

A new subspecies of *Eueides libitina* STAUDINGER, 1885 from Mocoa, Colombia

(Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Heliconiinae, Heliconiini)

by

JEAN FRANÇOIS LE CROM

received 8.XII.2022

Abstract: A new subspecies of *Eueides libitina* STAUDINGER, 1885 from Mocoa (Colombia, department Putumayo) is described.

Resumen: De Mocoa (Colombia, departamento Putumayo) se describe una nueva subespecie de *Eueides libitina* STAUDINGER, 1885.

Zusammenfassung: Aus Kolumbien (Mocoa, Department Putumayo) wird eine neue Unterart von *Eueides libitina* STAUDINGER, 1885 beschrieben.

Preliminary remarks: For a long time, the species *Eueides libitina* STAUDINGER, 1885 was only known from French Guiana, where the nominate subspecies does not occur frequently. It was not until 1998 that LAMAS described another subspecies, namely the subspecies *malleti* from Peru. The new subspecies of *E. libitina* STGR. from the Putumayo department of Colombia is similar to the species *E. aliphera* (GODART, 1819), *E. lineata* SALVIN & GODMAN, 1868, *E. lybia* (FABRICIUS, 1775) and *E. lybioides* STAUDINGER, 1876, but can easily be distinguished from these species on the underside of the hindwings by a white and two red spots at the base (Fig. 3), a thick wedge-shaped yellow costal streak and paired white spots on the outer edge of the underside of the hindwings. Only *E. lybia* (FABRICIUS, 1775) has also these paired white spots but the red basal dots are missing.

Eueides libitina winhardi subsp. nov.

HT ♂ (fig.1,2; forewing length: 28,5 mm): Colombia, Mocoa, dep. Putumayo, kept in the Zoologische Staatssammlung München.

Characterization of the HT : The forewings are shorter but wider than in the mm of the nominate subspecies and the subspecies *malleti* LAMAS, 1998, similar to forewings of the ww of the other two subspecies.

Upperside: The black borders are broader than in the other two subspecies, the base coloring is more reddish brown like *malleti* LAMAS, the black hind marginal bar of the forewings reaches the tornus.

Underside: Similar to that of the subspecies *malleti* LAMAS, but all dark markings rather dark brown with blurred margins, making the undersides of fore and hind wings less contrasting than in the other two subspecies, the wedge-shaped yellow patch at the base of the hindwings broader but shorter, the paired white marginal dots larger than in the other two subspecies.

Ecology: The new subspecies is certainly very rare, since only the ♂ is known in the Zoologische Staatssammlung München (ZSM), although butterflies were not only collected in the Mocoa area in the past, but also more recently. The similarity to the similar species mentioned in the preliminary remarks, which are also inedible but not that rare, has probably made it possible for the rare species to survive thanks to the protection offered by Müller's mimicry.

Etymology: The subspecies is named after Dr. WALTER WINHARD, who found the holotype in the collection of the ZSM.

Acknowledgement: I would like to thank Dr. AXEL HAUSMANN for letting Mr. Winhard photograph the holotype in the ZSM and for allowing me to describe this new subspecies.

References

- D'ABRERA, B.L. (1984): Butterflies of the Neotropical Region. Part 2. Danaidae, Ithomiidae, Heliconiidae & Morphidae. Hill House, Victoria.
- FABRICIUS, (1775): Systema Entomologiae: 460. - Flensburgi et Lipsiae.
- HOLZINGER, H. & R. HOLZINGER, (1994): *Heliconius* and related genera. - Sciences Nat, Venette.
- LAMAS, G. (1998): Comentarios taxonómicos y nomenclaturales sobre Heliconiini neotropicales, con designación de lectotipos y descripción de cuatro subespecies nuevas (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae). - Revista peruana de Entomología 40: 111-125, Sociedad Entomológica del Perú, Lima.
- LAMAS, G. (2004): Checklist: Part 4A. Hesperioidea – Papilionidea. In: Heppner J.B. (Ed.), Atlas of Neotropical Lepidoptera 5A. - Association for Tropical Lepidoptera / Scientific Publishers, Gainesville.
- MÜLLER, F. (1878): Über die Vortheile der Mimicry bei Schmetterlingen. - Zoologischer Anzeiger 1: 54-55, Leipzig.
- SEITZ, A. (1913) in SEITZ, A. (1924): Macrolepidoptera of the world 5: The American Rhopalocera: 375-402. - Alfred Kernen, Stuttgart.
- STAUDINGER, O. (1876): Neue Lepidopteren des südamerikanischen Faunengebiets 25: 99. - Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien.
- STAUDINGER, O. (1885): "I. Theil. Exotische Tagfalter in systematischer Reihenfolge mit Berücksichtigung neuer Arten in STAUDINGER, O. & E. SCHATZ (1884-1892): Exotische Schmetterlinge. 1 (9): 80, G. Löwensohn, Fürth.
- WINHARD, W. (1996): Konvergente Farbmusterentwicklungen bei Tagfaltern. Freilanduntersuchungen in Asien, Afrika und Südamerika. Spixiana. Zeitschrift für Zoologie. Suppl. 21, München
- Internet: www.butterfliesofamerica.com

