

# New and rare Macrolepidoptera of the Rostov-on-Don region in South Russia (Lepidoptera)

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**Samenvatting.** Nieuwe en zeldzame Macrolepidoptera in de streek rond Rostov-on-Don in Zuid-Rusland (Lepidoptera)

Tijdens faunistische studies van de Macrolepidoptera in de periode 1972–2000 in de streek rond Rostov-on-Don werden 17 soorten Sphingidae geobserveerd, 111 soorten dagvlinders, 370 soorten Noctuidae en 17 soorten Arctiidae. In dit artikel worden die soorten kort besproken, waarvan slechts enkele exemplaren uit de streek bekend zijn, of die in weinig en erg lokale biotopen voorkomen in het bestudeerde gebied.

**Résumé.** Macrolépidoptères nouveaux ou rares de la région de Rostov-on-Don en Russie méridionale (Lepidoptera)

Pendant des études faunistiques dans la période de 1972–2000 dans la région de Rostov-on-Don 17 espèces de Sphingidae furent observées, 111 espèces de papillons diurnes, 370 espèces de Noctuidae et 17 espèces d'Arctiidae. Cet article traite les espèces, dont on ne connaît que quelques exemplaires dans la région, ou qui ne se trouvent que dans peu de biotopes isolés dans la région étudiée.

**Key words:** Lepidoptera – faunistics – Rostov-on-Don – Russia.

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During faunistic studies of the Macrolepidoptera in the period 1972–2000 in the Rostov-on-Don region, South Russia (Fig. 1), the following observations were done: Sphingidae (17 species), Papilionoidea (111 species), Noctuidae (370 species), and Arctiidae (17 species). In this paper a short review of the rarer species is given, namely those species which were caught in only few specimens, or which are known in but few and very local populations in the area studied.

Schintlmeister & Poltawski (1986) gave a previous short report, followed by a more complete review by Poltavsky & Arzanov (1998). The last publication can be consulted on the website: <http://www.don.sitek.net/home/entomol/> both in Russian and in English.

The localities visited are indicated on maps (Figs. 2–5). All moth and butterfly pictures were made from collected specimens deposited in the private collection of A. N. Poltavsky.

## Localities

### Before 1972:

*Cymljansk* – surroundings of Cymljansk, 180 km N-E of Rostov-on-Don; great sandy region.

*Sarepta* – Sarepta village in the south of Tsaricin [Volgograd]; not indicated on modern maps, because it is included into the administrative area of Volgograd city.

*Taganrog* – surroundings of Taganrog, with still many virgin steppes at the end of the 19th Century.

*Zaicevskij* – Zaicevskij village in the Ust-Donetz district, 6 km W of Nizhnekundrutchenskaja village, up to the present there are many bairak forests in ravines which have virgin steppes on their slopes.

*Streltsovskaja*, *Chomutovskaja* and *Provalskaja steppes* – in the east of Ukraine; large steppe areas on the border of Ukraine and Russia.

**After 1972:**

1. *Anikin* – Anikin village in the Red Sulin district, 120 km N of Rostov-on-Don; stony ridges and ravines of the Donez Hills, virgin steppe on ravine slopes.
2. *Azov* – town in the delta of the river Don.
3. *Bagaevskaja* – forest camp near the river Don, 8 km north of Bagaevskaja village, 40 km E of Rostov-on-Don; bairak forest.
4. *Bald Mount* – sandy place on the southern slope of Sal-Manitch low hill-range, 30 km E of Volotchaevskaja; dry steppe and sandy biotopes.
5. *Bolshekrepijskaja* – village in the Rodionowo-Nesvetaiskaja district, 60 km NN of Rostov-on-Don; virgin steppe slopes of the river Tuzlov.
6. *Donskoj forest-1* – forest in the Red Sulin district, 120 km N of Rostov-on-Don; 100 km<sup>2</sup> of artificial steppe forests, stony steppe on gentle slopes of the river Kundrjuchia.
7. *Donskoj forest-2* – forest in the Millerowo district, 220 km N of Rostov-on-Don; 350 km<sup>2</sup> of artificial steppe forests and natural bairak forests.
8. *Dugino* – village in the delta of the river Don, 10 km SW of Rostov-on-Don, meadows on sandy soil.
9. *Efremo-Stepanovskaja* – Efremo-Stepanovsky hunting forest, 482 km<sup>2</sup>, 250 km N of Rostov-on-Don; artificial pine-tree forests on sandy soil, natural wet-land forests near the river Kalitva, steppe biotopes on gentle slopes of ravines, bairak forests, mainly oak ravines, bairak oak forests.
10. *Elanskaja* – Elanskaja village in the Veshensky district, 300 km N of Rostov-on-Don; agricultural landscape, sandy soils on high left bank of the river Don, meadows on wetlands.
11. *Judino* – big artificial pond 2 km E of Judino village in the Rodionowo-Nesvetaiskaja district; 25 km N of Rostov-on-Don; agricultural landscape, meadows, virgin steppe on slopes of the Tuzlov and Dry Neswetaj river valleys, artificial forest lines.
12. *Gukovo* – great Streletskaia ravine on the border with Ukraine, 8 km NW of Gukovo town, 100 km N of Rostov-on-Don; grassy steppe on the slopes of the Donez Hills, bairak forest.
13. *Harbulg* – Harbulg rail-way station, 30 km S of Elista town (Kalmykia); dry *Artemisia* grass steppe.
14. *Kalinovka* – village in the Red Sulin district, 110 km N of Rostov-on-Don, stony ridges and ravines of the Donez Hills, virgin steppe on the slopes of ravines.
15. *Kalitvenskoe* – forest camp 4 km S of Kalitvenskoe village in the Kamensk district, 120 km N of Rostov-on-Don; artificial forests on sandy soils, natural bairak forest nearby the North Donez river.
16. *Kanigin* – Kanigin village in the Ust-Donetz district, 84 km NE of Rostov-on-Don; 250 hectares of natural bairak forests on a high bank of the river Don, virgin steppe, 100 km<sup>2</sup> of natural wetland forests.
17. *Kazanskaja* – 10 km E of Kazanskaja village in the Verhnedonskoj district, 300 km N of Rostov-on-Don; agricultural landscape, many ravines with bairak forests, with massive wetland forests, northern-Don-region sandy massif of 400 km<sup>2</sup>, grassy steppe on ravine slopes.
18. *Kuibishevo* – Kuibishevo town, 84 km NW of Rostov-on-Don; stony steppe on the slopes of the Tuzlov river valley, bairak forest.
19. *Leninsky forest* – forest in the Azov district, 44 km SW of Rostov-on-Don, 100 km<sup>2</sup> of artificial forest.

