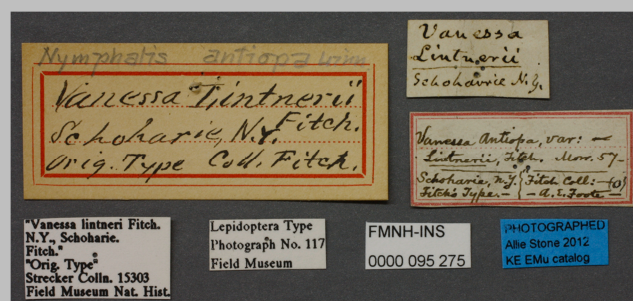
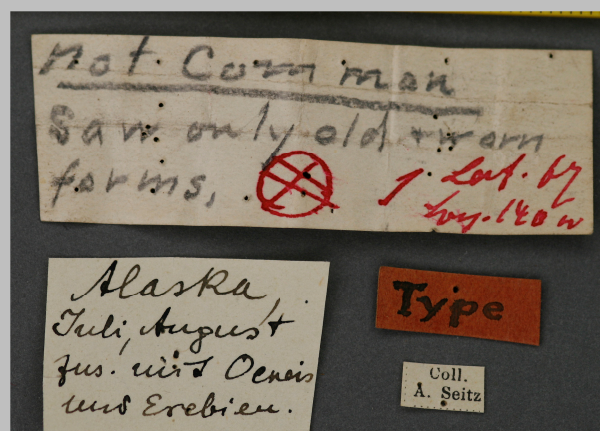


File note compiled by NG Kondla March 2014



Notes: Original images taken with Canon cameras by museum staff. Although the original images look very different, imaging variables have been reasonably harmonized by NG Kondla with Capture NX2 software to make these edited versions more comparable. Seitz described the darker upperside tone of *hyperborea* as 'bright red brown'. Fitch described the darker upperside tone of *lintnerii* as 'deep rusty brown, much more tinged with liver-reddish' than in *antiopa*. Russian workers have used the words 'cherry brown' to refer to *antiopa*. Numerous other color words have been used in the literature to describe cloak colors. Of course it is understood that color is not a fixed property of an object and perceived color, whether in real life or in digital image viewing, is subject to a long list of variables. File layout on letter size paper, specimen images scaled to life size of approximately 62 mm wingspan for both specimens. Based on available specimen size information, the *hyperborea* holotype is average sized and the *lintnerii* holotype is smaller than average size. The *hyperborea* holotype is an old and hibernated specimen. The *lintnerii* holotype is an aberration and appears to be non-hibernated but is of course old.