

A new subspecies of *Hemaris fuciformis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
from the Kopetdagh Mountains in Southern Turkmenistan
(Lepidoptera, Sphingidae)

Новый подвид *Hemaris fuciformis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
из гор Копетдага в Южном Туркменистане
(Lepidoptera, Sphingidae)

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Ключевые слова: *Hemaris fuciformis*, Копетдаг, Туркменистан, новый подвид.

Key words: *Hemaris fuciformis*, Kopetdagh, Turkmenistan, new subspecies.

Abstract. A new subspecies *Hemaris fuciformis pseudodentata* described from the Kopetdagh Mts. (Turkmenistan) differs from the nominative one by an almost green discal cell on the fore-wing and by a dentate inner edge of the fore-wing's outer margin. These characters are similar to the Near Eastern species *H. dentata*, but the new subspecies differs in having a narrow red-brown marginal band to the hind wings.

Резюме. Из гор Копетдага (Туркменистан) описывается новый подвид *Hemaris fuciformis pseudodentata* ssp.n., отличающийся от номинативного подвида полностью зеленой центральной ячейкой и заметно зубчатым внутренним краем красно-коричневой каймы на передних крыльях. Это сближает его с переднеазиатским видом *H. dentata*, от которого он отличается узкой красно-коричневой каймой на задних крыльях.

Hemaris fuciformis (Linnaeus, 1758) was recorded from the Kopetdagh Mts. several times by Kuznetsov [1960], Derzhavets [1984], Danov and Pereladov [1985], but the systematic position of this peculiar moth has not been discussed: when compared with *H. fuciformis* specimens from Europe and Siberia, there is a significant difference in wing pattern. A description of a new subspecies from Kopetdagh Mts is given below. The holotype and paratypes are preserved in the collection of Siberian Zoological Museum of Institute of Systematic and Ecology of Animals, Siberian Division of Russian Academy of Sciences in Novosibirsk.

Hemaris fuciformis pseudodentata Dubatolov, ssp.n.
Fig. 1.

Material. Holotype — a male, SW Turkmenistan, Kopetdagh Mts., 20 km E of Nochur [Нохур], the upper part of the Karayalchi gorge [ущелье Караялчи], near a spring, 19.VII.1990, leg. Dubatolov. Paratypes: 2♂♂, 3♀♀ — the same locality, 19–20.VII.1990, leg. Dubatolov; 2♂♂ — 15 km W of Firyuza [Фирюза], Dushak Mt. [гора Душак], 7.V.1987, 18.V.1988, leg. Barkalov.

Description. The wing span is 40–47 mm in males, 45–49 in females. On the fore wing the discal cell is entirely green, without a transparent space; the hind marginal area is also green up to an imaginary line from the start of the vein *CuP* to the hind inner end of a red-brown marginal band; this band is wide, its inner



Fig. 1. *Hemaris fuciformis pseudodentata*, ssp.n., paratype, a general view.

Рис. 1. *Hemaris fuciformis pseudodentata*, ssp.n., паратип, общий вид.

edge being slightly or clearly dentate. The hind wing has a wide green base (1/3 of the wing length); the marginal band is not wide, red-brown, as on the fore wing and is fused with the green base along the anal margin. The external margin at the tornal angle is blackish, and the anal one is light yellowish-green. The wing underside is of the same pattern, but the green colour is replaced with light yellow. The body is green on the dorsal side. III and IV tergites are red-brown. There is a narrow band of the same colour on the middle of V tergite. The anal brush is black laterally, yellowish-green in the middle of the dorsal side, and light brown on the ventral side. The antennae are black.

No significant differences in the male genitalia between the new taxon and *H. f. fuciformis* have been found.

Comparison. The new subspecies is slightly larger than the nominative subspecies, the latter having a wing span of — 34–43 mm in males and 36–49 mm in females. The fore-wing has the discal cell fully green, without transparent space, while the cell is transparent in the nominative subspecies of *H. fuciformis* (L.), the inner edge of the red-brown marginal band is slightly or clearly dentate, as in *H. dentata* (Staudinger, 1887) from Northern Syria and Southern Turkey. On the hind wing, the red-brown margin is not wide in the new subspecies. On the contrary, *H. dentata* (Stgr.) as

H. ducalis (Stgr.) have a much wider hind wing marginal band and a lighter red than on fore-wing [Jordan, 1910].

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