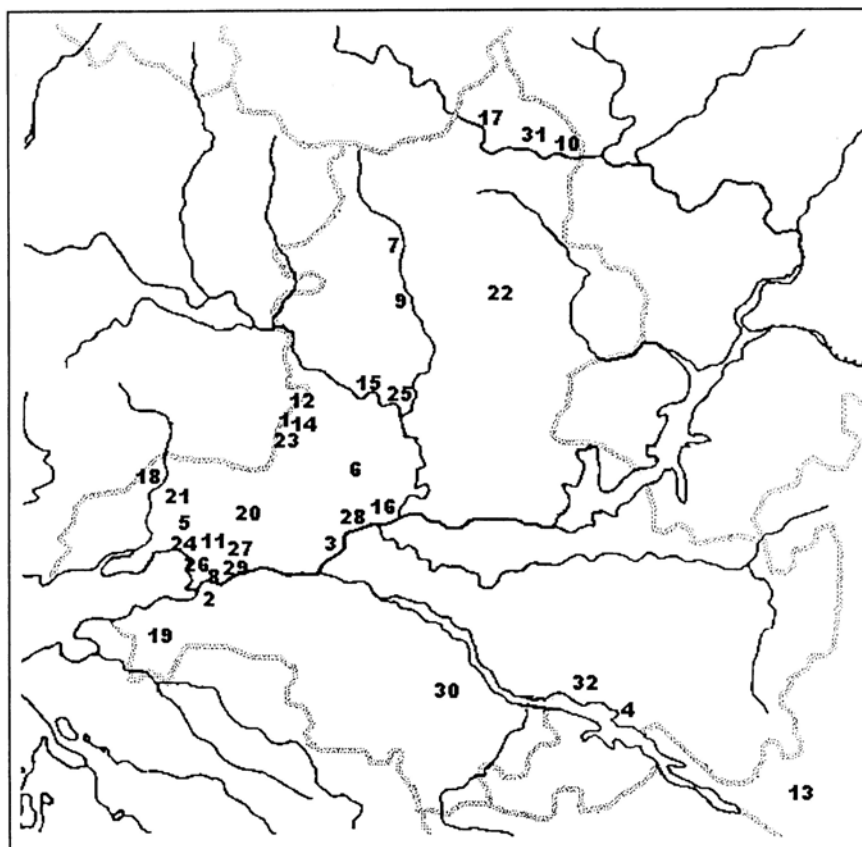


Fig. 1: Map of the studied area with indication of the localities visited: 1. Anikin, 2. Azov, 3. Bagaevskaja, 4. Bald Mount, 5. Bolshekrepijskaja, 6. Donskoj forest-1, 7. Donskoj forest-2, 8. Dugino, 9. Efremono-Stepanovskaja, 10. Elanskaja, 11. Judino, 12. Gukovo, 13. Harbulg, 14. Kalinovka, 15. Kalitvenskoje, 16. Kanigin, 17. Kazanskaja, 18. Kuibishevo, 19. Leninsky forest, 20. Lihovskaja ravine, 21. Lisogorka, 22. Mankovo-Berezovskaja, 23. Maslovka, 24. Nedvigovka, 25. Nizhnekundrutchenskaja, 26. Obuhovka, 27. Rassvet, 28. Razdorskaja, 29. Rostov-on-Don, 30. Salsk, 31. Veshenskaja, 32. Volotchaevskaja.

20. *Lihovskaja ravine* – great ravine with gentle steppe slopes and bairak forest biotopes, 120 km N of Rostov-on-Don.

21. *Lisogorka* – Lisogorka village in the Kuibishev district, 65 km NW of Rostov-on-Don; agricultural landscape, forest lines, high calciphyte slopes of the Tuzlov river valley, steppe biotopes, bairak biotopes in ravines, a big artificial pond.

22. *Mankovo-Berezovskaja* – Mankovo-Berezovskaja village in the Miljutinsky district, 222 km NE of Rostov-on-Don; agricultural landscapes, bairak forests, grassy steppe on ravine slopes.

23. *Maslovka* – village in the Red Sulin district, 100 km N of Rostov-on-Don, stony ridges and ravines of the Donez Hills, virgin steppe on the slopes of ravines.

