

New Lepidoptera from Turkey – III

by

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Abstract: In the present paper, two new subspecies *Archon apollinus wyatti* n. subsp., and *A. apollinus wagneri* n. subsp. are described from South Turkey.

Zusammenfassung: In dieser Arbeit werden zwei neue Unterarten von *Archon apollinus* aus der Süd-Türkei beschrieben.

Hitherto known subspecies of *A. apollinus* HERBST., and their distributions are as follows:

apollinus HERBST (Natur. Schmett. IX, 1798, p. 156, T. 250, figs. 5-8): West Turkey;

thracica BURESCH (Arbeit.Bulg.Akad.Wiss. 12, p. 53): Balkans;

amasina STAUDINGER (Cat.Lep.Pal. III, I. Teil, p. 4): Central Turkey;

bellargus STAUDINGER (Deutsch.Ent.Zeitschr. IRIS IV, 1891, p. 226): From South-East Turkey to Israel, in littoral;

apollinaris STAUDINGER (loc.cit., p. 225): From East Turkey to Iraq;

armeniaca SHELJUZHKO (Zeitschr.Österr.Ent.Ver. X, 1925, p. 86): North-Eastern Turkey.

In addition to these, two new subspecies, *wyatti* n. subsp., and *wagneri* n. subsp. are described below. Materials were collected by the author from South Turkey, and all the types are preserved in the Department of Systematic Zoology, University of Ankara.

Archon apollinus wyatti n. subsp.

Holotype ♂: Forewing 30 mm, expanse 50 mm. Upperside of forewing: Apparently hyaline; black and creamy scales developed as in other subspecies; black lines numerous on costal margin and base, less developed in other parts of wing; black discoidal and cell spots large, well developed; veins brownish; ciliae creamy. Upperside of hindwing: Ground colour creamy, a few black scales scattered all over wings but well concentrated at base of dorsum as in other subspecies; discoidal black spot absent; submarginal black spots smaller as in *amasina*, roundish, with reduced reddish caps which finely bordered by few black scales internally; bluish scales rather poorly developed in midst of each black submarginal spots; dark greyish marginal band more or less divided by creamy scales along veins; ciliae creamy, weakly chequered at anal angle; dorsum with long creamy hairs.

Underside of forewing: Similar to upperside but markings fainter. Underside of hindwing: Similar to upperside but black scales in particular at base of dorsum

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highly reduced; black submarginal spots smaller than those of upperside, generally covered by dirty greenish scales, reddish caps lunate in shape.

Allotype ♀: Forewing 28 mm, expanse 47 mm. Upperside of forewing: Ground colour whitish; black numerous lines better developed at base and costal area of wings; submarginal whitish line well defined, with more or less developed (especially in subapical area) black scales internally; orange scales better developed than ♂ in postdiscal area. Upperside of hindwing: Ground colour whitish; black scales more in number than ♂ in postdiscal area. Upperside of hindwing: Ground colour whitish; black scales more in number than ♂, scattered rather homogenously all over wings, in discoidal area poorly but at base of dorsum well concentrated; orange scales distinct at cell; black submarginal spots smaller as in *amasina*, roundish in shape, reddish caps as in male, bluish scales slightly better defined than in male; ciliae creamy. Underside of wings: Similar to holotype.

Paratypes: 8 ♂♂, forewing 25-29 mm, average 27,75 mm; expanse 44-51 mm, average 47,25 mm. Upperside of wings: Similar to holotype, on forewing orange scales more or less developed at postdiscal area, on hindwing reddish caps of black submarginal spots rarely disappeared. 6 ♀♀, forewing 26-29 mm, average 28,00 mm, expanse 44-54 mm, average 47,33 mm. Upperside of wings: Generally similar to allotype; on forewing, reddish scales well defined, on hindwing reddish scales scattered generally at basal half of wings.

Holotype ♂: Isparta Province (South Turkey), vicinity of Eğridir lake, ca. 1000 m NN, 1.V.1973; Allotype ♀ and Paratypes (8 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀) collected from same locality and date. A. KOÇAK leg.

The butterfly appears to be common at rough grounds, open places where *Aristolochia* grows (possibly *A. maurorum* which appears in the vicinity of Eğridir (DAVIS KHAN, 1961: Notes From Roy. Bot.Garden, p. 536).

