

New Records of Pierid Butterflies of the Genus *Delias*
from Luzon, the Philippine Islands, with
Description of a New Subspecies¹⁾

By

Toshio INOMATA

Arai 5-6-2, Nakano-ku, Tokyo

(Communicated by Tadashige HABE)

Though the butterfly fauna of the Philippines has been studied fairly well in recent years, the northern mountain districts of Luzon, the principal island of the island chain, still remain untouched by entomologists. The discovery of the two *Delias*-species recorded herein is a good example for illustrating this situation.

Delias baracasa SEMPER, 1890, was described from Mindanao, and has not been known from anywhere else. The discovery of a new race of this interesting species in the northern mountain districts of Luzon suggests that the range of this species may spread all over the Philippines excepting Palawan. The butterflies known as the subspecies of this species from Borneo, Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula may belong to a different species standing close by this species, *baracasa* SEMPER.

The other species, *nuydaorum* SCHRÖDER, 1975, recently described on the basis of a single male specimen from Mindanao, has not been found in other islands, either, though the female was later recorded by the same author. Its occurrence in Luzon is, therefore, very interesting from the zoogeographic view-point.

Before going further, the author wishes to express his sincere gratitude to Dr. Yoshihiko KUROSAWA of the National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo, and Dr. Shigeru A. AE of Nanzan University, Nagoya, for their kind permission to examine the specimens collected by them in the Philippines in 1977, and to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo, for reading the original manuscript.

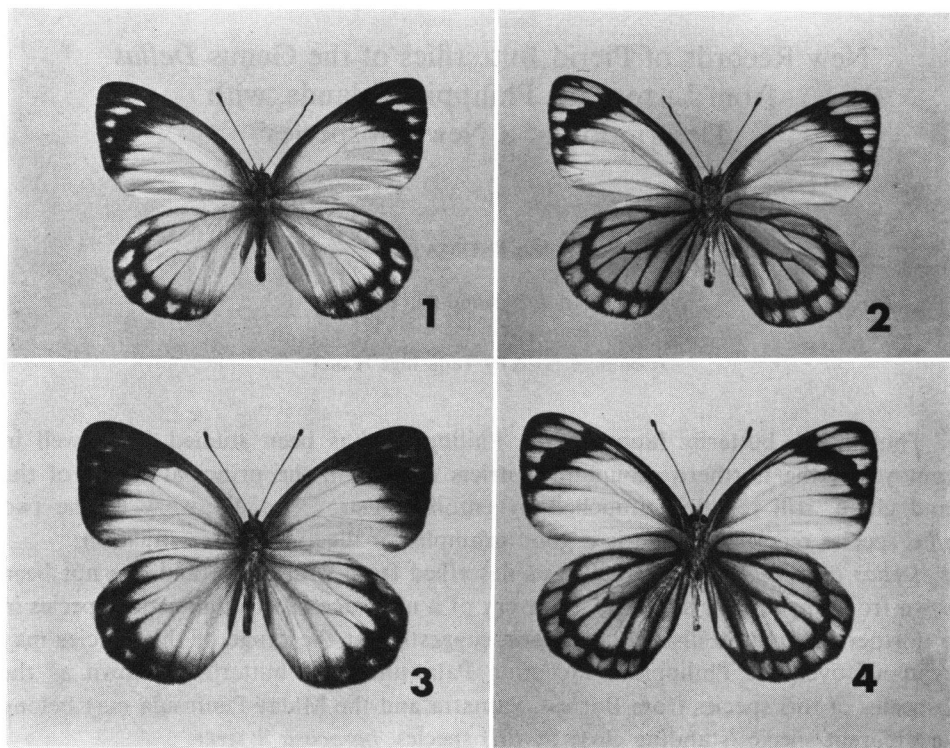
The specimens studied are all deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo.

Delias baracasa benguetana subsp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2)

Female. Differs from the nominotypical race, *baracasa* SEMPER, 1890 (Figs.

1) This study is supported by the Grant-in-aid for Scientific Research (Overseas) No. 304319 from the Ministry of Education, Japan.



Figs. 1-4. *Delias baracasa* SEMPER. — 1. *D. b. beguetana* INOMATA, nov., ♀ (holotype) (Paoay, Luzon); upperside. — 2. Same; underside. — 3. *D. b. baracasa* SEMPER, 1890, ♀ (Mt. Apo, Mindanao); upperside. — 4. Same; underside.

3-4) described from Mindanao in the following points:

Upperside of fore-wings:— 1) Apical black narrower, not reaching interiorly to the cell and posteriorly to the posterior angle, while in nominotypical *baracasa* SEMPER from Mindanao, the black area is broader, extending interiorly and reaching the cell, and extending posteriorly to the posterior angle; 2) submarginal white spots in the black area larger and conspicuous, and recognizable in the space III as a small spots, while in nominotypical *baracasa* SEMPER, these spots are obscure and inconspicuous and absent in the space III; 3) apex more acute and less rounded, giving the fore-wing longer and narrower appearance.