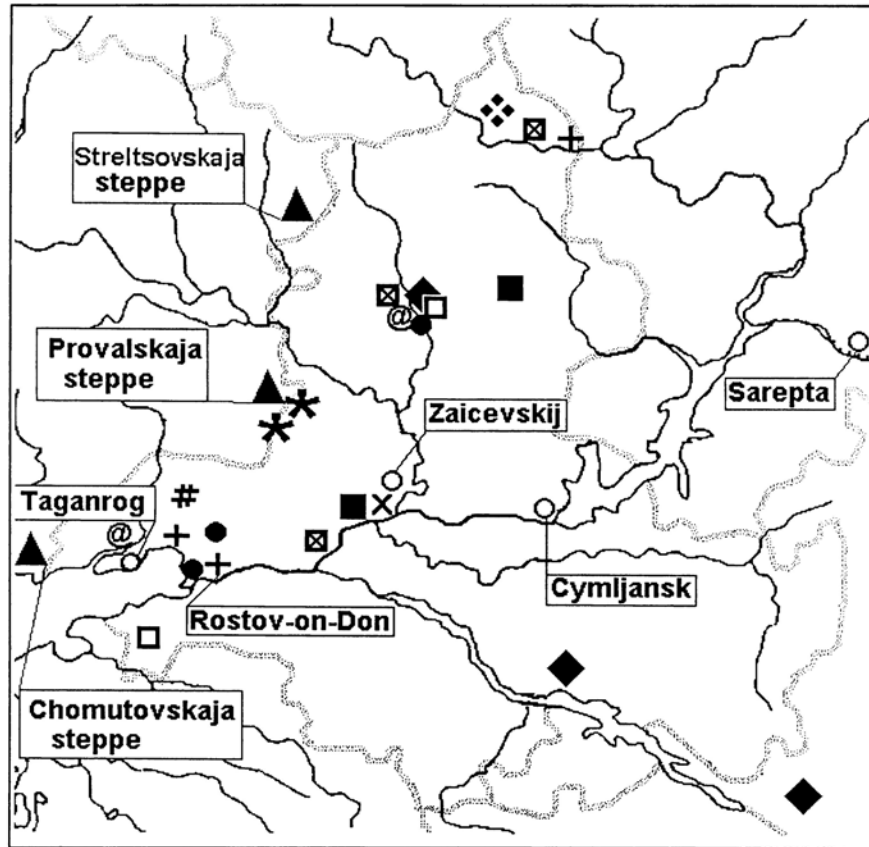


Fig. 2: Localities of:

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| # <i>Polyommatus (Agrodiaetus) damon</i> | ❖ <i>Scolitantides orion</i>        |
| ☒ <i>Catocala electa</i>                 | ● <i>Arctia festiva</i>             |
| ■ <i>Eublemma rosea</i>                  | × <i>Sphingoneopsis gorgoniades</i> |
| * <i>Satyrus ferula</i>                  | + <i>Proserpinus proserpina</i>     |
| ◆ <i>Aedophron rhodites</i>              | □ <i>Dichonia pinkeri</i>           |
| @ <i>Dichonia aprilina</i>               |                                     |

24. *Nedvigovka* – Nedvigovka village in the Mjasnikovsky district, half-way between the towns of Rostov-on-Don and Taganrog; bairak biotopes on the slope of the right bank of the river Dead Donez, cultivated wetlands, meadows of the Don river delta.

25. *Nizhněkundrutchenskaja* – Nizhněkundrutchenskaja village in the Ust-Donetz district, 112 km NE of Rostov-on-Don; lowland forests on sandy soils between the rivers Kundrjuchia and North Donez.

26. *Obuhovka* – village in the delta of the river Don, 30 km SW of Rostov, meadows on sandy soils.

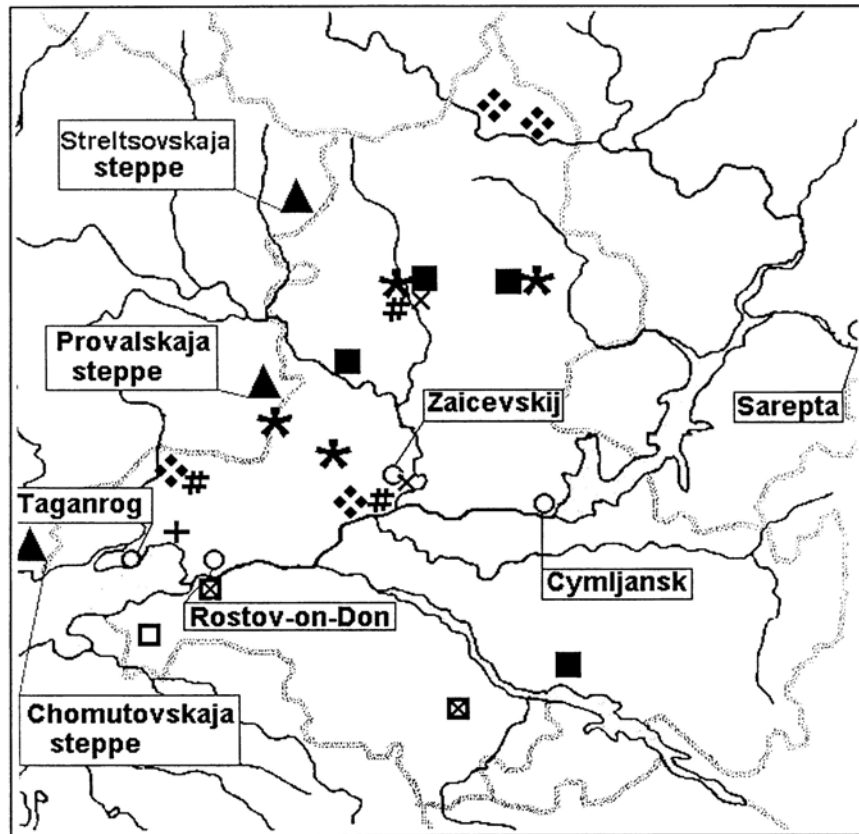


Fig. 3: Localities of:

