

TO THE SYSTEMATICS AND NOMENCLATURE OF SOME PALAEARCTIC NYMPHALIDAE  
(LEPIDOPTERA)

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The following primary types are designated: lectotype of *Argynnis eugenia montana* Bang-Haas, 1906, lectotype of *Argynnis amphiloebus* var. *elatus* Staudinger, 1892, neotype of *Papilio tritonia* Boeber, 1812 and lectotype of *Melitaea triviana nana* Staudinger, 1871. The holotype (by monotypy) of *Argynnis eugenia fulgens* Bang-Haas, 1927 is figured. The type locality of *Melitaea triviana nana* Staudinger, 1871 by lectotype designation is Macedonia. The synonymisation of taxa *Boloria tritonia* (Boeber, 1812) and *B. elatus* (Staudinger, 1892) is now objective.

*Key words:* Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Satyridae, type specimens, designations.

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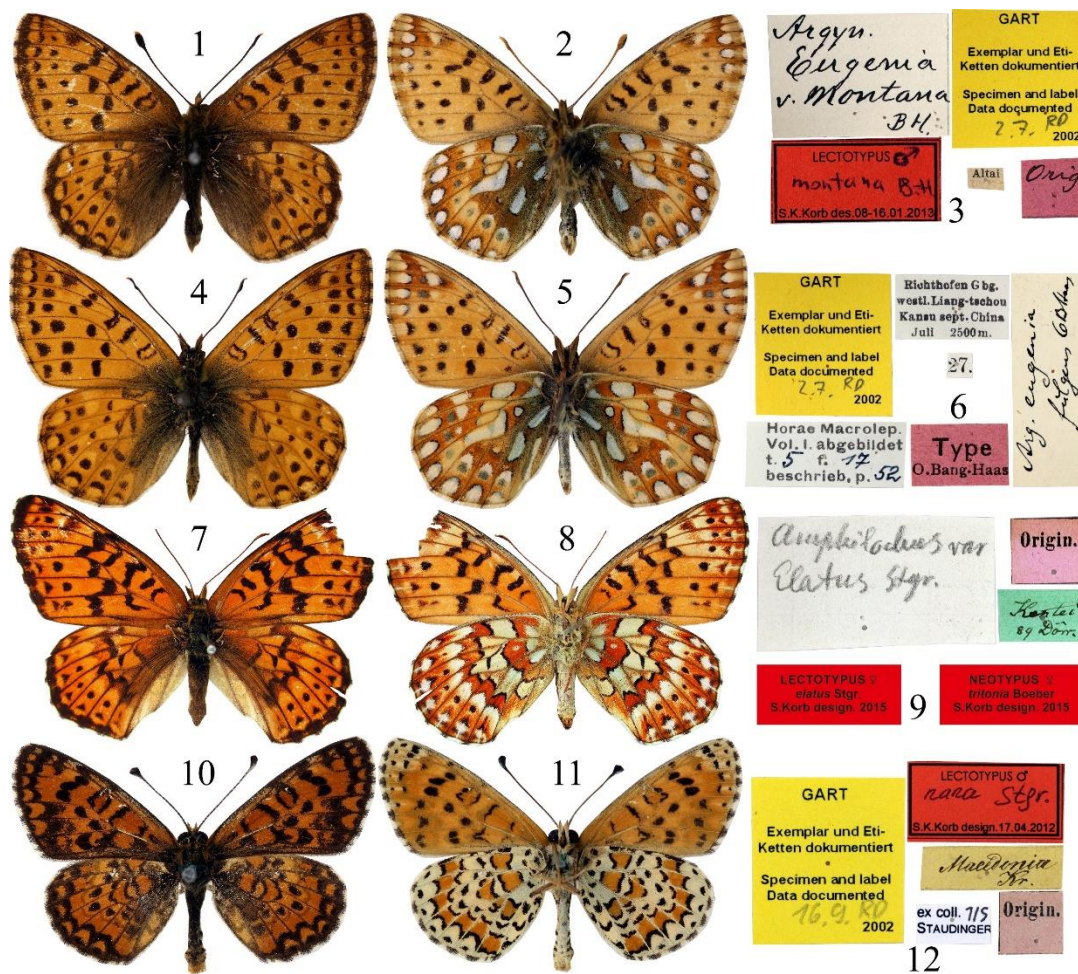
During my work within collections of Lepidoptera in the Museum für Naturkunde an der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (ZMHU; Germany) some nomenclatural types of Nymphalidae and Satyridae have been designated and some questions of their systematics and nomenclature have been studied. This paper presents results of that work.

*Issoria eugenia* (Eversmann, 1847)  
(Figs. 1–6)

*Issoria eugenia* (Eversmann, 1847) has wide East-Palaeartic area (from Polar Ural and subpolar tundras of Siberia – to Himalayas, including Chinese provinces Gansu and Shanxi). The type locality of *I. eugenia* is “in provincia Irkutskensi” (Eversmann, 1847: 68). From the “Central Altai-Gebirge” (Bang-Haas, 1906: 127) “in grösserer Anzahl” was described subspecies *I. e. montana* (Bang-Haas, 1906). However, in ZMHU I found only two syntypes (♂ and ♀) of this taxon, in other three big German collections (Zoologisches Staatssammlung, München; Entomologisches Museum Dr. Ulf Eitschberger, Markt-leuthen; Senckenberg Deutsche Entomologische Institut, Müncheberg) there are no syntypes of this taxon (Tuzov, 1999). It means that almost all syntypes have been lost or transferred to other collections and their current depository is almost impossible to locate. These conditions make us necessary to designate a primary type of this taxon, the specimen with depository we surely know.

