

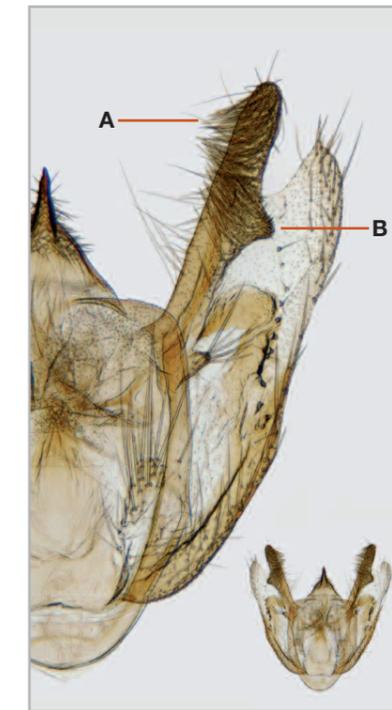
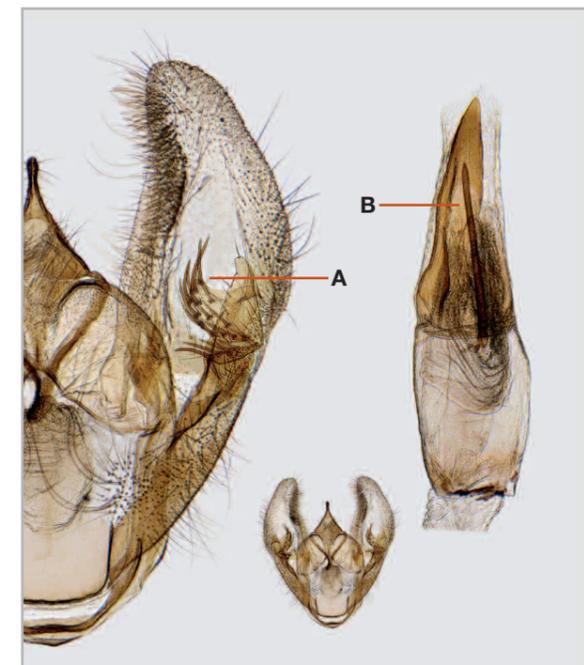
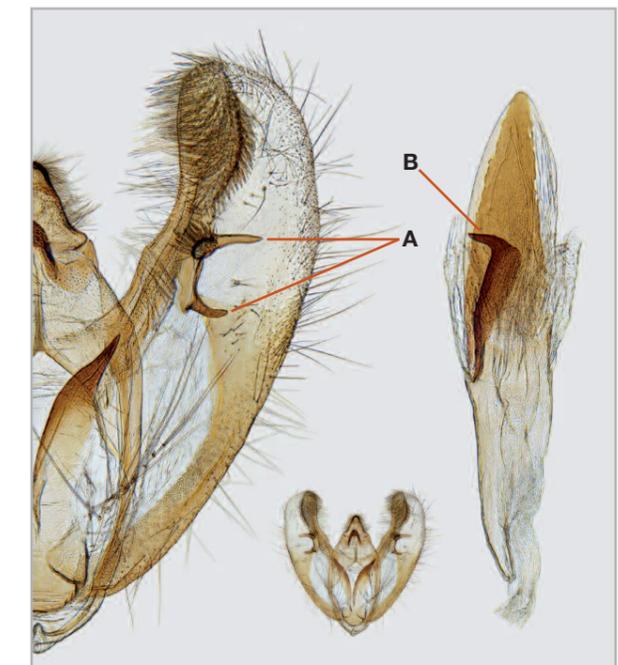
1937 (7754)	Willow Beauty <i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)	Common
1937a (7762)	Feathered Beauty <i>Peribatodes secundaria</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)	Uncommon on alien foodplant
1937b (7765)	Lydd Beauty <i>Peribatodes ilicaria</i> (Geyer, 1833)	Immigrant
1940 (7775)	Satin Beauty <i>Deileptenia ribeata</i> (Clerck, 1759)	Common
1941 (7777)	Mottled Beauty <i>Alcis repandata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common

Diagnostic external characters

Those described and illustrated by Waring *et al.* (2009) and Skinner (2009) will enable the correct identification of most examples in this group, and from other rather similar related species. However, they are variable to some degree and damaged or worn specimens can be confusing, so that examination of the genitalia is sometimes necessary. Most have melanic forms and these can be especially tricky, particularly females. Differences in the male antennae are useful, especially in separating the *Peribatodes* species, but these are easily damaged and on set specimens can become matted, which may give a misleading impression.

