

A new subspecies of *Danaus albatus* Zinken (Lepidoptera, Danaidae)

by

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In 1831 ZINKEN described *Danaus albatus* from a ♂ from West Java (*Nova Acta Leop. Carol.*, pt. 15 : 181, pl. 16, fig. 16). Subsequently several subspecies were described from other islands in the Indonesian archipelago, namely: from Sumbawa (subsp. *philo* Grose Smith, 1895), from North and South-Celebes (subsp. *kükentbali* Pagenst., 1896 and subsp. *sulewattan* Fruhst., 1896, respectively), from West Sumatra (subsp. *adustata* Fruhst., 1907) and from Bali (subsp. *baliensis* Kalis, 1933).

It could be expected that this species would also occur on other islands, the most likely, in my opinion, the other Lesser Sunda islands. This assumption proved correct when Mr. A. M. R. WEGNER, Director of the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense, visited the island of Flores in April 1958. He sent me some butterflies from there for revision and amongst them I found a good series of a subspecies of *Danaus albatus*.

The ♂ is smaller than specimens from Java, Sumatra and Celebes: length of the forewing 36 mm, as against an average of 44 mm. in Javanese specimens. The dark brown ground-colour (very near Séguy 701) is lighter than in the Sumatran and Javanese subspecies, even lighter than in subsp. *gilva*, which FRUHSTORFER described from East Java. The white markings are like those of subsp. *albata*, the white colour being only a little duller. The underside is very pale brown, especially along the termen, while under

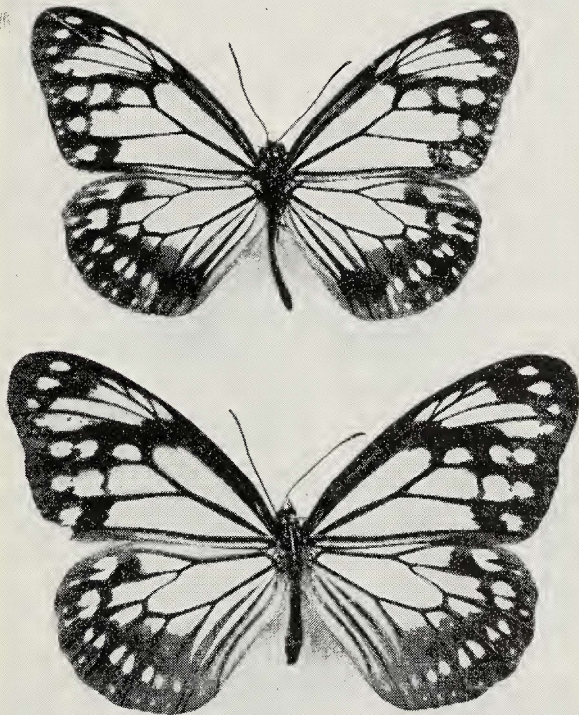


Foto: Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie
Danus albatus wegneri nov. subsp., ♂ holotype (top) and
♀ allotype (bottom).

certain light-conditions a striking light grey tinge is noticeable. Th ♀ agrees with the male, with the exception of course that the androconial scales in the anal angle of the hindwings are lacking.

D. a. philo Grose Smith agrees in size with the subsp. from Flores, but as the patches in cell 3 of the forewing are reduced and the marginal spots are lacking, the specimens from Sumbawa make a darker impression than those from Flores.

Danaus albatrus is an insect of the mountains. In Flores, too, WEGNER captured this butterfly at an altitude of 1300—1500 m near Rana Mese in the western part of the island, where it was not rare.

I name this subspecies *wegneri* nov. subsp. after the collector, who has done so much valuable entomological work in Indonesia.

Male holotype, Rana Mese, Flores, 9th April 1958, in my collection (Natuurhistorisch Museum, Rotterdam). Several paratypes of the same batch in the collection of the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense at Bogor (Indonesia) and in my collection.

Female allotype, Rana Mese, 3rd April 1958, in my collection; 3 paratypes from the same place, dated 3rd, 3rd and 4th April 1958 in the collection of the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense.

Rotterdam-4, Bentincklaan 37 A.



Cheilosia caerulescens (Meigen) (Dipt., Syrphidae)

door

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Te Esneux, een plaatsje aan de Ourthe ten zuiden van Luik, ving ik 12 juni 1959 een ♀ van bovengenoemde soort, die nieuw is voor de Belgische fauna. SACK geeft als vindplaats Centraal Europa en de Alpen. Daar de Belgische vindplaats niet zo ver van ons Zuid-Limburg ligt, bestaat de kans, dat deze soort vroeg of laat ook daar gevonden wordt. Van de larve is bekend, dat ze leeft in de stengels van *Sonchus oleraceus* L.

De beroking van de vleugel-dwarsaderen is maar heel zwak bij dit exemplaar, lang zo donker niet als SACK's tekening van de vleugel zou doen verwachten; maar BECKER (1894, Revision Gatt. *Chilosia* : 376) zegt reeds, dat deze vlekken onduidelijk of zelfs afwezig kunnen zijn bij pas uitgekomen exemplaren.

Summary

A ♀ of *Cheilosia caerulescens* (Meigen) was taken at Esneux on June 12th 1959. The species was not yet known from Belgium.

Baarn, Cantonlaan 1.