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| # <i>Acontia titania</i>    | ❖ <i>Polyommatus (Meleageria) daphnis</i>  |
| ☒ <i>Lampides boeticus</i>  | □ <i>Chortodes brevilinea</i>              |
| ■ <i>Eublemma pannonica</i> | × <i>Polyommatus (Polyommatus) eroides</i> |
| * <i>Esperarge climene</i>  | + <i>Xylomoia graminea</i>                 |

27. *Rasswet* – Rasswet village in the Aksai district, 21 km NE of Rostov-on-Don, typical agricultural landscape of the region: crop-fields and artificial forests.

28. *Razdorskaja* – Razdorskaja village in the Ust-Donetsk district, 74 km NE of Rostov-on-Don; steppe ravines on the high bank of the river Don; lowland forests, bairak forests.

29. *Rostov-on-Don* – Rostov-on-Don town, botanical garden.

30. *Salsk* – town Salsk, 160 km SE of Rostov-on-Don; agricultural landscape, steppe ravine.

31. *Veshenskaja* – see *Elanskaja*.

32. *Volotchaevskaja* – Volotchaevskaja village in the Orlovsky district; agricultural landscape, dry steppes on the north bank of Manytch lake, salty lowlands.

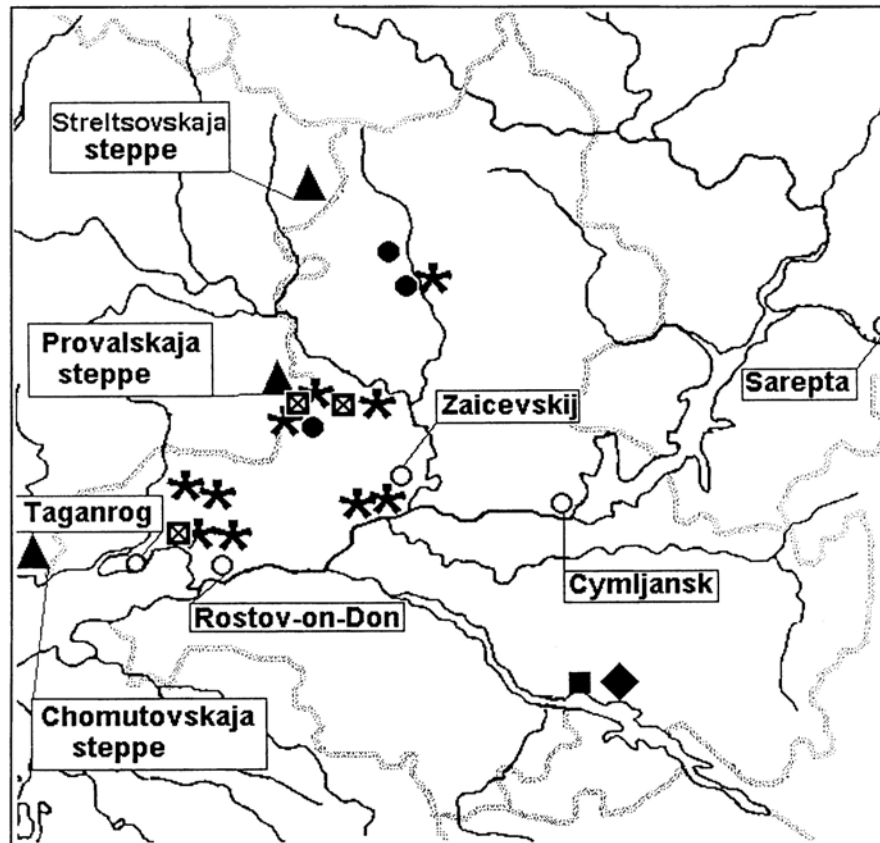


Fig. 4: Localities of:

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| ☒ <i>Polyommatus (Neolysandra) coelestinus</i> | ❖ <i>Neolycaena rhymnus</i> |
| ● <i>Euphydryas maturna</i>                    | □ <i>Chazaria incarnata</i> |
| ■ <i>Zegris eupheme</i>                        |                             |

#### Systematic part

*Sphingoneopsis gorgoniades* (Hübner, 1819) (Sphingidae)

*Distribution*: Hungary, Macedonia, Croatia, south Russia, Wolga region, Turkey, Transcaucasus, Iran, Afghanistan. Very rare in Europe (Rougeot & Viette 1983).

*Habitat*: badly studied; in Georgia, this species is rather common in arid landscapes (Didmanidze, 1978).

*Published data*: Volgograd region, Sarepta (Becker 1892).

*New data*: single specimen in Rostov-on-Don region caught in light-trap in bairak habitat, Kanigin region, 16.06.1993 (Plate 1, Fig. 1).



Fig. 5: Localities of:

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ☒ <i>Panchrysia deaurata</i> | * <i>Maculinea arion</i>       |
| ● <i>Eublemma pusilla</i>    | + <i>Glossodice polygramma</i> |
| ■ <i>Sideridis implexa</i>   |                                |

***Proserpinus proserpina* (Pallas, 1772) (Sphingidae)**

*Distribution:* Europe to Central Asia.

*Habitat:* wet meadows.

*Published data:* Taganrog, VII.1877 (1 ex.) (Alphéraky 1877); Astrakhan region, VII.1871 (Lvovsky 1971).

