Notes on the Systematic Position of Neptis thisbe MÉNÉTRIÈS and its Allies (Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae)

By

Yoshihiko KUROSAWA

Department of Zoology, National Science Museum, Tokyo

Aldania was originally erected by Moore (1896) for Diadema raddei Bremer, 1861, and was later included in the genus Neptis Fabricius, 1807, by Sticehl (1906). On the basis of the difference in venation of fore wing, however, Eliot (1969) recognized Aldania again as a full genus and transferred to it Neptis imitans Oberthür, 1897, described from Tse-Kou in western China. According to him, the genus Aldania Moore, 1896, is distinguished from Neptis Fabricius, 1807, and Phaedyma C. Felder, 1861, by the 10th vein of the fore wing, which arises from near the base of the 7th (Fig. 1). In the latter two, the vein in question branches off at a point evidently more proximal, that is, from the cell. Besides, the two species, raddei and imitans, are peculiar in the wing pattern and differ in this respect from all the other species of the genus Neptis and its allies.

Although ELIOT's analysis of the Eurasian and Australian forms of the tribe Neptini is excellent and useful for identifying butterflies of this group, he has made a mistake in deciding the systematic position of several East Asian species, such as Neptis thisbe Ménétriès, 1859, N. yunnana Oberthür, 1906, and N. thetis Leech, 1890. The wing pattern of these species is decisively of the Neptis type, but their venation agrees with the Aldania type beyond all doubt. It is probable that ELIOT failed to examine the venation of these species, having been deceived by the pattern of their wings.

On the other hand, SEOK (1938) made a discussion on the Korean species of *Neptis* with yellow wing pattern and concluded that the so-called two species found in Korea, *N. thisbe* Ménétriès, 1859, and *N. themis* Leech, 1890, were nothing but a single species. He was also deceived by the wing pattern, and overlooked the important difference in wing venation between these butterflies. While the latter species possesses the *Neptis*-type venation, the former unquestionably belongs to *Aldania*, though it appears to have a close relationship with true *Neptis* in the pattern of its wings. For the same reason, *Neptis yunnana* and *N. thetis* also belong to *Aldania*.

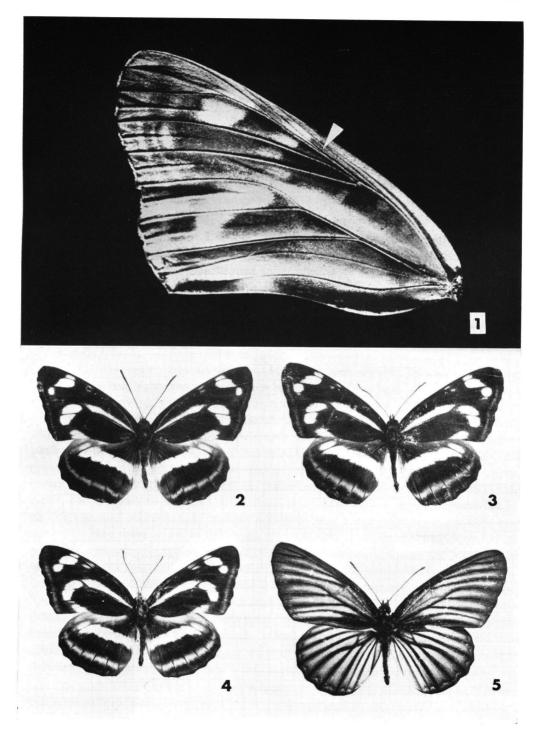
Because of the lack of satisfactory material, I cannot decide at present if *Aldania* is generically different from *Neptis* or not. However, I should like to regard the former as a subgenus of the latter, since it is not homologous in the wing pattern,

comprising such Neptis-type species as thisbe, yunnana and thetis in addition to isolated raddei and imitans.

