I. A NEW SUBSPECIES OF POANES MASSASOIT Scudder.

By Austin H. Clark.

1. Poanes massasoit hughi, subsp. nov.

Resembling P. m. massasoit, but slightly larger and darker, the female with the yellow markings above reduced to small spots and partly, or sometimes completely, absent. Beneath with the costal and outer border of the fore wings and the ground color of the hind wings much darker and more reddish than in P. m. massasoit, and the vellow markings on the hind wings less extensive. Yellow markings on the hind wings beneath consisting of a broad yellow band, often more or less obscured, except for the inner end and the outer third or fourth, with rusty, as wide as the interspace which basally extends for a short distance within the cell and outwardly ends at a distance from the outer border which is somewhat greater than the length of the fringe; above the outer third of this band is a small yellow oblong spot not twice as broad as long with sometimes a similar or smaller one above it; between the outer end of the band and the abdominal border of the wing is a series of two or three oblong spots which are usually about twice as long as broad.

Locality.—Beltsville, Maryland; bog between the railway station and the experiment farm of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Hugh Upham Clark, collector, July 15, 1928.

Comparisons.—Compared with a series of five males and one female from a bog in the woods at Weston, Mass., taken on July 9, 1923, the specimens from Beltsville average slightly larger, while the color is uniformly darker in both sexes, being blackish brown, the darkest males with violet reflections.

The males not infrequently show three small spots in a row extending directly inward from the costal margin of the fore wings about two-thirds of the distance from the base to the apex, and on the hind wings the last two discal spots of the female may be indicated by a few yellow scales.

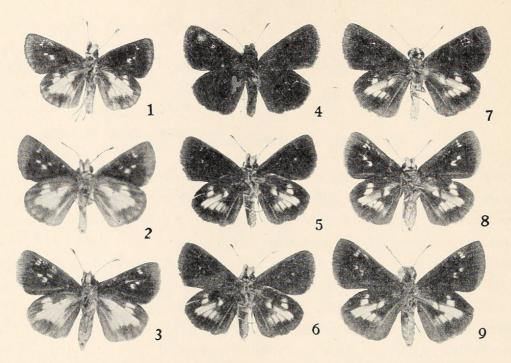


FIG. 1. 1, *P. massasoit massasoit* Scudder, \mathcal{O} , underside, Weston, Mass., July 9, 1923; 2, Do.; 3, Do., \mathcal{P} ; 4. *P. massasoit*, var. *hughi* Clark, \mathcal{O} , upperside, Beltsville, Md., July 15, 1928, type; 5, Do., \mathcal{O} , underside, type; 6, Do., \mathcal{O} , paratype, underside; 7, Do., \mathcal{O} , paratype; 8, Do., \mathcal{P} , underside; allotype; 9, Do., \mathcal{P} , paratype.

All figures natural size.

The females have the yellow markings above greatly reduced. On the fore wings, while the three small dashes near the costal margin two-thirds of the distance from the base to the apex are similar to those in the northern form, the two spots in the lower median interspaces are only about half as large as they are in the northern female, and there are no other markings on the fore wings. On the hind wings only the last two of the row of four discal dashes are represented, these being only about half the size of those in the northern form, and the spot in the last subcostal interspace is absent, or is indicated by a few yellow scales. Rarely the females are wholly without yellow markings above.

Beneath in both sexes the costal and outer border of the fore wings and the ground color of the hind wings is much darker and more reddish than in northern (Massachusetts) specimens, and the yellow markings are much less extensive. The interspace between the third median and the lower radial veins is occupied by a broad yellow band as wide as the interspace, which basally extends for a short distance within the cell and outwardly ends at a distance from the outer border, which is somewhat greater than the length of the fringe. Beneath this are two spots occupying the whole width between the next two interspaces which are about twice as long (parallel to the veins) as broad; their inner ends lie beneath about the middle of the yellow band and their outer ends lie some distance within its outer end. Above the yellow band and opposite its middle is a yellow spot occupying the whole width of the next interspace which is somewhat longer than broad. Above the inner end of this spot there may be another small spot. The conspicuous subcentral yellow band is usually somewhat, and occasionally largely, obscured with rusty scales, leaving clear yellow only the portion within the cell and the outer end for a distance about equal to the length of the spot next beneath. In the northern specimens the spots beneath the yellow band run inward to the origin of the veins between which they lie and there is a third spot which is only indicated in the Beltsville specimens.

(Note by W. J. Holland. An examination of the collections of W. H. Edwards in my possession reveals in the series of *P. massasoit* determined by Edwards, several specimens of the form *P. massasoit hughi* Clark, from Nebraska. In the Ehrmann Collection bequeathed to the Carnegie Museum are three specimens of the newly named subspecies from South Dakota. It is thus shown that the var. *hughi* Clark has a wide distribution).



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