Upperside of hind-wing:— 1) Submarginal white spots larger and more distinct than in the nominotypical race; 2) narrower, with the anterior angle somewhat angulate.

Underside of fore-wings:— 1) Marginal black narrower; 2) submarginal spots somewhat shorter and robuster, with the spot in the space III larger and more conspicuous; 3) black scales along the veins second and third faint, not reaching the middle, while in the nominotypical *baracasa* SEMPER, the black scales extend beyond the middle.

Underside of hind-wings:— 1) Marginal black narrower; 2) black scales along the veins weaker and narrower; 3) the convexity of vein 7 weaker.

Beside the characters mentioned above, the shape of the wings is more elongate, narrower, and somewhat similar to that in the male.

Length of fore-wing:— 23–29 mm.

Male. Unknown, but the white area should be broader, with the marginal black of hind-wings narrower.

Holotype: ♀, Paoay, Benguet Prov., N. Luzon, Philippines, 11. vi. 1977, M. MEDICIELLO lgt. Paratype: ♀, Mt. Data, Bontoc Prov., N. Luzon, Philippines, 4. vi. 1977, Y. KUROSAWA lgt.

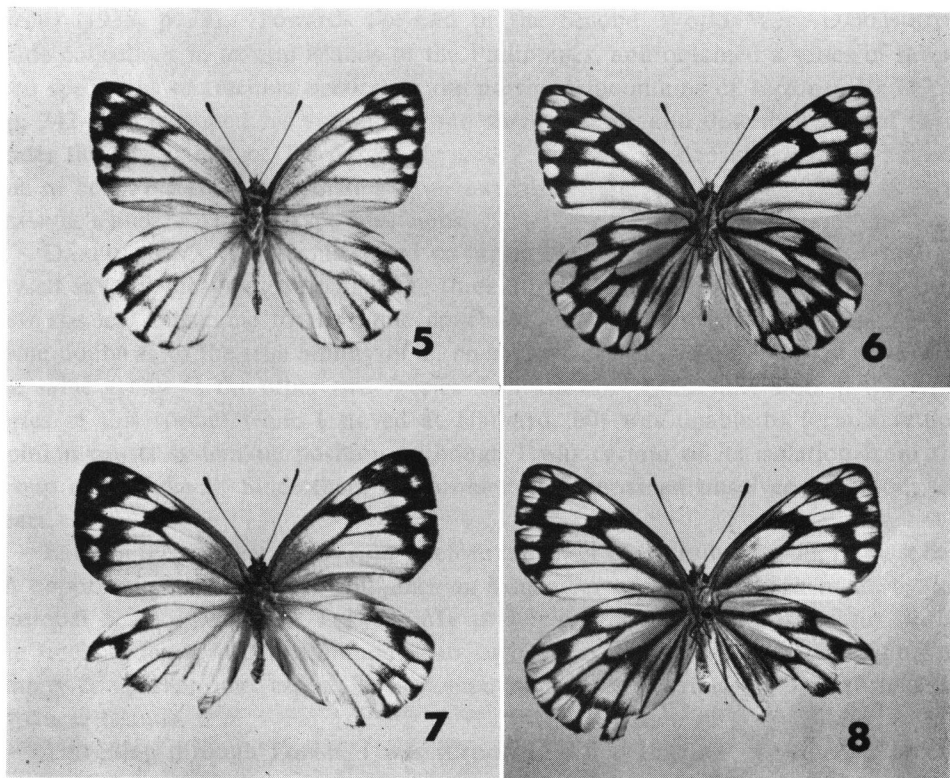
Range. Philippines (Luzon).

Delias nuydaorum SCHRÖDER, 1975

(Figs. 5–8)

Delias nuydaorum SCHRÖDER, 1975, Ent. Z., 85: p. 267.

Though the author has not had an opportunity to examine the nominate race



Figs. 5–8. *Delias nuydaorum* SCHRÖDER, 1975. — 5. Upperside, ♂. — 6. Underside, ♂. — 7. Upperside, ♀. — 8. Underside, ♀.

of this species from Mindanao, a pair of the specimens before him from the mountain districts of northern Luzon cannot be distinguished from the photograph of the holotype shown in SCHRÖDER's original description. This is why the author refrains from giving a new name to the Luzon population of this species.

Length of fore-wing:— 30 mm (male), 31 mm (female).

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, Paoay, Benguet Prov., N. Luzon, Philippines, 10. vi. 1977, S. A. AÉ lgt.; 1 ♂, do., 9. vi. 1977, S. A. AÉ lgt.

Range. Philippines (Luzon, Mindanao).