

außerhalb Mali Losinj, 9.VI.1976, leg. G. HIRSCHFELD.

Aufgrund der doch beträchtlichen geographischen Entfernung des Typenfundortes (Bulgarische Schwarzmeerküste) zu dem Fundort meiner Tiere ist anzunehmen, daß es sich bei *mi elzei* um die Unterart des gesamten osteuropäischen Raumes handelt.

Literatur

FREINA, J. de (1976): *Callistege mi elzei* n. ssp., eine neue Noctuidenrasse von der Schwarzmeerküste. — *Atalanta*, 7: 99-101.

Anschrift des Verfassers:

GERD HIRSCHFELD

Hofangerweg 9b

D-8300 Landshut

Two new taxa of the genus *Hipparchia* FABRICIUS

(Lep. Satyridae)

by

OTAKAR KUDRNA

In the text below, descriptions of two new westpalaeartic subspecies belonging to the *H. semele-species* group of the genus *Hipparchia* FABRICIUS, 1807, are presented. This paper forms the second preliminary contribution to the „Revision of the genus *Hipparchia* FABRICIUS“ and both parts will be included in my thesis on the same subject. The research project has been supported by SRC grant; the project supervisor is Dr. C. WILKINSON.

For technical reasons no illustrations accompany this paper. However, in accordance with the rules and recommendations of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, references to relevant existing publications with such illustrations, especially in colour, are given.

Hipparchia semele leighebi n. subsp.

Male: Pattern of wings, upperside and underside, similar to that usual in other

taxa of *H. semele*-species group. Visually predominant colour upperside (i.e. the „bright“ components of the pattern) bright orange-brown, similar to the corresponding colour known in *H. algerica* (OBERTHÜR, 1876) from Sardinia, Corsica and Elba. Dark margins broad, androconial patch large and prominent, contrasting with the remainder of the wing. Underside hindwing predominantly grey with a characteristic, usually strongly pronounced, white median band. The brightness and orange colour separates *leighebi* from any other subspecies of *H. semele* (LINNÉ, 1758) and it cannot be confused with any subspecies of *H. algerica* because they each have very distinct genitalia.

Female: External features very similar to some specimens of *H. algerica* from Sicily, but *leighebi* is more robust, has somewhat more restricted dark pattern underside forewing and the visually predominant colour underside hindwing slightly more „pure“ grey; the corresponding colour in *algerica* is brownish-grey.

Genitalia: Male genitalia as in *H. semele*, closest to those of populations from Sicily. They are large, with long slender uncus and brachia (more extreme in *leighebi* than in *H. semele* from Sicily); also valva is in *leighebi* of slightly different shape in its apical third.

Type-material:

Holotype: ♂-Italy: Isola di Vulcano: sea level to 500 m, 2.VII.1976, G.LEIGHEB leg., deposited in coll. O. KUDRNA;

Paratypes: 35 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀ – same data as the Holotype; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ – same locality, but 9.-27.VI.1974, M. RÜTTIMANN leg.: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ – same locality, but 10.-20.VI.1970, M. RÜTTIMANN leg.; 1 ♂ – same locality, but 20.VI.1968; 1 ♀ – same locality, but 12.VI.1968; 1 ♀ – same locality, but 6.VI.1968, M. RÜTTIMANN leg.; 1 ♀ – same locality, but 7.V.1968, M. RÜTTIMANN leg.

Depositories of Paratypes:

Colls. O. KUDRNA (England: Portsmouth), G. LEIGHEB (Italy: Torino), R. BENDER (Germany: Saarlouis), W.L. BLOM (Holland: Groningen), H. MARTIN and E. SCHMIDT-KOEHL (both Germany: Saarbrücken).

I have a pleasure in naming this subspecies after my friend Prof. Dr. G.LEIGHEB, who collected most of the type-material and furnished me with valuable information related to this taxon and my work on the revision of the genus *Hipparchia*.

Hipparchia pellucida hesselbarthi n.subsp.

Male: Pattern of wings, upperside and underside, similar to that usual in *H. semele*-species group, especially to that of *H. pellucida pellucida* (STAUDER, 1924).

Bright components of the pattern reduced on hindwing and greatly reduced on forewing on the upperside. Hindwing underside with prominent white median band. Overall size much smaller than in the nominate *pellucida*, similar to that of *H. semele* from Central Europe.