This new subspecies resembles to *amasina* and *apollinus* but may be separated from the former by the absence of discoidal black spot of hindwing, and from the latter by smaller and roundish submarginal black spots of hindwing.

I have pleasure in dedicating this fine subspecies to Mr. C.W. WYATT, who has valuable works on the taxonomy of Lepidoptera.

Archon apollinus wagneri n. subsp.

Holotype ♂: Forewing 27 mm, expanse 47 mm. Upperside of forewing: Ground colour yellowish-cream; black lines better developed at base and costal margin; black discoidal and cell spots large, well developed; submarginal line yellowish, well defined, more or less lunate in shape, between veins with concentrated black scales internally; greyish marginal band well developed. Upperside of hindwing: Ground colour yellowish-cream; black discoidal spot absent, black scales few in number over wings, but base of dorsum darkened with black scales;

black submarginal spots roundish, smaller in size (as in *amasina*), each with more or less defined bluish scales centrally and reddish caps internally; greyish marginal band divided by yellowish-cream scales along veins; ciliae dark yellow with a pinkish tinge, chequered with greyish; dorsum with long whitish hairs. Underside of wings: Similar to upperside but markings faint; black markings at base of dorsum of hindwing reduced; black submarginal spots smaller than those of upperside, and covered by dirty-greenish scales, each with reddish lunate internally.

Allotype ♀: Forewing 27 mm, expanse 46 mm. Upperside of forewing: Ground colour yellowish-cream; black lines better developed than in ♂; yellowish submarginal line more lunate in shape, and black scales better developed internally than ♂; greyish marginal band well developed; ciliae grey and dark yellow with a pinkish tinge. Upperside of hindwing: Ground colour yellowish-cream; black lines finely developed, in particular at basal and anterior half of wing reddish scales developed at cell; black submarginal spots small, roundish as in holotype, but bluish scales slightly better developed; reddish caps well developed, poorly bordered with few black scales internally; greyish marginal band divided by yellowish-cream scales along veins; ciliae and long hairs of dorsum dark yellowish with a pinkish tinge, former slightly chequered with greyish as well. Underside of wings: Markings paler than upperside, otherwise as in holotype.

Paratypes: 25 ♂♂, forewing 25-29 mm, average 27,20 mm; expanse 43-54 mm, average 48,04 mm. Upperside of wings: On forewing reddish scales more or less developed at postdiscal area; on hindwing black discoidal spot generally absent or poorly distinct, otherwise similar to holotype. 7 ♀♀, forewing 26-29 mm, average 26,83 mm; expanse: 45-49 mm, average 46,83 mm. Upperside of wings: On forewing reddish scales more or less developed; on hindwing black discoidal spot generally distinct; reddish scales generally well developed in basal half of wing (two specimens may be referred to f. *rubra* STGR.); submarginal reddish caps generally rather well developed as a continuous band internally; other features similar to allotype.

Holotype ♂: Maraş Province (South Turkey), Pazarcik ca. 720 m NN, 19.III.1974: Allotype ♀ and 24 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ (Paratypes) labelled same date and locality; 1 ♂ (Paratype) from southern slopes of Ahir Dağı, ca. 600 m NN, 18.III.1974 A. KOÇAK leg.

This new subspecies shows external characters between *amasina* (Central Turkey) and *bellargus* (in littoral zone of South-East Mediterranean), but easily separable from the first by generally absence of black discoidal spot of hindwing in ♂♂, much better developed reddish submarginal spots of hindwing, and more vivid colouration in both sexes; from the second by roundish and smaller submarginal black spots of hindwing, smaller wing size in both sexes, and in ♀ highly reduced black scales bordering of reddish caps internally and pre-

sence of reddish scales on hindwing.

I dedicate this new subspecies to lepidopterist Dr. P.S. WAGENER, who has important studies, especially on the genus *Melanargia*.