*New data:* Nedvigovka, 28.05.1982 (1 ex., Plate 1, Fig. 2); Botanical garden at Rostov-on-Don, 25.07.1984 (1 ex.), Elanskaja, 29.06.1999 (1 larva), Obuhovka, 28.06.1999 (1 ex., coll. B. V. Stradomsky).

***Zegris eupheme* (Esper, 1804) (Pieridae)**

*Distribution:* S and SE Europe, Crimea, Caucasus, Kazakhstan, NW Africa, Spain, Turkey, Iran.

*Habitat:* dry steppes, mountain steppes, salty biotopes.



Fig. 6: Steppe habitat on slope of Tuzlov river, typical habitat of *Neolycaena rhymus*.



Fig. 7. Alexander Poltavsky catching *Polyommatus (Agrodiaetus) damone* on the limestone slope at Lisogorka.



*Published data*: Taganrog, IV–V.1876 (Alphéraky 1876), numerous; Sarepta (Becker 1892).

*New data*: near Volotchaevskaja, 10.05.98 (1 ex.), Vodny island in lake Manytch-Gudilo.

***Neolycaena rhymnus* (Eversmann, 1832) (Lycaenidae)**

*Distribution*: Eurasia, in a narrow band from the Moldova to the Altai.

*Habitat*: steppe slopes of ravines with associations of *Caragana frutex* (L.) C. Koch, very local.

*Published data*: Taganrog (Alphéraky 1876).

*New data*: Razdorskaja, 03.06.1993; Anikin, 23.06.94; Kanigin, 01.06.1995; Gukovo, 17.06.96, 29.05.2000; Judino, 04–30.06.1996; 10.06.1997 (Plate 1, Fig. 3), Lihovskaja ravine, 17.06.1999; Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 11–13.06.1999; Nedvigovka, 04.06.2000, Bolshekrepijskaja, 28.05.2000. These nine disjunct populations are rather numerous, especially in Razdorskaja and Judino. Thousands of specimens fly in June over the *Caragana* bushes.

***Lampides boeticus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (Lycaenidae)**

*Distribution*: Cosmopolitan, tropical and subtropical regions.

*Habitat*: meadows. Population in Azov located in the zone of the river-port. Probably, this is an introduced population originating from the Mediterranean region by the cargo ships.

*Published data*: Cymljansk, IX.1942 (Alberti & Soffner 1962); Astrahan region, 05.06.1970, 1 ex. (Lvovsky 1971); south coast of Crimea peninsula (Nekrutenko 1985).

*New data*: Salsk, 10.09.1998 (1♂, Plate 3, Figs. 1, 3); Azov, 25.08–02.09.2000 (coll. B. V. Stradomsky), 6♂.

***Scolitantides orion* (Pallas, 1771) (Lycaenidae)**

*Distribution*: Palaearctic, from Spain to Japan.

*Habitat*: forest-steppe plains and mountains up to 1000 m in stony biotopes, rare everywhere.

*Published data*: Saizewski, 21.07.1942 (Alberti & Soffner 1962).

*New data*: Kazanskaja, 09.07.1996 (1 ex., Plate 1, Fig. 10).

***Maculinea arion* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Lycaenidae)**

*Distribution*: Palaearctic, from Spain to China.

*Habitat*: steppe and forest-steppe biotopes.

*Published data*: not mentioned before from the Rostov-on-Don region.

*New data*: Anikin, 23.06.1994 (4 ex.); Volotchaevskaja, 12.06.1998 (2 ex.); Lihovskaja ravine, 17.06.1999 (3 ex.); Kanigin, 20.06.1999 (2 ex.); Elanskaja, 26.06.1999 (1 ex.).

