

## The first record of *Aglaís milberti* (GODART, 1819) from the territory of Russia

(Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae)

by

SERGEI CHURKIN & DMITRY ZAMOLODCHIKOV

received 20.V.2011

**Summary:** *Aglaís milberti* (GODART, 1819) was found in the territory of Russia (East Churkotka) for the first time. The subspecies status needs further clarification.

**Резюме:** *Aglaís milberti* (GODART, 1819) впервые отмечена для территории России (Вост. Чукотка). Подвидовой статус нуждается в дальнейшем уточнении.



A fresh ♂ of *Aglaís milberti* (GODART, 1819) (the figures are enlarged) was collected by D. ZAMOLODCHIKOV at Lavrentia Bay (Russia, East Churkotka, 20 km W Lavrentia Bay, “Tri brata” hill, 400 m.a.s.l., 27.VII.2004). It is deposited in the private collection of the second author.

Worth to note several facts:

- there are no *Aglaís*-records from Chukotka;
- this is the first record of this species from the territory of the Russian Federation;
- the butterfly was found in the place where the second author collected many times; the butterflies were not found before 2004 neither after 2004.

The habitat is typical for Chukotka: alpine meadows in closed valleys, protected from the wind by the surrounding mountain slopes; the meadows are situated among the tundras with *Betula exilis*.

It is logical to suppose that the specimen is a migrant. However, the perfect quality of the specimen does not simply agree with such a hypothesis - may be the migrants are not very rare, but the posterity practically always dies - while the collected perfect ♂ represents a very rare exception. Nobody can exclude that this species inhabits Chukotka being just quite rare; this hypothesis seems doubtful but a similar specimen was observed once just nearby Lavrentia vill. in 2001 (unfortunately, the butterfly was not collected and the identification is not absolutely sure).

Worth to note, that *Aglaís milberti* GODART, 1819) is widely distributed in North America, but is not recorded for the fauna of Seward Peninsula. Some records exist only for the southern border of Alaska (HOWE, 1975; SCOTT, 1986). It seems that the recent data available from different sources in the Internet confirms these data. The collected ♂ looks similar to the nominotypical subspecies but a true decision is not possible basing on a single specimen examined.

### References

- SCOTT, J. A. (1986): The Butterflies of North America. A Natural History and Field Guide. - Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.
- HOWE, W. H. (ed.) (1975): The Butterflies of North America. - Toronto.

### Addresses of the authors

SERGEI CHURKIN, Yubileiny pr., 14-168, Reutov, 143952, Moscow Reg., Russia

DMITRY ZAMOLODCHIKOV, Profsojuznaya str., 84/32, Moscow, Russia, 117997,  
Centre for Problems of Ecology and Productivity of Forests RAS.

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Atalanta](#)

Jahr/Year: 2011

Band/Volume: [42](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Churkin Sergei V., Zamolodchikov Dmitry

Artikel/Article: [The first record of \*Aglais milberti\* \(Godart, 1819\) from the territory of Russia 101](#)