evans, 1953)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Quadrus (*Quadrus*) *cerialis* (Stoll, 1782)	4 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Carcharodini (3)		
Perus minor (Schaus, 1902)*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Staphylus ascalon (Staudinger, 1876)*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Staphylus melangon (Mabille, 1883)*	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Erynnini (6)		
Camptopleura janthinus (Capronnier, 1874)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Chiothion basigutta (Plötz, 1884)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Cycloglypha thrasibulus thrasibulus (Fabricius, 1793)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Gorgythion begga begga (Prittwitz, 1868)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Gorgythion beggina beggina Mabille, 1898	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Helias phalaenoides palpalis (Latreille, [1824])	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Pyrgini (3)		
Burnsius orcus (Stoll, 1780)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Heliopetes omrina (A. Butler, 1870)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Xenophanes tryxus (Stoll, 1780)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Hesperiinae (30)		
Hesperiini (27)		
Callimormus (*Callimormus*) *corades* (C. Felder, 1862)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Callimormus (*Callimormus*) *juventus* Scudder, 1872	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Calpodes ethlius (Stoll, 1782)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Cobalopsis nero (Herrich-Schäffer, 1869)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Cobalopsis similis O. Mielke, 1989	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Conga iheringii (Mabille, 1891)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Corticea corticea (Plötz, 1882)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Cymaenes lepta (Hayward, 1939)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Hedone catilina (Plotz, 1886)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Lento sp.	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Mnasicles (*Remella*) *remus* (Fabricius, 1798)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Mucia zygia (Plötz, 1886)*	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Niconiades sp.	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Oligoria cf. *lucifer* (Hübner, [1831])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Onophas columbaria distigma E. Bell, 1930	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Panoquina fusina viola Evans, 1955	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Panoquina lucas lucas (Fabricius, 1793)	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Parphorus decora (Herrich-Schäffer, 1869)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Parphorus sp.	1 ♂, 2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pompeius pompeius (Latreille, [1824])	3 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Synapte silius (Latreille, [1824])*	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Saturnus meton (Mabille, 1891)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Talides sergestus (Cramer, 1775)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Troyus phyllides (Röber, 1925)	1 ♂, 1 ♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus, Porto Seguro
Vertica (*Vertica*) *verticalis verticalis* (Plötz, 1882)*	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Vettius lafrenaye (Latreille, [1824])	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Zenis jebus beckeri O. Mielke & Casagrande, 2002	2 ♀♀	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Pericharini (3)		
Lycas devanes (Herrich-Schäffer, 1869)*	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Ilhéus
Orses cynisca (Swainson, 1821)	1 ♀	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro
Perichares adela (Hewitson, 1867)	1 ♂	**Bahia:** Porto Seguro

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

GVV acknowledges to Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (ICMBio), Ministério do Meio Ambiente for granting the collection permit (SISBIO nº 90463). MP thanks André V. L. Freitas for his help in identifying the *Adelpha* species.

AUTHORS CONTRIBUTIONS

GVV: Conceptualization (lead); visualization (supporting); writing – original draft (equal); writing – review and editing (equal). CR: visualization (lead); writing – original draft (equal); writing – review and editing (equal). MP: writing – original draft (equal); writing – review and editing (equal). JHCD: Conceptualization (supporting); writing – original draft (equal); writing – review and editing (equal).

FUNDING INFORMATION

GVV - Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado da Bahia (FAPESB) for the doctoral scholarship (073.6819.2023.0005290-54). JHCD - research grant by Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq). CR - Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES) – for his Doctorate-degree fellowship - Financing Code 001.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

The authors declare no competing interests.

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EntomoBrasilis
e-ISSN 1983-0572