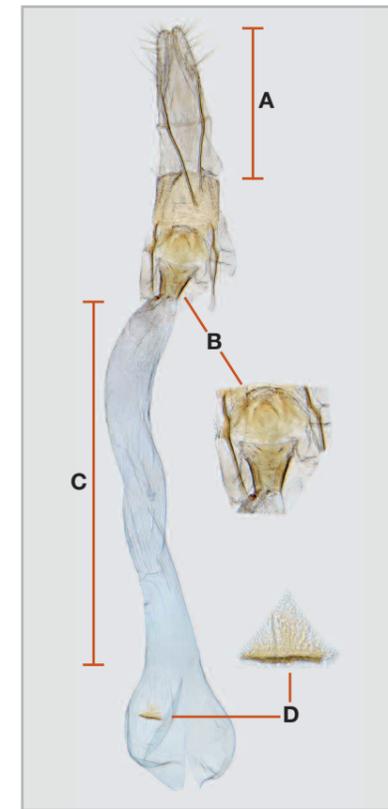
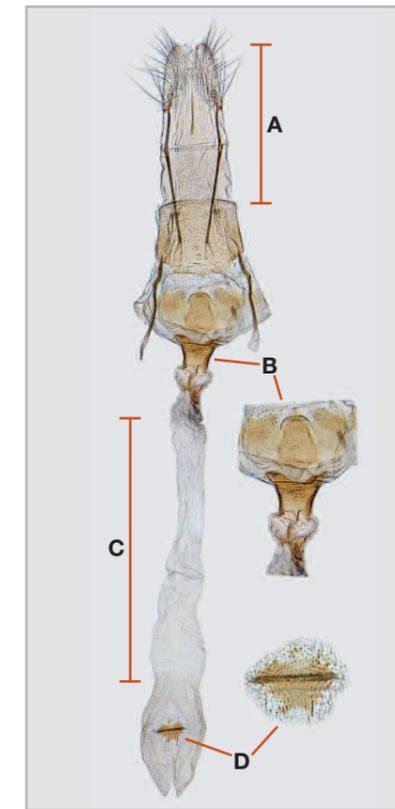
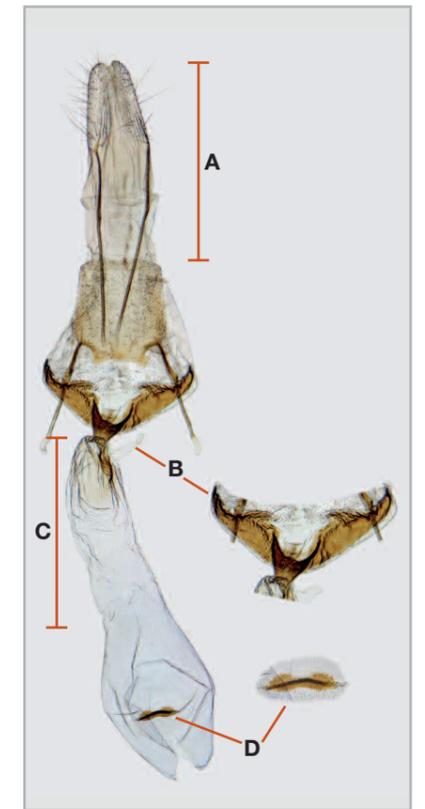
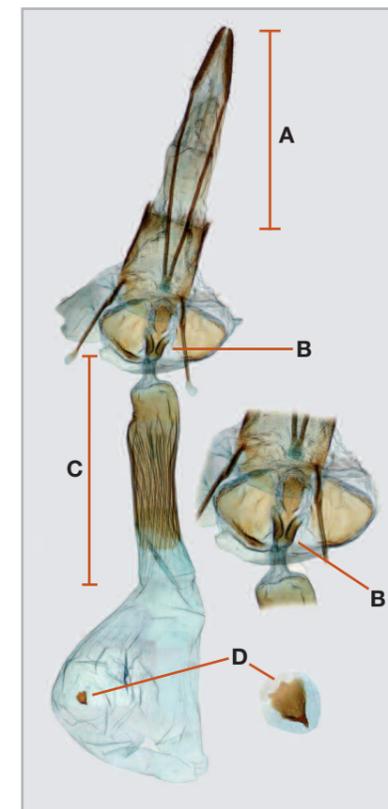
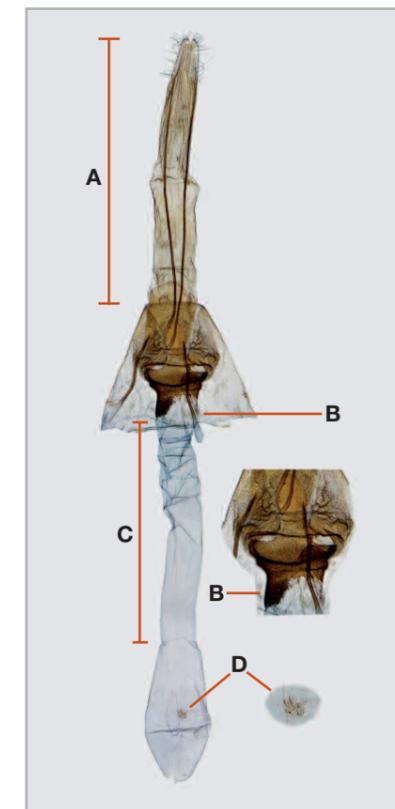
Key to diagnostic morphological characters of the males