***Polyommatus (Neolysandra) coelestinus* (Eversmann, 1843) (Lycaenidae)**

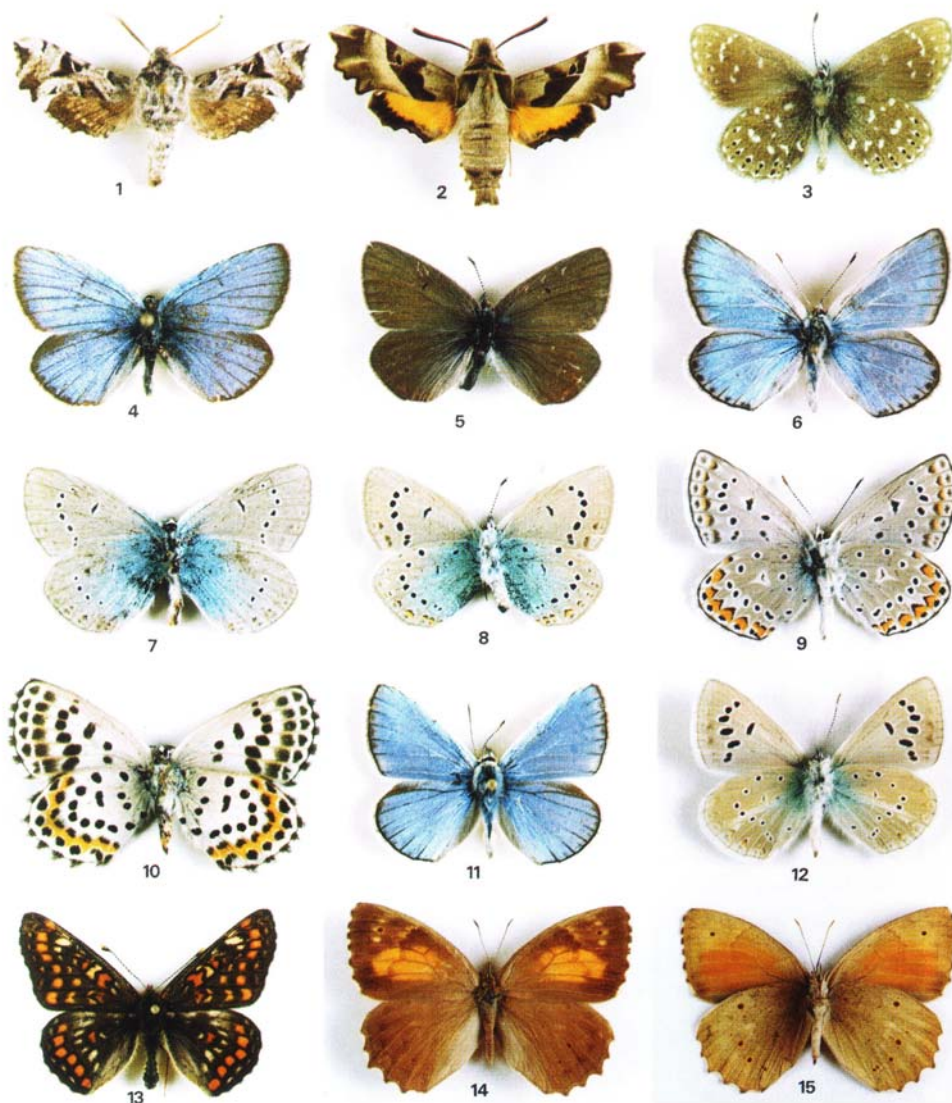
*Distribution*: from Greece through Anatolia to the Elburs Mts., S Russia (Volga and S Ural), Georgia, Armenia, NE Iraq (Hesselbarth, van Oorschot & Wagener 1995: 654).

*Habitat*: mountains at 1200–1500 m; steppe zone of south Russia.

*Published data*: Volgograd region, Sarepta (Higgins & Riley 1980).

*New data*: Kalinovka 18.05.1995 (1♀, Plate 1, Figs. 5, 8), Nedvigovka, 05.06.1995 (1♂, Plate 1, Figs. 4, 7), Maslovka, 15.05.2000 (coll. V. A. Minoransky, 4 ex.).

Plate 1



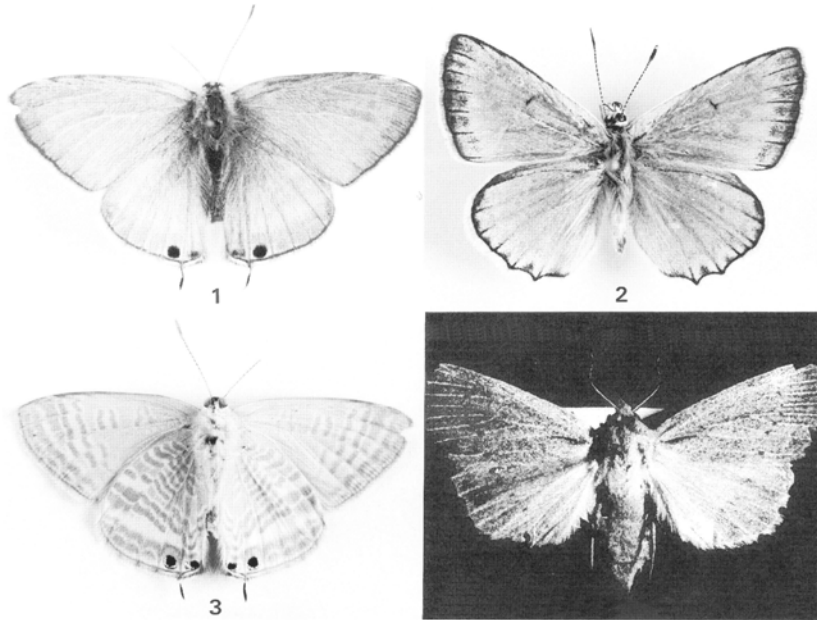
1. *Sphingoneopsis gorgoniades* – 2. *Proserpinus proserpina* – 3. *Neolycaena rhymnus* (underside) – 4. *Polyommatus (Neolysandra) coelestinus* ♂ – 5. Idem ♀ – 6. *Polyommatus (Polyommatus) eroides* – 7. *Polyommatus (Neolysandra) coelestinus* ♂ (underside) – 8. Idem ♀ (underside) – 9. *Polyommatus (Polyommatus) eroides* (underside) – 10. *Scolitantides orion* – 11. *Polyommatus (Agrodiaetus) damone* – 12. Idem ♂ (underside) – 13. *Euphydryas maturna* – 14. *Esperarge climene* ♀ – 15. Idem ♀ (underside).

Plate 2



1. *Satyrus ferula* – 2. *Catocala electa* – 3. *Panchrysis deaurata* – 4. *Acontia titania* – 5. *Eublemma pannonica* – 6. *Eublemma rosea* – 7. *Eublemma pusilla* – 8. *Glossodice polygramma* – 9. *Chazaria incarnata* – 10. *Aedophron rhodites* – 11. *Xylomoia graminea* – 12. *Dichonia aprilina* – 13. *Dichonia pinkeri* – 14. *Saragossa implexa* – 15. *Arctia festiva*.

Plate 3



1. *Lampides boeticus* – 2. *Polyommatus (Meleageria) daphnis* – 3. *Lampides boeticus* (underside) – 4. *Chortodes brevilinea*.

