

Far Eastern Entomologist

Дальневосточный энтомолог

Journal published by Far East Branch
of the Russian Entomological Society
and Laboratory of Entomology,
Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences,
Vladivostok

Number 53: 1-4

ISSN 1026-051X

February 1998

A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *EREBIA OCCULTA* ROOS ET KIMMICH, 1983 (LEPIDOPTERA, SATYRIDAE) FROM NORTH-EASTERN TRANSBAICALIA

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A new subspecies *Erebia occulta udokanica* **ssp. n.** from Udokan Range mountains (North-Eastern Transbaicalia) is described.

KEY WORDS: Satyridae, *Erebia*, new subspecies.

А. Н. Стрельцов. Новый подвид *Erebia occulta* Roos et Kimmich, 1983 (Lepidoptera, Satyridae) из северо-восточного Забайкалья // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 1998. N. 53. С. 1-4.

Описан новый подвид *Erebia occulta udokanica* **ssp. n.** с Удоканского хребта в северо-восточном Забайкалье.

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INTRODUCTION

During field research in Udokan mountains in July 1993 I collected some material on the genus *Erebia* Dalman, 1816. The specimens obviously belonging

to *Erebia occulta* Roos et Kimmich, 1983 occurred to be differing from all known subspecies of *E. occulta* in number of characters. The description of a new subspecies is given below.

The holotype and part of the paratypes are deposited in the Siberian Zoological Museum of Animal Systematics and Ecology Institute (Novosibirsk), other paratypes in the collections of Institute of Biology and Pedology (Vladivostok) and Department of Zoology of Blagoveshchensk State Pedagogical University.

***Erebia occulta udokanica* Streltsov, subsp. n.**

Fig. 1

MATERIAL. Holotype - ♂, Russia: Chitinskaya oblast', vill. Naminga vicinities, Udokan Range, 1300 m above s.l., 11-15.VII 1993 (Streltsov). Paratypes - 10♂, 1♀, with the same labels.

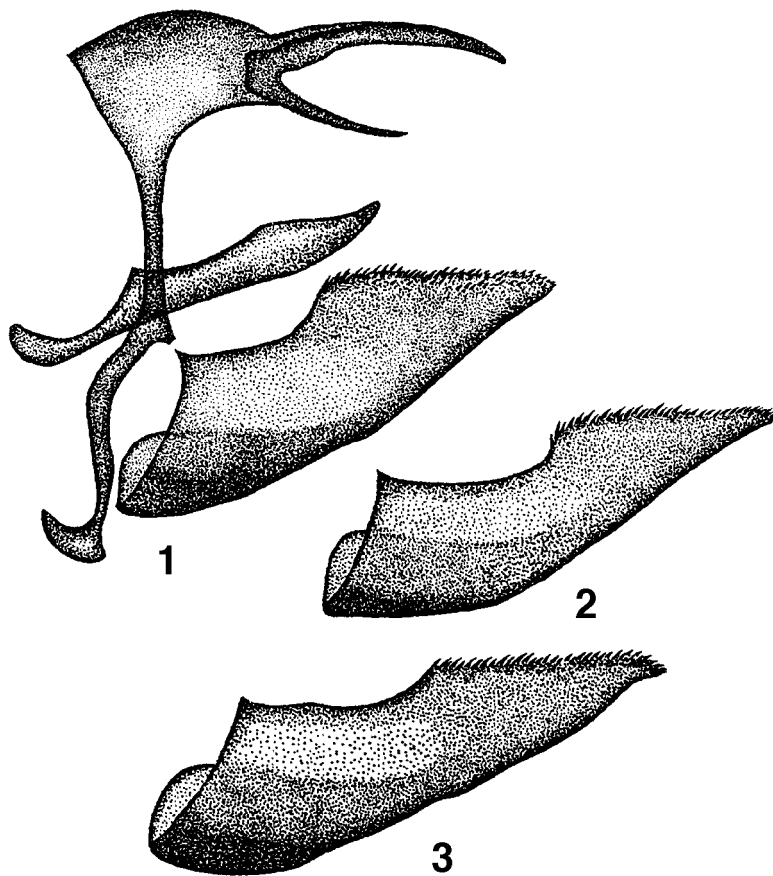
DESCRIPTION. MALE. Fore wing length: holotype - 23 mm, paratypes - 23-24 mm. Wings dark brown, fore wing with 4 dark ocelli ringed with reddish. In some cases the reddish rings are strongly widened but do not fuse into band. Underside of fore wing dark brown with very wide (up to 9 mm) submarginal reddish band provided with some ocelli centred with white scales. Upperside of hind wing with 2-5 little ocelli. Underside of hind wing dark brown with slightly developed greyish marginal band, which borrows 2-5 distinct reddish ring-like spots.

Male genitalia (Fig. 1). Tegumen dome-like, somewhat shorter than uncus. Uncus long, tapering to the apex. The branches of gnathos thin, attenuated to the apex, 1/3 shorter than uncus. Valva wide, with heel-like projection in distal part. Surface of costal edge provided with teeth is 52% to whole length of valva costal edge in average. Edeagus shorter than valva, smoothly sharpened at apex.

FEMALE. Fore wing length 24 mm. Upperside of wing dark brown. Wing pattern closely resembles that of a male but light ocelli larger and more distinct. Underside of the fore wing with reddish band less wide than in male.

REMARKS. New subspecies is easily distinguished from *Erebia occulta sokhondinca* Dubatolov et Zintshenko (Korsnunov & Gorbunov, 1995) by wider reddish band on the underside of the fore wing, which extended to both sides of ocelli. Subspecies *E. occulta jacuta* Dubatolov (Dubatolov, 1992) and *E. occulta occulta* Roos et Kimmich (Troubridge & Philip, 1983) have narrower reddish band frequently segmented to separate spots on the underside of the fore wings. Relation between toothed part of valva and the whole length of costal edge average 52% in *E. occulta udokanica* ssp. n., whereas 64% in *E. occulta sokhondinca* (Fig. 3) and 59,5% in *E. occulta jacuta* (Fig. 2).

BIONOMY. Specimens of *Erebia occulta udokanica* ssp. n. were collected in the first half of July in the mountain northern-taiga forest zone in Udokan Range. The butterflies flew close to dried river-bed and at screes together with *E. rossi* Curtis, *Oeneis pansa* Christ., *O. melissa orientalis* Kurent. and *O. tunga* Stgr. (Streltsov, 1995).



Figs 1-3. Male genitalia of *Erebia occulta* ssp., lateral view: 1 - *E. o. udokanica* ssp. n., holotype; 2 - *E. o. jacuta*, paratype, valva; 3 - *E. o. sokhondinca*, paratype, valva.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am greatly thankful to Dr. V.V. Dubatolov (Siberian Zoological Museum of Animal Systematics and Ecology Institute, Novosibirsk) who kindly loaning the paratypes of *Erebia occulta jacuta* and *E. occulta sokhondinca*.

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