1. Valva with produced costal extension covered in spines. (Figs. 40-42, A).....2
 - Valva without produced costal extension (lobes fused). (Figs. 43-44).....4
2. Costal extension of valva club-shaped, with broad apex and without medial protuberance (Fig. 42, A) (note that costal extension sits in front of the main body of the valva, as in figure, therefore it's separation from it may not be clear under a coverslip). Uncus long (B).....*ilicaria*
 - Costal extension of valva narrower, of roughly even thickness, with medial protuberance. Uncus much shorter.....3
3. Costal extension of valva narrow, apex roughly level with that of valva (Fig. 40, A). Medial protuberance rather pointed (B).....*rhomboidaria*
 - Costal extension of valva broader and longer, extending beyond apex of valva (Fig. 41, A). Medial protuberance more rounded (B).....*secundaria*
4. Valva with pair of pincer-like projections situated medially near costa (Fig. 44, A). Aedeagus with a single broad, pointed cornutus, bent at 90° (B).....*repandata*
 - On valva, elaborate medial projection with stout spines (Fig. 43, A). Aedeagus with a single long, straight and narrow cornutus (B).....*ribeata*

40. *Peribatodes rhomboidaria*41. *Peribatodes secundaria*42. *Peribatodes ilicaria*43. *Deileptenia ribeata*44. *Alcis repandata*

Key to diagnostic morphological characters of the females

1. Ovipositor short, broad (length roughly equal to ostial area + ninth tergite combined) (Figs. 45-47, A).....2
 - Ovipositor very long and narrow (length much greater than ostial area + ninth tergite combined) (Figs. 48-49, A).....4
2. Ostium very wide and pointed laterally (Fig. 47, B). Ductus bursae short and broad (C). Bursa copulatrix with single, narrow, distinctly bent signum (D).....*ilicaria*
 - Ostium small, narrow (Figs. 45-46, B). Ductus bursae narrower, very long (C). Bursa copulatrix with single, narrow, more or less straight signum (D).....3
3. Length of ductus bursae much greater than distance between ostium and apex of papillae anales (roughly one third longer) (C). Signum with sclerotisation extending on one side only (D).....*rhomboidaria*
 - Length of ductus bursae roughly equal to, or slightly greater than distance between ostium and apex of papillae anales (C). Signum with sclerotisation extending on both sides (D).....*secundaria*
4. Ostium large with sclerotisation extending very unevenly along ductus bursae (Fig. 49, B). Ductus bursae of roughly even width, not extensively ribbed or sclerotised (C). Bursa copulatrix narrow, signum small, indistinct (D).....*repandata*
 - Ostium small (Fig. 48, B). Ductus bursae narrow immediately anterior to ostium then widened abruptly, with ribbed sclerotisation along most of its length (C). Bursa copulatrix broad, signum small but distinct, irregular in shape with one or more points (D).....*ribeata*

45. *Peribatodes rhomboidaria*46. *Peribatodes secundaria*47. *Peribatodes ilicaria*48. *Deileptenia ribeata*49. *Alcis repandata*