***Polyommatus (Polyommatus) eroides* (Frivaldszky, 1835) (Lycaenidae)**

*Distribution:* East Prussia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Balkans, Albania, Bulgaria, N. Greece.

*Habitat:* mountains at 1200–1800 m, sandy biotopes in steppe zone of Russia.

*Published data:* Sarepta (Becker 1892).

*New data:* Nizhněkundrutčenskaja, 29.06.1996 (2♂, Plate 1, Figs. 6, 9, 1♀), Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 11–13.06.1999 (5♂, 1♀).

***Polyommatus (Meleageria) daphnis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Lycaenidae)**

*Distribution:* Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor.

*Habitat:* grassy glades in a forest-steppe landscape.

*Published data:* not mentioned before from the Rostov-on-Don region.

*New data:* Razdorskaja, 19.06.93 (1♂, Plate 3, Fig. 2); Kuibishevo, 25.06.96 (3♂); Kazanskaja, 11.07.96 (2♀), Veshenskaja, 21.07.1999 (1♂).

***Polyommatus (Agrodiaetus) damone* (Eversmann, 1841) (Lycaenidae)**

*Distribution:* S-E Europe; Russia: south Ural, Altai, south Siberia; Kazakhstan, west Mongolia, local populations everywhere.

*Habitat:* limestone areas at low altitudes; in mountains up to 2100 m.

*Published data:* not mentioned before from the Rostov-on-Don region. Ukraine: Artemovsk 1962, Kramatorsk 1935, Chomutovskaja steppe 1980, Amvrosievsky district 1987 (Pljusč 1989).

*New data:* Lisogorka, 14.06.1996, 11.06.1997, 28.05.2000, 02.09.2000, comparatively numerous, but very local population (Plate 1, Figs. 11–12).

***Euphydryas maturna* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Nymphalidae)**

*Distribution:* Palaearctic.

*Habitat:* glades in forests, shady places near brooks.

*Published data:* Taganrog, V.1872, 2 ex. (Alphéraky 1876).

*New data:* Gukovo, 17.07.1996 (5 ex.); Donskoj forest 2, 18.05.1998 (7 ex., Plate 1, Fig. 13); Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 11–13.06.1999 (7 ex.).

***Esperarge climene* (Esper, 1783) (Nymphalidae)**

*Distribution:* Balkans, south Ukraine, Wolga region, N-Caucasus, N-Iraq.

*Habitat:* bairak forests; butterflies fly between bushes and under branches of trees.

*Published data:* Saizewski, 21.07.1942 (Alberti & Soffner 1962).

*New data:* Mankovo-Berezovskaja, 02.07.1981; Kanigin, 15–17.06.1993 (Plate 1, Figs. 14–15); Donskoj forest 1, 08.07.1994; Gukovo, 17.06.1996; Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 11–13.06.1999. All populations are local, but numerous (except the last one).

***Satyrus ferula* (Fabricius, 1793) (Nymphalidae)**

*Distribution:* S and SE Europe.

*Habitat:* mountains and hills between 450–1500 m. In the Rostov-on-Don region, it dwells on stony slopes of Donetz hilly country with associations of *Ferulago campestris* (Bess.). Populations are very local, butterfly density is rather high.

*Published data:* Saizewski, 21.07.1942 (Alberti & Soffner 1962).

*New data:* Anikin, 23.06.1994; Gukovo, 17.07.1996 (Plate 2, Fig. 1).

***Catocala electa* (Vieweg, 1790) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution:* Palaearctic; common all over the territory of Ukraine, except Crimea and the Carpathians (Kljutschko 1978). Rare in the North Caucasus.

*Habitat:* forest zone of Europe and Siberia and forest habitats of steppe zone.

*Published data:* no data for the Rostov-on-Don region.

*New data:* Bagaevskaja, 06.08.1993 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 2); Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 25.07.1999 (1 ex.), Veshenskaja, 21.07.1999, 07.08.1999 (2 ex.).

***Panchrysia deaurata* (Esper, 1787) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution:* Mediterranean.

*Habitat:* steppe habitats.

*Published data:* Ukraine, Streltsovskaja and Chomutovskaja steppes, 05–20.06.1966 (4 ex.) (Kljutschko 1970).

*New data:* Nedvigovka, 25.05.1975 (1 ex.), 18.05.1977 (1 ex.), 12.06.1981 (1 ex.), 26.06.1993 (1 ex.), 22.06.1996 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 3).

***Acontia titania* (Esper, 1798) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution:* E-Mediterranean.

*Habitat:* steppe habitats; never in agricultural areas.

*Published data:* Taganrog, VII.1872 (2 ex.) (Alphéraky 1876); Ukraine, Streltsovskaja and Chomutovskaja steppes, 03.06–25.08.1966 (164 ex.) (Kljutschko 1970).

*New data:* Kanigin, 15.06.1993 (1 ex.); Lisogorka, 10.06.1997 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 4); Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 10.08.1999 (2 ex.), 30.04.2000 (1 ex.), 21.06.2000 (1 ex.), 10.08.2000 (2 ex.).

***Eublemma pannonica* (Freyer, 1840) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution:* E-Mediterranean to Central Asia.

*Habitat:* semidesert and steppe habitats.

*Published data:* steppes of Ukraine (Kljutschko 1978).

*New data:* Mankovo-Berezovskaja, 09.09.1980 (1 ex. Plate 2, Fig. 5); Kalitvenskoe, 04.08.1996 (1 ex.); Volotchaevskaja, 12.06.1998 (1 ex.), Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 11–13.06.1999 (3 ex.), 12.08.1999 (20 ex.). 01–5.10.1999 (1 ex.).

