

At the request of the first author (M.H.), the second author (K.A.S.) took several photographs of the holotype of *A. lieftincki* preserved at ZSI in Kolkata. The specimen proved to be teneral. The photographs were compared with mature specimens of *A. comes* and *A. subplatystyla*, including the lectotype of the latter species.

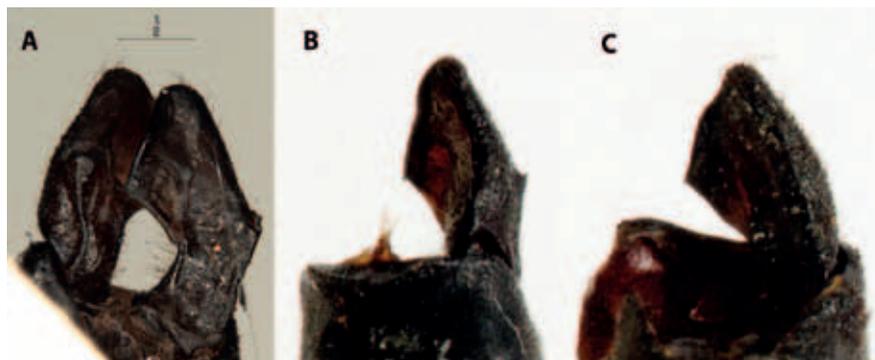


Fig. 1. Male anal appendages, ventral view. a) *Anisopleura lieftincki*, holotype; b) *Anisopleura subplatystyla*, specimen from Doi Inthanon, Chiang Mai prov., Thailand; c) *Anisopleura comes*, specimen from Darjeeling, West Bengal, India. The other superior appendage has been removed in Figs b and c.

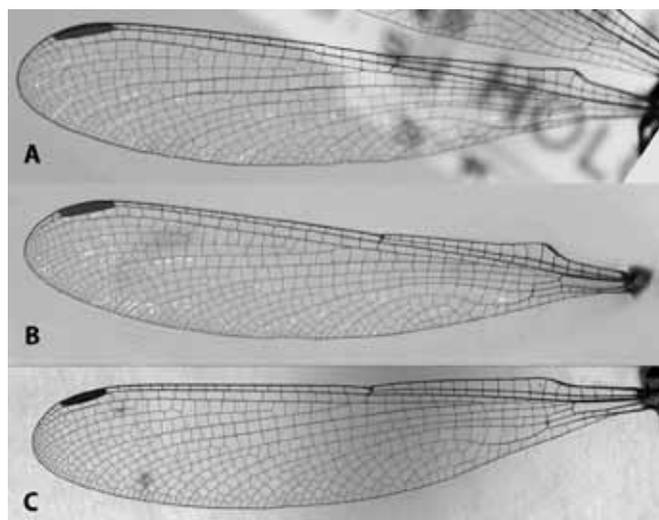


Fig. 2. Hind wing of male. a) *Anisopleura lieftincki*, holotype; b) *Anisopleura subplatystyla*, lectotype, Shillong, Meghalaya, India; c) *Anisopleura comes*, specimen from Godavari, Nepal.

The anal appendages of *Anisopleura* species can be difficult to compare, since the flattened superiors often overlap. An additional source of confusion in separating Indian species of this genus was the misleading drawings of the appendages of *A. subplatystyla* by FRASER (1927, 1934). In *A. subplatystyla* there is a protuberance on the external side of the superior appendage, which at some angles looks like a sharp spine, in *A. comes* this lateral protuberance is lacking. In *A. lieftincki* a similar lateral protuberance is visible, cf. Figs 1a, 1b and 1c.

The structure of penis of *A. lieftincki*, as illustrated by PRASAD & GHOSH (1984, fig. 1i), agrees better with that of *A. subplatystyla* (cf. LAHIRI 1987, figs 113–114) than that of *A. comes*, in which the lateral lobes are more distinctly extended (cf. KENNEDY 1920, pl. 1, figs 36–37).

The degree of angulation of the costa at the hindwing base of *A. lieftincki* resembles closely that of *A. subplatystyla*; in *A. comes* the angulation is slightly less pronounced, cf. Fig. 2.

Moreover the colour pattern of the side of the synthorax in *A. lieftincki* resembles more that of *A. subplatystyla* than *A. comes*. In *A. subplatystyla* the broad, yellow lateral stripe on both sides of the first lateral suture is notched anteriorly, and this stripe and the yellow stripe on metepimeron are divided throughout by a tapering black band along the second lateral suture. In *A. comes* the upper lateral stripe is not notched anteriorly, and the two lateral, yellow stripes are connected anteriorly; cf. Fig. 3.

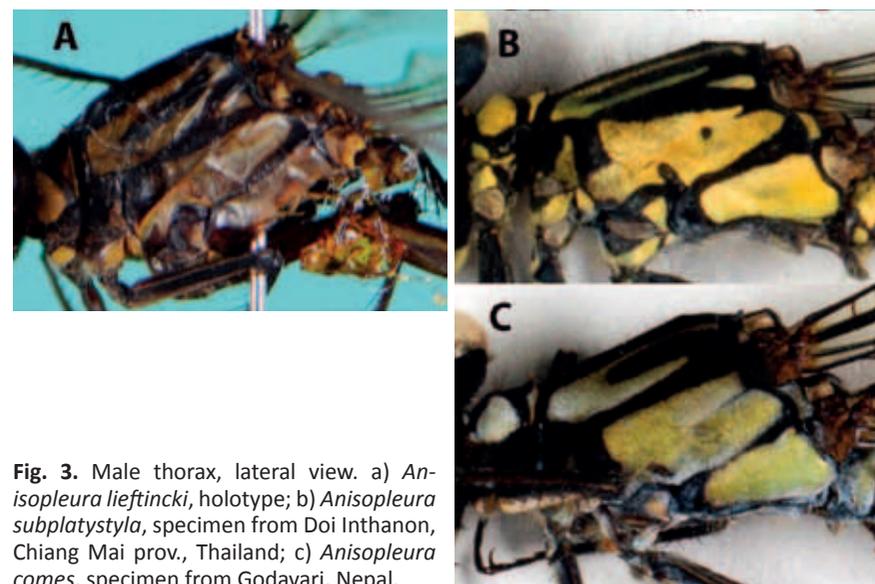


Fig. 3. Male thorax, lateral view. a) *Anisopleura lieftincki*, holotype; b) *Anisopleura subplatystyla*, specimen from Doi Inthanon, Chiang Mai prov., Thailand; c) *Anisopleura comes*, specimen from Godavari, Nepal.