

TO THE SYSTEMATICS AND NOMENCLATURE OF SOME PALAEARCTIC NYMPHALIDAE
(LEPIDOPTERA)

Stanislav K. Korb

Russian Entomological Society, Nizhny Novgorod Branch

E-mail: stanislavkorb@list.ru

The following primary types are designated: lectotype of *Argynnis eugenia montana* Bang-Haas, 1906, lectotype of *Argynnis amphilocheus* var. *elatus* Staudinger, 1892, neotype of *Papilio tritonia* Boeber, 1812 and lectotype of *Melitaea trivia nana* Staudinger, 1871. The holotype (by monotypy) of *Argynnis eugenia fulgens* Bang-Haas, 1927 is figured. The type locality of *Melitaea trivia nana* Staudinger, 1871 by lectotype designation is Macedonia. The synonymisation of taxa *Boloria tritonia* (Boeber, 1812) and *B. elatus* (Staudinger, 1892) is now objective.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Satyridae, type specimens, designations.

Citation:

Korb, S.K. (2016). To the systematics and nomenclature of some Palearctic Nymphalidae (Lepidoptera). *Biological Bulletin of Bogdan Chmelnytskyi Melitopol State Pedagogical University*, 6 (3), 118–120.

Поступило в редакцию / Submitted: 04.08.2016

Принято к публикации / Accepted: 12.09.2016

crossref <http://dx.doi.org/10.15421/201677>

© Korb, 2016

Users are permitted to copy, use, distribute, transmit, and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0. License

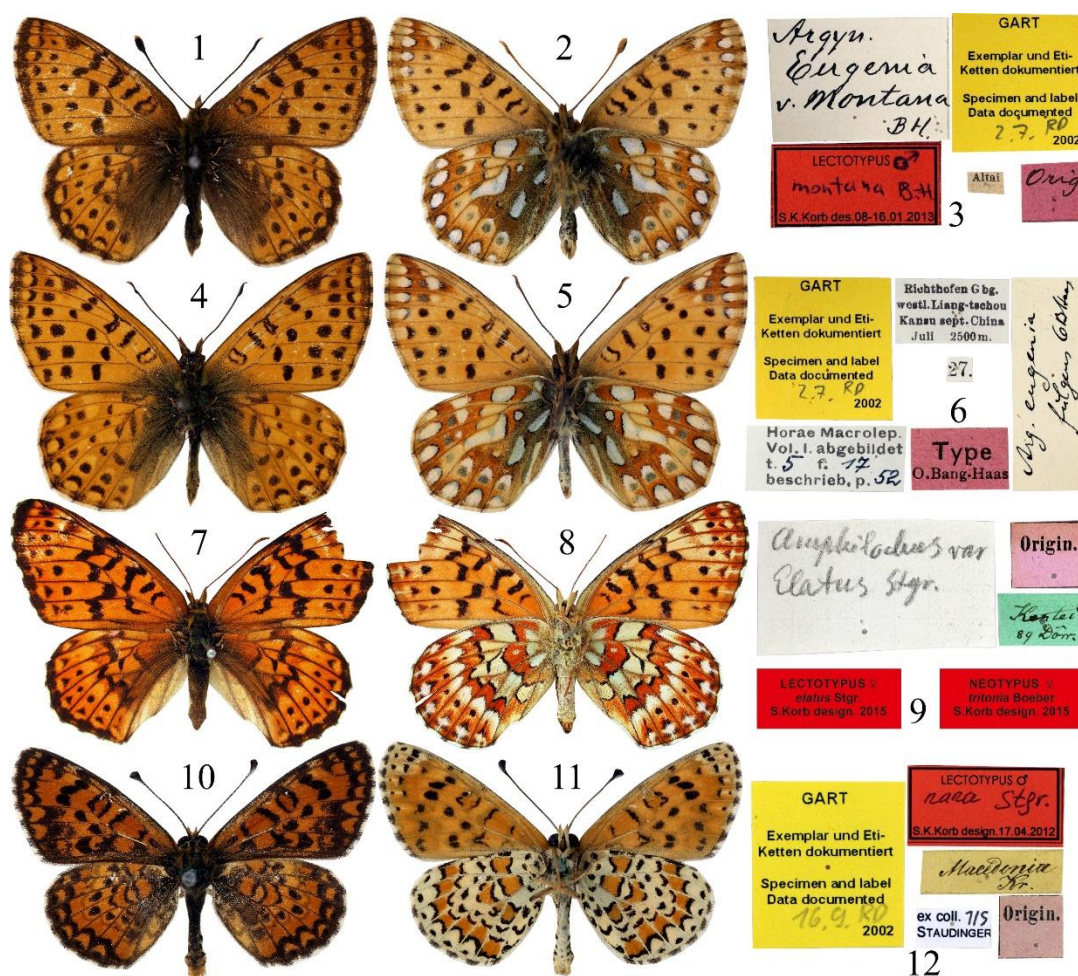
During my work within collections of Lepidoptera in the Museum für Naturkunde an der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (ZMHU; Germany) some nomenclatural types of Nymphalidae and Satyridae have been designated and some questions of their systematics and nomenclature have been studied. This paper presents results of that work.