According Arts. 61.1 and 74.1 of the Code (ICZN, 2004) I **designate here** the lectotype of *Argynnis eugenia montana*: a male specimen (Figs. 1–3), deposited in ZMHU, labelled: handwritten, pink paper “Origin.”; handwritten, white paper “Argyn. | Eugenia | v. Montana | B H.”; printed, white paper “Altai”; printed, with handwritten numbers, yellow paper “GART | Exemplar und Eti- | Ketten dokumentiert | Specimen and label | Data documented | 2. 7. R0 | 2002”; printed, handwritten name, author and sex, red paper “LECTOTYPUS ♂ | montana B.-H. | Author des. 08-16.01.2013”.

In the collection of ZMHU also deposited the holotype (by monotypy) of *Argynnis eugenia fulgens* Bang-Haas, 1927. This specimen was figured in the original description (Bang-Haas, 1927: Taf. 5, Fig. 17), but this source is still little known (it’s not digitized and not present in any online-library) so I publish figure of this specimen here too (Figs. 4–6).



Figs. 1–12. Type specimens of Nymphalidae, preserved in ZMHU, and their labels.

Here: 1–3: *Issoria eugenia montana* (Bang-Haas, 1906), lectotype. 4–6: *Issoria eugenia fulgens* (Bang-Haas, 1927), holotype. 7–9: *Boloria tritonia* (Boeber, 1912), neotype, and *B. elatus* (Staudinger, 1892), lectotype. 10–12: *Melitaea triviana nana* Staudinger, 1871, lectotype. 1, 4, 7, 10 – upperside; 2, 5, 8, 11 – underside; 3, 6, 9, 12 – labels.

*Boloria tritonia* (Boeber, 1812) – *Boloria elatus* (Staudinger, 1892)  
(Figs. 7–9)

The type material of *Papilio tritonia* Boeber, 1812: 20, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: “en Sibérie”; currently placed within the genus *Boloria* Moore, 1900) was lost during the fire in Moscow in 1812 (it was stored in the collections of the Zoological Room of the Moscow University which was completely destroyed by this fire) (Lyubarsky, 2009). Korshunov (2002: 276) with no argumentation corrected its type locality to “near Baikal lake”. Due to lack of a type material the subspecific taxonomy of *B. tritonia*, as well as the allocation to this species of a number of controversial taxa described in the last 50 years, has serious difficulties. To solve this problem, the neotype must be designated.

From the Khentei mountains (Mongolia and Transbaikal in Russia) by two females (“Die beiden mir vorliegenden frischen ♀♀...”) was described *Arg[ynnis] Amphilocheus* Mén. var. *Elatus* (Staudinger, 1892: 329–330) (by other information – «с Малханского хр. в Забайкалье» (from the Malkhinskiy Mts. in Transbaikal) (Korshunov, 2002: 277)). Syntypes (2 ♀♀) deposited in ZMHU. Except type females, the O. Staudinger series contain also specimens of this species, collected by the same collector but 14 years later (the type series collected in 1879, other specimens collected in 1893). It is important to note that the geographical label (“Kentei | 89 Dörr.”) has the collecting year written erroneously (1889 instead 1879), but their type status confirmed by the label “Origin.”. So, as in the series are present type and non-type specimens which have errors in labelling, it is necessary to designate the lectotype of *B. elatus*.

According to the Arts. 61.1 and 74.1 of the Code (ICZN, 2004) I designate here the lectotype of *Argynnis amphilocheus* var. *elatus*: a female specimen (figs. 7–9), deposited in ZMHU, labelled: printed, pink paper “Origin.”; handwritten, white paper “Amphilocheus var. | Elatus Stgr.”; handwritten, green paper “Kentei | 89 Dörr.”; printed, red paper “LECTOTYPUS ♀ | elatus Stgr. | Author design. 2015”. The same specimen I designate here

as the neotype of *Papilio tritonia*, the label (printed, red paper) “NEOTYPUS ♀ | tritonia Boeber | Author design. 2015” was also attached to this specimen. It makes both taxa (*B. tritonia* and *B. elatus*) the objective synonyms.

*Melitaea triviana nana* Staudinger, 1871

(Figs. 10–12)

It was described as a variety of *M. triviana* ([Denis et Schiffermüller], 1775) from “Turc.[ia] mer.[idionalis]; etc” (Staudinger, Wocke, 1871: 18). The type series contain 5 specimens, collected in different places of Balkan Peninsula. In the end of XIX century the Balkan Peninsula was a part of Ottoman Empire (Turkey), in current time Turkey owns only small part of this peninsula. The current territory of Turkey inhabits the namenotypical subspecies of *M. triviana* (Hesselbarth et al., 1995).

According Arts. 61.1 and 74.1 of the Code (ICZN, 2004) I **designate here** the lectotype of *Melitaea triviana* var. *nana* Staudinger, 1871, a male specimen, deposited in ZMHU, labelled: printed, pink paper “Origin.”; handwritten, white paper “Macedonia | Kr.”; printed, white paper, numbers handwritten «ex coll. 1/5 | Staudinger”; printed, yellow paper “GART | Exemplar und Eti- | Ketten dokumentiert | Specimen and label | Data documented | 16.9.R0 | 2002”; printed, red paper, handwritten name, author and sex “LECTOTYPUS ♂ | nana Stgr. | Author design. 17.04.2012”.

The type locality of *M. triviana nana* due to this nomenclatural act (by the lectotype, Art. 76.2 of the Code) is “Macedonia”.

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