

A NEW LYCAENID

(*Lepidoptera*)

By W. S. WRIGHT

Miltoura spinetorum cuyamaca new sub-species.

Through the kindness of Dr. John Comstock of the Southwest Museum I have before me four specimens of *Spinetorum* Boisduval and two paratypes of what I believe to be a new sub-species. I have also before me Oberthur's figure of Boisduval's type. Not having Boisduval's notes I am unable to determine the published range of his species.

Of the four specimens of *spinetorum* mentioned 2 are from Priest River, Idaho (Herr), and 2 are from Morris Canon, Cochise County, Ariz. (Owen). One of the Priest River specimens is typical except that the submarginal line of spots is complete on secondaries, the other has slight variations in the line on the primaries beneath, it is bent on the subcostal, and extends in a deep inward curve from vein 2 to inner margin. Both the Arizona specimens show the extended line on the primaries and in one of them the W-mark on the secondaries is obsolete while a white discal dot appears on the primaries beneath. It will be seen by this record that the range of *spinetorum* is extended and although the localities given are widely separated there is no good reason why it might not be taken at intermediate points as well, probably always at high altitudes.

The new sub-species which I shall call *cuyamaca* would also seem to have a wide range: from San Diego County on the south to Martina, Montana, on the north, with one specimen from an intermediate point—Sierra Madre Range near Los Angeles, Calif. *Cuyamaca* may be characterized as follows:

Expanse, 32 to 34^{mm}.

Palpi, gray with black tips. Front, dark brown with 2 pure white lines from base of antennae to base of palpi. Antennae, dark brown, annulate with white, fulvous at tip.

Upper surface: Stigma rather indistinct. Color, dark brown with a massing of dark blue scales on basal half of primaries and entire surface of secondaries except along inner margin and at apex. In *spinetorum* the blue scales are confined to basal area on both wings. Fringe on primaries white at tip. On secondaries the fringe is white from apex to tail with a black spot at vein three, black beyond tail to anal angle with a white spot at vein one. In *spinetorum* there is a very short tail-like projection of the fringe at vein 3 and no white spot at vein 1. Tail black with a white tip.

Under surface: Entire under surface of both wings evenly covered with fulvous scales. Primaries with white discal dot, absent in *spinetorum*. Half way between dot and margin is a brown line outwardly edged with white and nearly perpendicular from costa to vein 3 which it crosses with a slight sweep inwardly ending abruptly at vein 2. It will be noted that in *spinetorum* this line is distinctly bent at vein 3 and lies much nearer the margin at that point.

On the secondaries the line is a darker brown and similarly edged with white on the outer side. It commences about two-thirds out from the base, makes a long sweep with slight inward curve to a point on vein 3 a little more than two-thirds out. This part of the line forms the outer limb of a sharply angled W-mark with the inner limb ending just beyond vein 2. From the upper end of this inner limb the line extends to about the middle of the inner margin in a broad, shallow, rounded "V." In *spinetorum* this line is straight from the origin of vein 4 where it forms a distinct angle with the outer limb of the W-mark. The line forming the V-mark is joined to the W-mark by a broadly rounded angle while in *cuyamaca* the juncture is a sharp angle. There is a sub-marginal line of black spots, the largest of which is between veins 3 and 4, edged on inner and outer sides with a few white scales. A patch of bluish scales between the spot and the margin. A second spot, much smaller than the last, lies between veins 4 and 5. Between vein 3 and the inner margin are three narrow black spots or dashes with bright fulvous scales outwardly. On the margin between veins 2 and 1 is a large black spot with a few bluish scales outwardly and between it and the anal angle is a large squarish patch of bluish scales. A black spot at anal angle. A fine white terminal line. Base of fringe black, tips white. In *spinetorum* the sub-marginal line of black spots is reduced to a single large spot between veins 2 and 3. The fulvous scales form a distinct scalloped line edged inwardly with dark brown. No trace of blue scales appears and there is no white in the fringes.

Thorax below, mouse colored; legs dark brown or black, and white.

Allotype male, Cuyamaca Lake, San Diego County, Calif., July 7, '18. (Unfortunately the photographer in handling the type broke off the antennae and abdomen and lost them, but not until he had succeeded in making a plate).

Holotype female, Julian, San Diego County, Calif., Aug. 4, '17.

Paratypes, 3 males Julian, San Diego County, Calif., Aug. 4, '17, numbered 1, 2, 3; one male, No. 4, Sierra Madre Range, Los Angeles County, Calif., July 5, '20, and one male, Martina, Montana, no date, No. 5.

The types and paratypes 1-3 are in the author's collection. Paratypes 4 and 5 are in the Southwest Museum collection.



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