Address of the autor
JEAN FRANÇOIS LE CROM
Calle 61 no. 37 – 31
Bogotá, Colombia
e-mail: jflecrom@hotmail.com

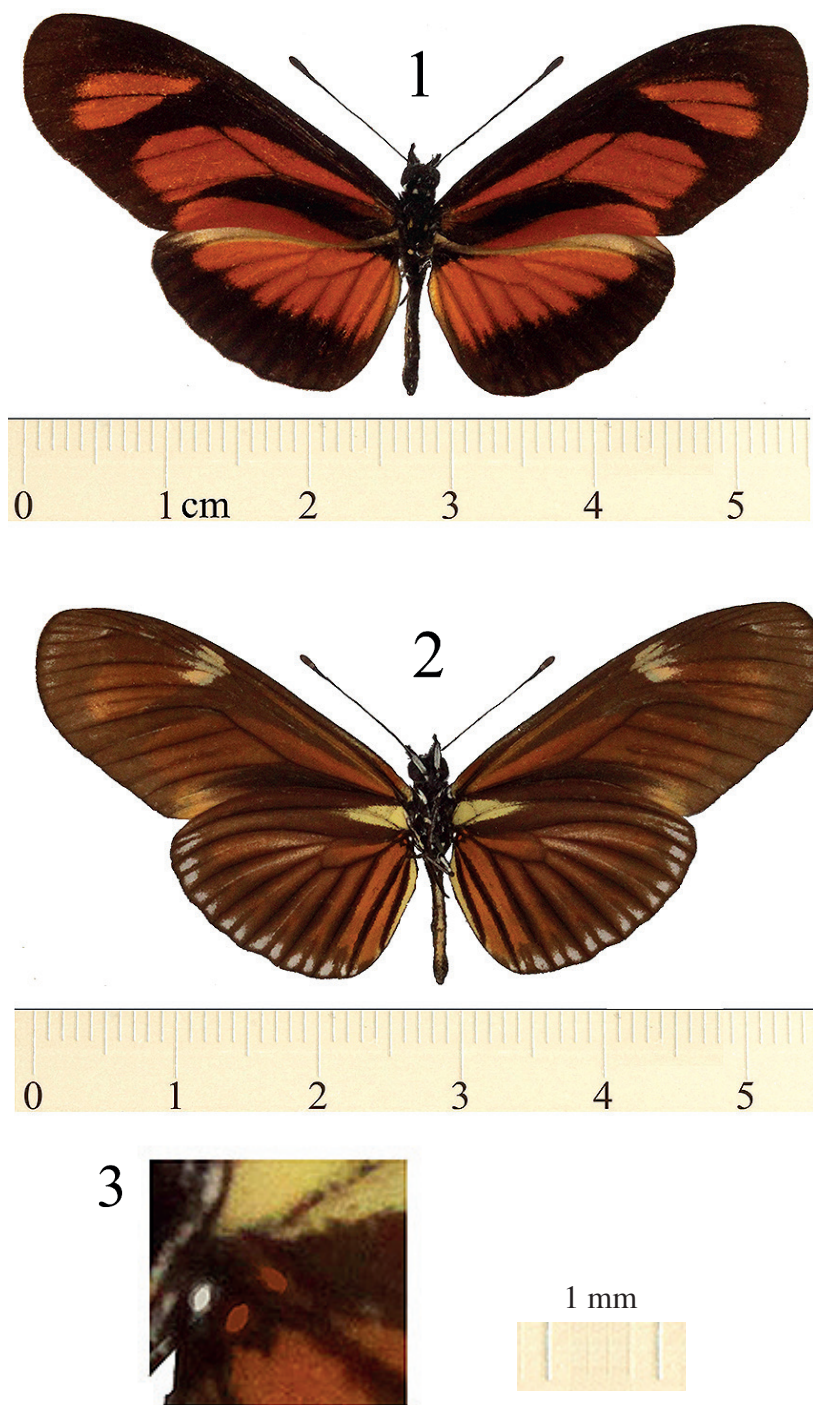


Fig. 1-3: *Eueides libitina winhardi* subsp. nov., HT ♂, Colombia, department Mocoa.
Fig. 1: upperside, Fig. 2: underside, Fig. 3: base of the underside of an hindwing enlarged – scale bar 1 mm.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Atalanta](#)

Jahr/Year: 2023

Band/Volume: [54_1-2](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Le Crom Jean François

Artikel/Article: [A new subspecies of Eueides libitina Staudinger, 1885 from Mocoa, Colombia \(Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Heliconiinae, Heliconiini\) 262-263](#)