Female: Closely resembling the nominate *pellucida* in pattern of forewing and hindwing both upperside and underside, but *hesselbarthi* is smaller in size, which is similar to that of *H. semele* from Central Europe. Bright components of the pattern upperside are restricted and sharply bordered and thus contrasting with their dark surrounding. Underside hindwing very similar to that of the nominate *pellucida*, but the dark median line is in *hesselbarthi* usually more pronounced.

Genitalia: Male genitalia similar to those of the nominate *pellucida* and *H. pellucida cypriensis* (HOLIK, 1949), but about 1/4 smaller; this is approximately the size of male genitalia of *H. semele* from Central Europe. Uncus and brachia in *hesselbarthi* are not as robust as in *pellucida pellucida* and *pellucida cypriensis* and valva is more slender in its apical third.

Holotype: ♂-Turkey: Prov. Volu: vic. Abant, 1500-1700 m, 19.VII.1974, G. HESSELBARTH leg., deposited in coll. O. KUDRNA.

Paratypes: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ data as Holotype, but 19.-20.VII.1974; 1 ♂ – Turkey: Prov. Samsun: Cakiralan, 800 m, 22.VII.1959, K.M. GUICHARD leg.; 1 ♂ – Turkey: Kastamuni, July 1917, N.V.L. RYBOT leg.; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ – Turkey: Prov. Bolu: Abant, 1400 m, 15.VII.1971, A. KOCAC leg.

Depositories of Paratypes: Colls. O. KUDRNA (England: Portsmouth), G. HESSELBARTH (Germany: Diepholz), A. KOCAC (Turkey: Ankara) and British Museum Natural History (England: London).

I have a pleasure in dedicating this subspecies to Mr. G. HESSELBARTH, who most willingly offered me the use of his collection for my research; he also collected a significant part of the type-material.

Acknowledgements

I have a pleasure to thank to Mr. G. HESSELBARTH and Prof. G. LEIGHEB, especially for the gift of Holotypes, and to Dr. A. KOCAC for his help. I also thank to Dr. C. WILKINSON for his advice and reading of the manuscript. I further extend my thanks to the Trustees and Staff of the British Museum (Natural History), Dr. R. BENDER, Mr. W.L. BLOM, Mr. H. MARTIN and Mr. E. SCHMIDT-KOEHL for the use of their collections including a loan of material. To Mr. U. EITSCHBERGER I thank for the editing of his paper.

References

(Publications listed below contain illustrations – some in colour – of taxa related to those described in this paper; they will assist in the understanding of the descriptions).

- GAEDE, M. (1929-32): Satyridae in SEITZ (ed.), „The Macrolepidoptera of the World. The Palaearctic Butterflies“ Suppl. to vol. 1 (English edition). – Stuttgart.
- HIGGINS, L.G. & N.D. RILEY (1970): A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Britain and Europe. – London.
- KUDRNA, O. (1975): On a hitherto undescribed European Species of the Genus *Hipparchia* Fabricius. – *Entomologist's Gaz.*, **26**: 197-207.

Anschrift des Verfassers:

O. KUDRNA

Portsmouth Polytechnic, Department of Biological Sciences
King Henry I Street
Portsmouth, England

Zwei neue Unterarten von *Zygaena nevadensis* RAMBUR

in Südosteuropa gefunden

(Lep. Zygaenidae)

von

GÜNTHER REISS

RAMBUR beschrieb 1866 *Z. nevadensis*. Die Beschreibung von zehn Unterarten dieser Art, von verschiedenen Fundorten auf der Iberischen Halbinsel, folgte in den Jahren 1931-1972. 1958 ordnete ALBERTI die südostfranzösische *gallica*-Gruppe mit ihren vier Unterarten der *nevadensis*-Gruppe zu. 1939 beschrieb H. REISS nach einem ♂ aus der Teberda-Ausbeute WEIDINGERs *Z. (Silvicola) erebea* (= *Z. mana*) ssp. *teberdica*. Mein Vater stellte in der Beschreibung fest, daß der Neufund *Z. gallica* ähnlich ist und vergleicht das Tier mit dieser Art. 1953 wertete H. REISS *teberdica* als Art und betonte