Two new *Doxocopa* from Western Peru and Ecuador (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Apaturinae)

Gerardo Lamas

**SUMMARY**

LAMAS, G. 1999. *Two new Doxocopa from Western Peru and Ecuador (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Apaturinae).* Rev. per. Ent. 41.- The following new subspecies are described and illustrated herein, from Cajamarca, Peru: *Doxocopa cyane vespertina* and *D. linda carna*.

Key words: Apaturinae, Distribution, Doxocopa, Ecuador, Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Peru. Taxonomy.

**RESUMEN**

LAMAS, G. 1999. *Dos Doxocopa nuevas del oeste de Perú y Ecuador (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Apaturinae).* Rev. per. Ent. 41.- Se describe e ilustra aquí las siguientes subspecies nuevas, de Cajamarca, Perú: *Doxocopa cyane vespertina* y *D. linda carna*.

Palabras clave: Apaturinae, Distribución, Doxocopa, Ecuador, Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Perú. Taxonomía.

---

**Doxocopa cyane vespertina** Lamas, ssp. n.

*Male* (fig. 1).- FW length: 27.29.5mm (n=6). Similar to *D. cyane cyane* (Latreille) (= *lucetii* Doubleday), but blue reflection at FW base and HW disc above less developed, not filling the base of HW cell Cu1-Cu2. No traces of a blue spot below middle of vein 2A, like that found in *D. c. mexicana* Bryk.

*Female.* Unknown; probably similar to that of *cyane cyane*, but with narrower postdiscal bands on both wings.

**Type-material:** Holotype ♀, PERU, Cajamarca, Hacienda Montecosto, [06°51'S, 79°06'W], 1200-1400m, 17 May 1982 (G. Lamas & E. Pérez). Paratypes: 1♂, same data as holotype; 1 ♀, PERU, Cajamarca, 2-8 km NE Hacienda Montecosto, 1200-1400m, 12-22 November 1978 (G. Lamas); 1 ♀, ECUADOR, Pichincha, Allurquín, [00°19'S, 78°59'W], 850m, 28 June 1989 (C. Callejari); 1♂, ECUADOR, Pichincha, Allurquín, 620m, 27 July 1973 (S. E. Velástegui); 1♂, ECUADOR, Pichincha, San Pablo, 650m, 1 August 1973 (S. E. Velástegui). All in the Museo de Historia Natural, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima (MUSM).

**Remarks:** Restricted to the western side of the Andes of N Peru and Ecuador, but probably extending north into Western Colombia, possibly intergrading with *D. c. mexicana* in Chocó and/or Antioquia. The female specimens from Balzapanba, Bolivar, Ecuador, regarded by Oeder (1914: pl. 246, fig. 2116), as belonging to *Apatura lucetii* (i.e., *Doxocopa cyane*) is actually a female of *D. laevisia* (Fruhstorfer).

**Doxocopa linda carna** Lamas, ssp. n.

*Male* (fig. 2).- FW length: 24mm. Most similar to the form *selina* Bates of *Doxocopa linda* (C. & R. Felder), but much smaller in size, FW apex more acute, FW orange subapical patch reduced, and white postdiscal band, both in FW and HW, less than half as wide as in that form.

*Female.* Unknown, probably similar to male.

**Type-material:** Holotype ♀, PERU, Cajamarca, Carhuaquero, [06°37'S, 79°16'W], 400m, 5 April 1969 (S. Arbaiza). In the Museo de Historia Natural, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima (MUSM).

**Remarks:** Although the holotype is much smaller in size than specimens of *D. linda* (FW length: 29-31mm; n=18), this is most probably a normal specimen, not an undernourished...
one, as the extreme habitat it occupies is characterized by dry forest and scrub, quite different to the wet forests of the eastern slopes of the Andes and the Amazon plain, where *linda* lives. This new subspecies may be dimorphic too (forms 'linda' and 'selina'), and is probably restricted to the dry forests of southwestern Ecuador and northwestern Peru (the 'Porculla' biogeographical unit of Lamas 1982).

**Literature**