Issoria eugenia (Eversmann, 1847)
(Figs. 1–6)

Issoria eugenia (Eversmann, 1847) has wide East-Palaearctic area (from Polar Ural and subpolar tundras of Siberia – to Himalayas, including Chinese provinces Gansu and Shanxi). The type locality of *I. eugenia* is “in provincia Irkutskensi” (Eversmann, 1847: 68). From the “Central Altai-Gebirge” (Bang-Haas, 1906: 127) “in grösserer Anzahl” was described subspecies *I. e. montana* (Bang-Haas, 1906). However, in ZMHU I found only two syntypes (♂ and ♀) of this taxon, in other three big German collections (Zoologisches Staatssammlung, München; Entomologisches Museum Dr. Ulf Eitschberger, Markt Leuthen; Senckenberg Deutsche Entomologische Institut, München) there are no syntypes of this taxon (Tuzov, 1999). It means that almost all syntypes have been lost or transferred to other collections and their current depository is almost impossible to locate. These conditions make us necessary to designate a primary type of this taxon, the specimen with depository we surely know.

According Arts. 61.1 and 74.1 of the Code (ICZN, 2004) I **designate here** the lectotype of *Argynnis eugenia montana*: a male specimen (Figs. 1–3), deposited in ZMHU, labelled: handwritten, pink paper “Origin.”; handwritten, white paper “Argyn. | Eugenia | v. Montana | B. H.”; printed, white paper “Altai”; printed, with handwritten numbers, yellow paper “GART | Exemplar und Eti- | Ketten dokumentiert | Specimen and label | Data documented | 2. 7. R0 | 2002”; printed, handwritten name, author and sex, red paper “LECTOTYPUS ♂ | montana B.-H. | Author des. 08-16.01.2013”.

In the collection of ZMHU also deposited the holotype (by monotypy) of *Argynnis eugenia fulgens* Bang-Haas, 1927. This specimen was figured in the original description (Bang-Haas, 1927: Taf. 5, Fig. 17), but this source is still little known (it's not digitized and not present in any online-library) so I publish figure of this specimen here too (Figs. 4–6).



Figs. 1–12. Type specimens of Nymphalidae, preserved in ZMHU, and their labels.

Here: 1–3: *Issoria eugenia montana* (Bang-Haas, 1906), lectotype. 4–6: *Issoria eugenia fulgens* (Bang-Haas, 1927), holotype. 7–9: *Boloria tritonia* (Boeber, 1912), neotype, and *B. elatus* (Staudinger, 1892), lectotype. 10–12: *Melitaea trivia nana* Staudinger, 1871, lectotype. 1, 4, 7, 10 – upperside; 2, 5, 8, 11 – underside; 3, 6, 9, 12 – labels.

Boloria tritonia (Boeber, 1812) – *Boloria elatus* (Staudinger, 1892)
(Figs. 7–9)

The type material of *Papilio tritonia* Boeber, 1812: 20, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: “en Sibérie”; currently placed within the genus *Boloria* Moore, 1900) was lost during the fire in Moscow in 1812 (it was stored in the collections of the Zoological Room of the Moscow University which was completely destroyed by this fire) (Lyubarsky, 2009). Korshunov (2002: 276) with no argumentation corrected its type locality to “near Baikal lake”. Due to lack of a type material the subspecific taxonomy of *B. tritonia*, as well as the allocation to this species of a number of controversial taxa described in the last 50 years, has serious difficulties. To solve this problem, the neotype must be designated.

From the Khentei mountains (Mongolia and Transbaikalia in Russia) by two females (“Die beiden mir vorliegenden frischen ♀♀...”) was described *Argynnis* *Amphilochus* Mén. var. *Elatus* (Staudinger, 1892: 329–330) (by other information – «с Малханского хр. в Забайкалье» (from the Malkhinskiy Mts. in Transbaikalia) (Korshunov, 2002: 277)). Syntypes (2 ♀♀) deposited in ZMHU. Except type females, the O. Staudinger series contain also specimens of this species, collected by the same collector but 14 years later (the type series collected in 1879, other specimens collected in 1893). It is important to note that the geographical label (“Kentei | 89 Dörr.”) has the collecting year written erroneously (1889 instead of 1879), but their type status confirmed by the label “Origin.”. So, as in the series are present type and non-type specimens which have errors in labelling, it is necessary to designate the lectotype of *B. elatus*.

