

## Descriptions

### Genus Group *Sphecosoma*

**Diagnosis.** Key characters for recognizing most members of this group are basally biserrate, medially swollen, distally filiform female antennae (character 2, state 1; Fig. 10), a spindle-shaped third palp segment (character 4, state 1; Fig. 11), a narrow tentorial crest (character 5, state 1; Fig. 15), and the first abdominal spiracle located on the tympanal hood (character 18, state 0; Fig. 22).

**Description.** Small-to-medium moths, wingspans 19–50 mm. Wings scaled, hyaline or partially hyaline. Body coloration metallic blue, black, yellow, or with thoracic stripes and abdominal bands. Second abdominal segment narrowed, petiolate. Male and females not noticeably dimorphic in color or size.

*Head.* Black, brown, yellow, or gray, with species-specific patterns. Palpi black, yellow, or brown, rarely white or red, sometimes edged with white. Male antennae pectinate, ciliate, or serrate, dilated medially, with black, yellow, brown, reddish, or dark fuscus dorsal scales. Female antennae basally serrate, distally filiform; basally serrate, medially swollen; or pectinate, with same scale coloration as male.

*Thorax.* Patagia and tegulae black, yellow, brown, white, or orange, often with varying pattern of black stripes. Thorax either black with white or yellow markings, brown with orange spots, yellow with black markings, orange, or completely black. Legs black with yellow contrasting patterns. Wings either completely scaled, ground color cream, brown, purple, metallic blue, or black, or wings partially to completely hyaline, occasionally with black scales on veins. In forewing,  $Cu_2$  before angle of cell;  $Cu_1$ ,  $M_3$ ,  $M_2$  from or before angle of cell; or  $M_2$  from above angle of cell.  $M_1$  from or below upper angle of cell.  $R_5$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_3$  stalked, sometimes with  $R_2$ .  $R_5$  sometimes nearer to wing apex than  $R_3$ ,  $R_1$  from cell. In hindwing,  $Cu_2$  and  $M_3$  long or short stalked;  $Cu_1$  and  $M_2$  absent or stalked from cell.  $M_1$  and  $R_s$  from upper angle of cell or stalked.

*Abdomen.* With a narrow petiole; second abdominal segment elongate and often narrowed. Dorsum gray, orange and black, yellow banded with black or brown, or black. Venter often white or yellow. Androconia, when present,