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THE CORRECT NAME FOR THE SUBSPECIES OF LIMENITIS WEIDEMEYERII OCCURRING IN ARIZONA (NYMPHALIDAE)

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There appears to be considerable confusion in the literature concerning the correct name to be used for the population of Limenitis weidemeyerii Edwards (1861, p. 162) occurring in Arizona. The latest authors to publish on this subspecies, although not giving particular attention to the problem of the correct name, are Perkins and Garth ("1972" [1973], p. 229). They use the name angustifascia Barnes and McDunnough (1912, p. 163). Prior to Perkins and Garth, Brown (1967, pp. 371, 372), apparently to be on the safe side, had used sinefascia as a subspecies and even a specific name. In a couple of instances he even wrote the name with a hyphen ("sine-fascia").

It would be well to examine the synonymy of these names to see just what has been going on and to reach a correct conclusion as to the proper name to use in the light of the language of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1964). Incidentally, the Code was further amended at Monte Carlo in 1972, and a new edition is promised for the end of 1973. So far as the author recollects, none of these amendments affect the questions discussed in this paper.

The synonymy of ab. sinefascia Edwards (1882) and angustifascia Barnes & McDunnough (1912) is as follows:

Limenitis weidemeyerii aber. sine-fascia Edwards, 1882, p. 22, type locality near Tucson, Arizona, corrected by Brown (1967, p. 371) to near Prescott, Arizona

Limenitis weidemeyerii aber. sine-fascia Edwards, 1884, p. 43, no. 238. Limenitis weidemeyerii aber. sine-fascia Edwards, Smith, 1891, p. 2, no. 158

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Limenitis weidemeyerii aber. sine-fascia Edwards, Skinner, 1898, p. 29, no. 163

Basilarchia weidemeyerii sinefascia Edwards, Dyar, "1902" [1903], p. 26, no. 238

Limenitis weidemeyerii sinefascia Edwards, Smith et al., 1903, p. 4, no. 177a

Limenitis sinefascia; Wright, 1905, p. 180, no. 238

Basilarchia weidemeyerii angustifascia (Barnes & McDunnough), 1912, p. 163, type locality White Mountains, Arizona; type ex coll. Barnes, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Basilarchia weidemeyerii aber. sinefascia Edwards, (Barnes & McDunnough), 1912, p. 163

Basilarchia weidemeyerii angustifascia aber. sinefascia Edwards, (Barnes & McDunnough), 1917, p. 12, no. 306a

Limenitis weidemeyerii aber. sinefascia Edwards, Seitz, "1924" (1915), p. 534

Limenitis weidemeyerii form normal augustifascia Barnes & Benjamin, 1924, p. 99 (lapsus calami)

Basilarchia weidemeyerii sinefascia; (Barnes & Benjamin), 1924, p. 99

Basilarchia sinefascia (Edwards), (Barnes & Benjamin), 1926, p. 15, no. 309

Basilarchia weidemeyerii sinefascia form normal angustifascia (Barnes & McDunnough), Barnes & Benjamin, 1926, p. 15, no. 309b

Basilarchia astyanax arizonensis aber. sinefascia Edwards, Gunder, 1934, p. 44

Basilarchia weidemeyerii sinefascia Edwards, McDunnough, 1938, p. 22, no. 323b

Basilarchia weidemeyerii sinefascia form normal angustifascia Barnes & McDunnough, McDunnough, 1938, p. 22, no. 323a

Limenitis weidemeyerii angustifascia Barnes & McDunnough, Bauer, 1952, p. 130

Limenitis weidemeyerii sine-fascia Edwards, Bauer, 1954, p. 130

Limenitis weidemeyerii sinefascia Edwards (= angustifascia Barnes & Mc-Dunnough, 1912), dos Passos, 1964, p. 75, no. 519

Limenitis weidemeyerii sinefascia; Brown, 1967, p. 371

Limenitis sine-fascia; Brown, 1967, p. 371

Limenitis sinefascia Edwards, Brown, 1967, p. 372, fig. 17 (holotype)

Limenitis weidemeyerii angustifascia; Perkins & Garth, "1972" [1973], p. 229

Limenitis weidemeyerii angustifascia aber. sinefascia Edwards, Perkins & Garth, "1972" [1973], p. 229

From this synonymy it is clear that "sine-fascia" was proposed as an aberrational name and hence, as Brown (1967, p. 371) states correctly, it had no standing in nomenclature. However, he is in error in stating (ibid.) that Barnes & Benjamin (1926, p. 15) were the first authors to give it specific or subspecific standing and hence it must be ascribed to them. As we have seen, the first author to give sinefascia subspecific standing is Dyar ("1902", [1903], p. 26), so that name must be ascribed to Dyar. Since Dyar was assisted in writing his list of North

American Lepidoptera by C. H. Fernald, George D. Hulst, and August Bush, perhaps the name will have to be ascribed to Dyar et al. This action of Dyar does not appear to have been followed by subsequent authors, and Barnes & McDunnough (1912) even proposed angustifascia for the Arizona population of L. weidemeyerii but later (1924) recognized sinefascia as the correct name and gave their new name the style form normal "augustifascia" [sic]. Since that time most authors have considered sinefascia as the correct name, although Bauer (1951) slipped back into writing it with a hyphen. Then along came Brown (1967) who exhausted all three possibilities, i.e., specific, subspecific, and hyphenated, the latter contrary to the Code (Art. 26 a-c, 27, 34) as well as stating incorrectly that Barnes & Benjamin (1926) had given it subspecific standing when Dyar had done that 23 years earlier!

While the Code permits an aberrational name to be raised to specific or subspecific rank (Art. 10b), there is no provision for reducing an aberrational name to its prior status or for naming a normal individual. So for the present, angustifascia must be considered a synonym of sinefascia and the authorship of that name changed from Edwards, 1882, to Dyar et al., "1902" [1903]. No objection is seen to treating angustifascia as the normal form until the Code is amended to cover this situation.

Since both *Limenitis astyanax arizonensis* Edwards, (1882) and *L. weidemeyerii sinefascia* Dyar ("1902" [1903]) occur in Arizona, it is possible that *sinefascia* is actually a hybrid similar to ab. *doudoroffi* (Gunder, 1934). This was suggested by Perkins and Garth ("1972" [1973], p. 232), and it is to be hoped that someone nearer to the scene than the present author may be able to pursue this problem.

The type of ab. doudoroffi is in The American Museum of Natural History.

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