Abbreviations

UpFw. and *UpHw.*=uppersides of fore- and hind-wings. *Hw.*= hind-wing. *Fw.*=fore-wing.

Acknowledgments

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I must also thank Mr C. G. C. Dickson of Cape Town for his generosity in allowing me to do the present revision as we had both independently come to the conclusion that two taxa existed among the extant material of *T. bowkeri.* Mr Dickson must also be thanked for reading and criticising the MS.

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Designation of a Lectotype for *Erebia youngi* Holland

By Cyril F. dos Passos[1] LL.B., D.Sc., F. R. E. S.

My friend, Mr B. C. S. Warren, in a recent paper (1969, 31:201) published in this journal, has suggested the designation of a lectotype for *Erebia youngi* Holland, 1900, and shown the necessity therefor. This is due to the fact that since the description of that species, another very similar Asiatic species, *E. dabanensis* Erschoff, 1871, has been discovered in Alaska, and there is the possibility that a third species, *E. kozhantshikovi* Sheljuzhko, 1925, may occur there also. However, the latter species is more easily distinguished from the other two on superficial characters. The first two, *dabanensis* and *youngi,* are difficult to separate by such means. Usually the genitalia must be resorted to. They also fly together at about the same time and are doubtless misidentified in many collections. It is important, therefore, to determine whether these species have been confused in Holland's type-series of *youngi,* since he never dissected any of his types. However, he was not unaware of this problem.

Holland proposed the name *Erebia youngi* in a paper (11:388) on Alaskan insects saying, "This species is not far

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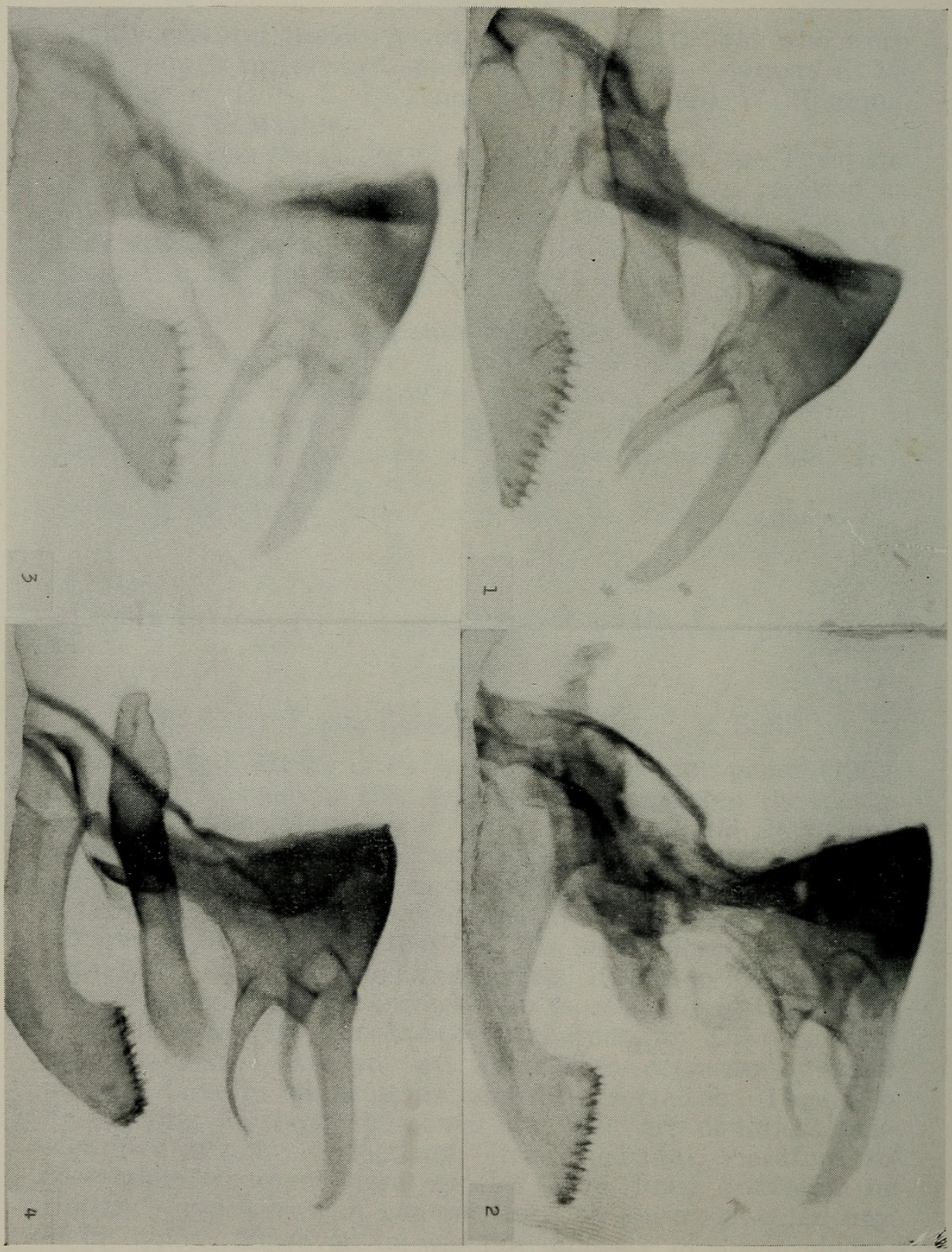
PLATE XIV