***Eublemma rosea* (Hübner, 1790) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution:* E-Mediterranean to Central Asia.

*Habitat:* semidesert and steppe habitats, rare everywhere.

*Published data:* Taganrog, rare (Alphéraky 1876); Ukraine, Streltsovskaja steppe, 14–21.06.1964 (2 ex.) (Kljutschko 1970).

*New data:* Mankovo-Berezovskaja, 08.07.1980 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 6); Razdorskaja, 02.06.1993 (1 ex.).

***Eublemma pusilla* (Eversmann, 1837) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution:* E-Mediterranean.

*Habitat:* semidesert and steppe habitats, rare everywhere.

*Published data:* Ukraine, Streltsovskaja steppe, 25.06.1966 (1 ex.) (Kljutschko 1970).

*New data:* Mankovo-Berezovskaja, 02.06.1993 (2 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 7); Elanskaja, 26.06.1999 (3 ex.).

***Glossodice polygramma* (Duponchel, 1842) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution*: Mediterranean to Central Asia.

*Habitat*: semidesert and steppe habitats, rare everywhere.

*Published data*: not mentioned before from the Rostov-on-Don region and adjacent regions.

*New data*: Razdorskaja, 02.06.1993 (1 ex.), 22.07.1993 (2 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 8).

***Chazaria incarnata* (Freyer, 1838) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution*: E-Mediterranean.

*Habitat*: steppe and semidesert habitats.

*Published data*: Taganrog, VI.1876, very rare (Alphéraky 1876); Ukraine, Streltsovskaja steppe, 08.07–01.08.1964 (8 ex.) (Kljutschko 1970).

*New data*: Bald Mount, 12.06.1998 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 9).

***Aedophron rhodites* (Eversmann, 1851) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution*: E-Mediterranean – Central Asian.

*Habitat*: Dry steppes and semideserts of Eurasia, more common in Central Asian oases.

*Published data*: Taganrog, VI.1880, 3 ex. (Alphéraky 1880, 1908); Astrahan region, VI.1865 (Lvovsky 1971); Ukraine, Streltsovskaja and Chomutovskaja steppes, 18–27.06.1966 (5 ex.) (Kljutschko 1970).

*New data*: only 3 specimens, known from the Rostov-on-Don region and Kalmykia: Volotchaevskaja, 12.06.1998 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 10); Kalmykia, Harbulg, 18.07.1987 (2 ex.).

***Xylomoia graminea* (Graeser, 1889) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution*: E-Palaeartic, in disjunct areas.

*Habitat*: wetlands, grasslands, lowlands, very rare.

*Published data*: known only from some localities from Japan to Poland (Mikkola 1998).

*New data*: Nedvigovka, 08.06.1981 (2 ex.), 07.06.1985 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 11).

***Dichonia aprilina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution*: Europe.

*Habitat*: forests.

*Published data*: Taganrog, rare (Alphéraky 1908).

*New data*: Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 01–05.10.1999 (3 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 12).

***Dichonia pinkeri* (Kobes, 1973) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution*: Europe.

*Habitat*: forests. Rare everywhere (Kobes, 1973).

*Published data*: not mentioned before from the Rostov-on-Don region and adjacent regions.

*New data*: Leninsky forest, 29.09.1978 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 13); Efremo-Stepanovskaja, 01–05.10.1999 (2 ex.).

***Chortodes brevilinea* (Fenn, 1864) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution*: W-Palaeartic.

*Habitat*: wetlands.

*Published data*: no data for the Rostov-on-Don region and adjacent areas.

*New data:* Leninsky forest, 17.06.1977 (1 ex., Plate 3, Fig. 4). The second specimen is from Kalmykia: Ribatchij, 15.06.1974 (collection of Zoological Institute, Sint-Petersburg).

***Saragossa implexa* (Hübner, 1809) (Noctuidae)**

*Distribution:* Mediterranean.

*Habitat:* steppe habitats and agrocenoses.

*Published data:* Ukraine, Chomutovskaja steppe, 31.05–15.06.1966 (4 ex.) (Kljutschko 1970).

*New data:* Nedvigovka, 31.05.1975 (1 ex.), 18.05.1977 (1 ex.), 28.05.1982 (1 ex.), 05.06.1982 (1 ex.), 08.06.1983 (1 ex.), 12.06.1983 (1 ex.), 30.05.1986 (1 ex., Plate 2, Fig. 14); Rasswet, 29.05.1973 (1 ex.), 27.05.1983 (1 ex.).

***Arctia festiva* (Hufnagel, 1766) (Arctiidae)**

*Distribution:* Eurasia.

*Habitat:* various habitats from steppe and semidesert zones to the subalpine zone. Rare everywhere. A migration was observed at an altitude of 3000 m (Kabardino-Balkaria, North Caucasus; 10–20 specimens per night in a light-trap).

*Published data:* Taganrog, rare (Alphéraky 1876).

*New data:* since 1972, only three populations have been located: a first population on the steppe slope of the Tuzlov river valley (20 km N of Rostov): 15.05.1997 1♀, 13.04.1999 2 larvae; reared in laboratory, ♂ (Plate 2, Fig. 15) and ♀ emerged on 01.05.1999; a second population in the Don river delta, Dugino village (coll. B. V. Stradomsky), 24.04.1999 2♂ (daylight catches); a third population at Efremo-Stepanovskaja (coll. Y. B. Liman), 24.04–03.05.2000, 30 ex.

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