

A gynandromorph of *Hyponephele narica* (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

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Abstract. A gynandromorph of *Hyponephele narica* (Hübner, [1813]) from Kazakhstan is described. The right forewing has a broad band of androconial scales characteristic for the male and the left forewing possesses a large apical spot which is characteristic for the female.

Samenvatting. Een gynandromorf van *Hyponephele narica* (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

Een gynandromorf van *Hyponephele narica* (Hübner, [1813]) uit Kazachstan wordt beschreven. De rechter voorvleugel toont de karakteristieke zwarte androconiënvlek van het mannetje en de linker voorvleugel bezit een grote apicale vlek welke typisch is voor het wijfje.

Résumé. Un gynandromorphe de *Hyponephele narica* (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

Un exemplaire gynandromorphe de *Hyponephele narica* (Hübner, [1813]) du Kazakhstan est décrit. L'aile antérieure droite possède une tache noire d'androconies typique pour le mâle et l'aile antérieure gauche possède une grande tache apicale qui est caractéristique pour la femelle.

Key words: *Hyponephele narica* – gynandromorph – Kazakhstan.

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Several specimens of *Hyponephele narica* (Hübner, [1813]) were collected in West Kazakhstan, 50 km E of Zhanaozen Sands, 8 km E of Senek village, 19–20.V.2000, leg. V. Karalius & J. Miatleuski. One of these specimens showed both male and female features.

A perfectly preserved gynandromorphous specimen is compared with the other butterflies caught at the same time in the same locality (see plate 1). The right side of the gynandromorph (forewing length 17 mm) has features characteristic for a male, i.e. a wide basal black band of androconial scales and a black apical dot, which is a little larger than in normal male specimens, but slightly smaller than the similar dot on the left forewing. The lower part of the wing is a little less contrasting than in normal specimens. The left forewing (length 19 mm) has features that are characteristic for the female. The apical dot is a little larger than in normal females. In the lower wing corner, there are several black scales. The lower part of the wing is identical to the wing of a normal female. However, the marginal broken black line is much more distinct.

While comparing various specimens of *Hyponephele narica*, it became obvious that the only permanent feature characteristic for the male is a large band of androconial black scales, while the size of the apical dot in the male is very variable. Out of 10 individuals 2 had an apical dot which is twice as small as in most specimens.

In the lower wing corner, only 1 male out of 10 possessed a distinct dotted spot. This spot is more peculiar to females. The specimens (male and female) figured by Tuzov et al. (1997: pl. 59) lack this spot in the lower corner of the forewings. The female specimen figured by Samodurov et al. (2000) possesses

that spot (compare with figure 3 of the present publication). This indicates that this spot is not characteristic at all to this species.



Figures 1–4 : *Hyponephele narica*, West Kazakhstan, 50 km E of Zhanaozen Sands, 8 km E of Senek village, 19–20.V.2000, leg. V. Karalius & J. Miatleuski ; 1.– Normal male., 2.– Gynandromorph, 3.– Normal female, 4.– Normal male.

References

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