

Carterocephalus palaemon (PALLAS, 1771) new to Greece (Lepidoptera : HesperIIDae)

John G. COUTSIS, Dirk VAN DER POORTEN & Nikos GHAVALAS

Samenvatting. *Carterocephalus palaemon* (PALLAS, 1771), nieuw voor Griekenland (Lepidoptera : HesperIIDae)

De auteurs vermelden hier voor het eerst het voorkomen van *Carterocephalus palaemon* in Griekenland : zuiderhellingen van het Rhodopengebergte, 900-1500 m, juni-juli.

Résumé. *Carterocephalus palaemon* (PALLAS, 1771), espèce nouvelle pour la Grèce (Lepidoptera : HesperIIDae)

Les auteurs signalent ici pour la première fois la présence de *Carterocephalus palaemon* en Grèce : coteaux exposés au sud des monts Rhodopes, entre 900 et 1500 m, en juin-juillet.

Coutsis, G.J. : 4 Glykonos Street, Athens 10675, Greece.

Poorten, D. van der : Lanteernhofstraat 26, B-2100 Antwerpen, Belgium.

Ghavalas, N. : 30 Karaoli-Dhimitriou Street, Athens 12461, Greece.

The occurrence of *Carterocephalus palaemon* (PALLAS, 1771) in Northern Greece was known to us from unpublished, verbal information (T. TOLMAN, pers. comm.). Since we could not find in the entomological literature any records of this species from Greece, we thought it appropriate to include in this paper our own personal records of it from Northern Greece.

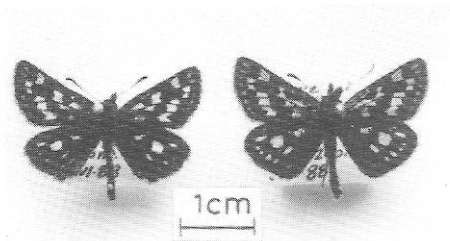


Figure 1: *Carterocephalus palaemon* (PALLAS, 1771), Greece, Makedhonía, Rodhópi Mts, Elatía (Kará Deré), ca. 1200 m, 6.VI.1988 (left: female, right: male).

We found *C. palaemon* to be fairly common on the Greek (Southern) side of the Rhodopi Mts, in Greek Macedonia, at altitudes ranging from about 900 m to about 1500 m during the months of June and early July. The butterflies were mostly found in grassy openings within a mixed deciduous-coniferous forest.

The area visited appears to be the southernmost distribution limit of a number of Central European faunal elements such as *Limenitis populi* (LINNAEUS, 1758), *Neptis rivularis* (SCOPOLI, 1763), *Coenonympha glycerion* (BORKHAUSEN, 1788), *Erebia oeme* (HÜBNER, [1804]) and *Erebia aethiops* (ESPER, 1777).

It is quite probable that further investigation within this area may yet produce further species of Central European distribution not yet recorded from Grecian territory.