

## 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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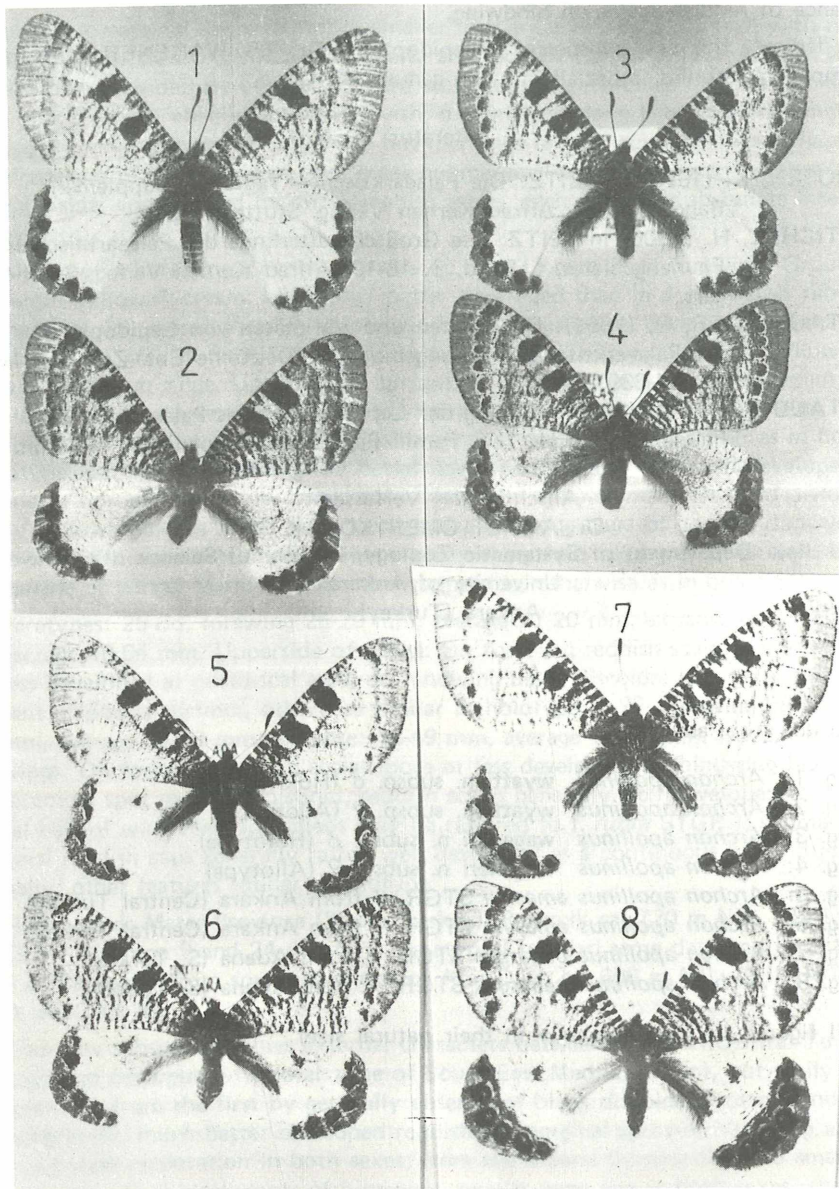
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- Fig. 1: *Archon apollinus wyatti* n. subsp. ♂ (Holotype)  
Fig. 2: *Archon apollinus wyatti* n. subsp. ♀ (Allotype)  
Fig. 3: *Archon apollinus wageneri* n. subsp. ♂ (Holotype)  
Fig. 4: *Archon apollinus wageneri* n. subsp. ♀ (Allotype)  
Fig. 5: *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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