According to the Arts. 61.1 and 74.1 of the Code (ICZN, 2004) I **designate here** the lectotype of *Argynnis amphilochus* var. *elatus*: a female specimen (figs. 7–9), deposited in ZMHU, labelled: printed, pink paper “Origin.”; handwritten, white paper “Amphilochus var. | Elatus Stgr.”; handwritten, green paper “Kentei | 89 Dörr.”; printed, red paper “LECTOTYPUS ♀ | elatus Stgr. | Author design. 2015”. The same specimen I designate here

as the neotype of *Papilio tritonia*, the label (printed, red paper) “NEOTYPUS ♀ | tritonia Boeber | Author design. 2015” was also attached to this specimen. It makes both taxa (*B. tritonia* and *B. elatus*) the objective synonyms.

Melitaea trivia nana Staudinger, 1871

(Figs. 10–12)

It was described as a variety of *M. trivia* ([Denis et Schiffermüller], 1775) from “Turc.[ia] mer.[idionalis]; etc” (Staudinger, Wocke, 1871: 18). The type series contain 5 specimens, collected in different places of Balkan Peninsula. In the end of XIX century the Balkan Peninsula was a part of Ottoman Empire (Turkey), in current time Turkey owns only small part of this peninsula. The current territory of Turkey inhabits the namenstypical subspecies of *M. trivia* (Hesselbarth et al., 1995).

According Arts. 61.1 and 74.1 of the Code (ICZN, 2004) I **designate here** the lectotype of *Melitaea trivia* var. *nana* Staudinger, 1871, a male specimen, deposited in ZMHU, labelled: printed, pink paper “Origin.”; handwritten, white paper “Macedonia | Kr.”; printed, white paper, numbers handwritten «ex coll. 1/5 | Staudinger”; printed, yellow paper “GART | Exemplar und Eti- | Ketten dokumentiert | Specimen and label | Data documented | 16.9.R0 | 2002”; printed, red paper, handwritten name, author and sex “LECTOTYPUS ♂ | nana Stgr. | Author design. 17.04.2012”.

The type locality of *M. trivia nana* due to this nomenclatural act (by the lectotype, Art. 76.2 of the Code) is “Macedonia”.

Acknowledgment

I am very thankful to Dr W. Mey, ZMHU for the possibility to work in the curated collections.

References

- Bang-Haas A. 1906. Neue oder wenig bekannte palaearctische Macrolepidopteren. *Deutsche entomologische Zeitschrift Iris*, 19, 127–144.
- Bang-Haas O. 1927. Horae Macrolepidopterologicae regionis palaearcticae. Dresden-Blasewitz: Dr. O. Staudinger und A.Bang-Haas.
- Boeber C. 1812. Continuation de la description de quelques nouvelles espèces de papillons découverts en Sibérie etc. etc. voyez. *Memoires de la Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou*, 3, 20–21.
- Eversmann E. 1847. Lepidoptera quaedam nova Rossiae et Sibiriae indigena descripsit et delineavit. *Bulletin de la Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou*. 22 (2): 66–83.
- Hesselbarth G., van Oorschot H., Wagener S. 1995. Die Tagfalter der Türkei unter Berücksichtigung der angrenzenden Länder. Bocholt: S.Wagener Verlag.
- ICZN. 2004. International Code of the Zoological Nomenclature. Moscow: KMK Scientific Press. 223 p.
- Korshunov Y.P. 1996. Additions and corrections to the book “Butterflies of the Asiatic part of Russia”. Novosibirsk: ETA Grp.
- Lyubarsky G.Y. 2009. The history of the Zoological Museum of the Moscow University: Ideas, people, structures. Moscow: KMK Scientific Press. (in Russian)
- Staudinger O. 1892. Lepidopteren des Kentei-Gebirges. *Deutsche entomologische Zeitschrift*, 5, 300–394.
- Staudinger O., Wocke M. 1871. Catalog der Lepidopteren des europæischen Faunengebietes. Dresden: O.Staudinger Verlag.
- Tuzov V.K. 1999. The type-specimens of palaearctic Nymphalidae in the Zoologische Sammlungen des Bayerischen Staates, München, Entomologisches Museum Eitschberger, Marktleuthen und Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Ebetswalde (Lepidoptera, Rhopalocera). *Alatanta*, 29, 209–243.