from *E. dabanensis* Erschoff . . . " His type-series consisted of "3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ [actually 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀] [from the] mountains between Forty-Mile and Mission Creeks, N.E. Alaska, July 20th [Young]." It is not known whether all syntypes were taken in exactly the same place or along a rather long road.

Before the publication of the second edition of Holland's Butterfly Book (1931), he must have discovered his error in the sex of the type-series because he figured (pl. 61) two female syntypes. Since that time the present author has seen all four syntypes and has dissected the two males. The first male syntype dissected (slide no. 246, 12.V.46) proved to be a specimen of *E. dabanensis*, but the second (slide no. 520, 20.VII.99) turned out to be *E. youngi* as that name has been used since it was proposed. These two dissections are figured (figs. 1 and 2).

A word must be written also concerning Holland's use of the word "type" lest it be thought that he has already designated a holotype or lectotype in his references to "type" and "allotype" both in the text and on the plate of the Butterfly Book. This problem was examined by L. P. Grey and the present author in our Systematic Catalogue of *Speyeria* (1947, p. 2), and it was concluded that such use by Holland of the word "type" was of no effect whatsoever. The present International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1964) does not change that conclusion, so the ground is now prepared for the designation of a lectotype of *Erebia youngi*. This second male syntype is hereby designated the lectotype of *Erebia youngi*. It is in the collection of Carnegie Museum and will be so labelled.

This second male syntype of *youngi* is figured by Holland (1931, pl. 61, fig. 28). It bears the following labels: "*E. youngi* ♂ Type/Mts. near Mission Creek/Alaska/July 20, 99, Young", "Butterfly Book/pl. 61, fig. 28", "♂ genitalia/slide 520/made 30.I.72 C. F. dos Passos" to which another label will be added reading "*Erebia youngi* Holland, 1931, Lectotype ♂ Ent. Rec. 1972, p. ?? C. F. dos Passos".

The dissection of the second male syntype of *youngi* (slide 520, fig. 2) agrees well with Warren's figure (1936, pl. 42, fig. 385) of a male in his collection *ex* Canadian National Collection taken at Nansen Creek, Placer Mineral Camp, Yukon (Caines), a locality in the same general region as the type locality of that insect.

Explanation of Plate XIV

Erebia youngi Holland Male genitalia × about 23

Fig. 1. *Erebia youngi syntype* No. 1, slide No. 246=*E. dabanensis*, Carnegie Museum

Fig. 2. *E. youngi* syntype No. 2, slide No. 520, lectotype, Carnegie Museum

Fig. 3. *E. youngi rileyi*, slide No. 238, holotype, =*E. dabanensis*. The American Museum of Natural History

Fig. 4. *E. youngi herscheli*, slide No. 257, holotype, The American Museum of Natural History

(All slide numbers are preparations of the author)