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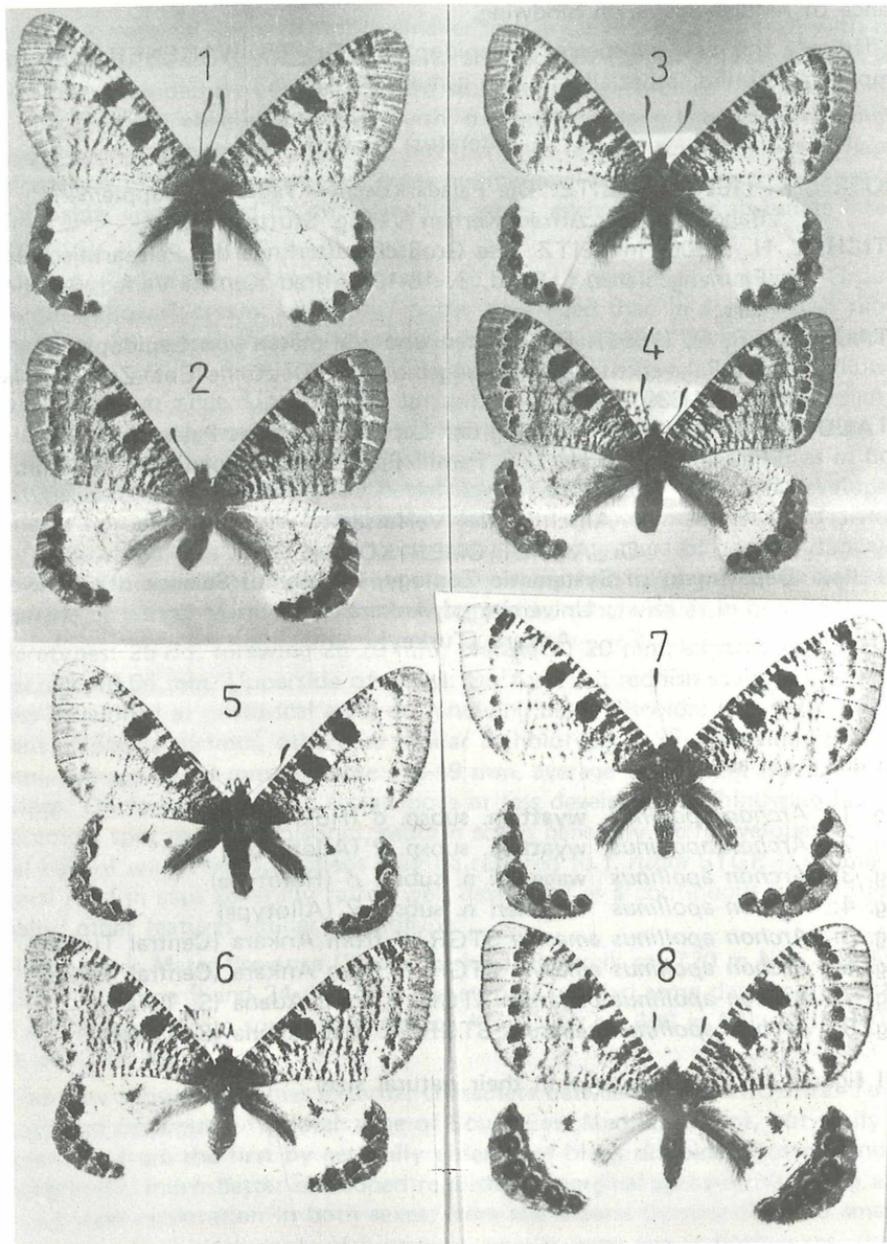
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Zu den Abb. auf p. 46:

- Fig. 1: *Archon apollinus wyatti* n. subsp. ♂ (Holotype)
Fig. 2: *Archon apollinus wyatti* n. subsp. ♀ (Allotype)
Fig. 3: *Archon apollinus wageneri* n. subsp. ♂ (Holotype)
Fig. 4: *Archon apollinus wageneri* n. subsp. ♀ (Allotype)
Fig. 5: *Archon apollinus amasina* STGR. ♂ from Ankara (Central Turkey)
Fig. 6: *Archon apollinus amasina* STGR. ♀ from Ankara (Central Turkey)
Fig. 7: *Archon apollinus bellargus* STGR. ♂ from Adana (S. Turkey)
Fig. 8: *Archon apollinus bellargus* STGR. ♀ from Adana (S. Turkey)

(all figures are approximately in their natural size)



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