The specimens examined for this study are as follows:

- Neptis (s. str.) themis themis LEECH, 1890
 - 1 ♂, West China; 1 ♀, Siao-Lou, W. China, P. DEJEAN 1902.
- Neptis (s. str.) themis ilos Fruhstorfer, 1909
 - 1 ♂, Mozan, N. Korea, vii. 1941; 1 ♀, Tokushorei, N. Korea, 16. vii. 1938, D. M. SEOK lgt.; 1 ♀, Kôshô, N, Korea, 29. vi. 1938.
- Neptis (s. str.) themis nirei Nomura, 1935
- 2 ♂♂, Taikan, Formosa, 31. v. 1942, C. Saitô lgt.; 1 ♂, Meiji, Formosa, 26. v. 1942, C. Saitô lgt.; 1 ♂, Sankakuhô, Formosa, 22. vii. 1927, T. Kano lgt.; 1 ♂, Rakuraku, Formosa, 30. v. 1942, C. Saitô lgt.; 1 ♀, Horisha, Formosa, iv. 1935. Neptis (Aldania) thisbe thisbe Ménétriès, 1859
 - 1 ♂, Mosan Prov., N. Korea, 1. vii. 1937; 1 ♂, Mosan, N. Korea, 1. vii. 1932, K. Doi lgt.; 4 ♂♂, Mt. Hakutô-san, N. Korea, 11–18. vii. 1941, A. M. Jankowsky lgt.; 2 ♂♂, Mt. Kasanrei, Kôshô, N. Korea, 18 & 26. vi. 1939; 1 ♂, Kôshô, 25. vi. 1942; 1 ♂, Kôshô, 24. vi. 1939; 1 ♂, Kôshô, 15. vii. 1938; 2 ♂♂, Kishûji, N. Korea, 16. vii. 1942; 1 ♂, Mt. Myokô-zan, 19. vi. 1937, D. M. Seok lgt.; 1 ♂, Fusen Plateau, N. Korea, vii. 1940; 1 ♀, Ranan, N. Korea, vi. 1930; 3 ♀♀, Kamishôyô, N. Korea, 7. vii. 1943, H. Uchida lgt.; 1 ♀, Yôyodô, N. Korea, 30–31. vii. 1943, H. Uchida lgt.
- Neptis (Aldania) thisbe deliquata STICHEL, 1909
 - 3 ♂♂, Kwangnung, C. Korea, 3. vi. 1970; 1 ♂, Neien, C. Korea, 6. vii. 1937; 1 ♀, Kaijô, C. Korea, 13. vi. 1937, D. M. Seok lgt.
- Neptis (Aldania) thetis thetis LEECH, 1890
 - 8 ♂♂, Siao-Lou, W. China, P. Dejean 1901 & 1902; 2 ♂♂, Pa-Tse-Fang, W. China, 1893.
- Neptis (Aldania) yunnana tshetverikovi Kurentzov, 1936
 - 2 & North Kingan Mts., N. Manchuria, 13. vii. 1942, K. IMANISHI's Expedition; 1 & N. Korea.
- Neptis (Aldania) raddei raddei (Bremer, 1861)
 - 1 ♂, Mt. Kaso-zan, Korea, 2. vi. 1940; 1 ♂, Mt. Rôrin-zan, N. Korea, 6. vi. 1938; 1 ♀, Vladivostok, 27. vi. 1965, ALEXEEF lgt.

Figs. 1–5. — 1. Underside of right fore wing of Neptis (Aldania) thisbe thisbe MÉNÉTRIÈS, 1859. The white arrow shows the 10th vein arising near the base of 7th vein. — 2. Neptis (Aldania) thisbe thisbe MÉNÉTRIÈS, 1859, from Mt. Pai-tou-shan, N. Korea. — 3. Neptis (Aldania) thetis Leech, 1890, from Siao-lu, Szechwan, China. — 4. Neptis (Neptis) themis themis Leech, 1890, from Szechwan, China. — 5. Neptis (Aldania) raddei (Bremer, 1861), from Mt. Rôrin, N. Korea.



References

ELIOT, J. N., 1969. An analysis of the Eurasian and Australian Neptini (Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae). *Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)*, Suppl. (15). London.

Moore, F., 1896. Lepidoptera Indica, 3 (26), p. 46.

SEOK, D. M., 1938. On Neptis thisbe Ménétriès from Korea. Zephyrus, 7: 244.

STICHEL, H., 1909. In SEITZ, Gross-Schmetteringe der Elde, 1: 180.