

روز پرکهای جدید برای فون ایران (I)  
تکمله‌ای بر فهرست Eckweiler & Hofman (1980)

نگارش

علی پازوکی<sup>۱</sup> و وازریک نظری<sup>۲</sup>

چکیده

در این مقاله ۱۷ گونه از پروانه های روزپرواز (Rhopalocera) متعلق به خانواده های *Satyridae* و *Nymphalidae*، *Lycaenidae*، *Pieridae* برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش میشوند. برخی از آنها در واقع تاییدهایی بر اشارات قدیمی تر در منابع مربوطه میباشدند. دو فرم انفرادی از *Danaus chrysippus* L. (*Danaidae*) نیز برای بار نخست از ایران معرفی شده اند. توضیحات تکمیلی در متن انگلیسی آمده است.

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۱ و ۲ - علی پازوکی و وازریک نظری

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New Butterflies for Iranian Fauna (I)

Additions and corrections to the list given by Eckweiler & Hofmann (1980)

By

ALI PAZUKI<sup>1</sup> & WAZRICK NAZARI<sup>2</sup>

**ABSTRACT:** 17 species of Rhopalocera are reported from Iran for the first time, belonging to suborder Rhopalocera, families *Pieridae*, *Lycaenidae*, *Nymphalidae* and *Satyridae*. Some are confirmations to previous records. Two individual forms of *Danaus chrysippus* L. (*Danaidae*) are firstly recorded from the country. Additional comments are also given.

**KEYWORDS:** *Lepidoptera*, *Rhopalocera*, *Pieridae*, *Lycaenidae*, *Nymphalidae*, *Satyridae*, *Danaidae*, first records, Iran.

Abbreviation: m. (male) and f. (female)

The Lepidoptera of Iran has been studied since 1830 by Ménetriés, followed later by Staudinger, Biernert, Christoph, Lederer and many others. A most recent checklist given by Eckweiler and Hofmann (1980, Nachr.Ent. Ver. Apollo, Supp. 1) contains nearly 90 percent of the Iranian butterfly fauna (excluding *Hesperidae*). Unfortunately, they have overlooked a very valuable work by Jean Barou (1967, Ent. Phyt. Appliquées, No. 26) who has given a more or less complete checklist of the lepidopterous material deposited in the PPDR's insect collections of that time. Many of the species reported by Barou are not named by Eckweiler and Hofmann, and will appear here again as completions to the latter list.

Collections cited are:

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1 & 2- Eng. ALI PAZUKI & WAZRICK NAZARI

Insects Taxonomy Research Department, Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute (PPDRI), P. O. Box 1454, Tehran 19395, IRAN

PPDRI Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute (including authors own catches),  
Tehran.

NMNH National Museum of Natural History, Tehran.

Personal collection of Mr. M. Delshad, Tehran.

## PIEIDAE

### *Colotis etrida* (Boisduval, 1836)

*Anthocharis etrida* Boisduval, 1836. Spec. Gén. Lép., I, P. 576 (S. India)

*Colotis etrida* Bsd. in Barou, 1967, Contribution a la connaissance de la faune des Ipidopteres Lépidoptères de L'Iran. Ent. Phyt. Appliquées, 26, P. 4 (Provenance non précisée).

Material examined: 1m, 3f. Sistan-Baluchestan Province (SE Iran): Bampur VIII. 1961.  
2M. 2F. Chabahar, Tiss, 29.3. 1993, leg. Nazari (coll. PPDRI)

This species is distributed from Pakistan to India, Srilanka and Himalayas. In Iran, except Barou (1967) who probably examined an unlabeled specimen and failed to find any additional information about it, there are no other records in literature. The recent catches which confirms this report, occurred in the shrublands some 50km. out of the village of Tiss, north of Chabbahar. It flew together with numerous *Anaphaeis aurota* and *Euchrysops contracta*.

### *Colotis eucharis* (Fabricius, 1775)

*Papilio eucharis* Fabricius 1775, Syst. Ent., P. 472.

*Colotis eucharis* F. in Barou, 1967, Contribution a la connaissance de la faune des Lépidoptères de L'Iran. Ent. Phyt. Appliquées, 26, P. 4 (Baluchestan: Sarbaz)

Material examined: 1m. Sistan-Baluchestan Province (SE. Iran): Sarbaz, 25.3.1970, leg. Safavi; 1F. Rask-Bahukalat, 4.4.1973, leg. Borumand/Safavi (coll. PPDRI)

The details are even given by Barou about the date of capture, but this species is overlooked by Eckweiler and Hofmann. No other records were noted in literature. The butterfly is widespread in Africa, Arabia, India and Srilanka with many subspecies.

### *Catopsilia florella* (Fabricius, 1775)

*Papilio florella* Fabricius, 1775, Syst. Ent., P. 479 (Africa)

*Catopsilia florella* F. in Frühstorfer in Seitz, 1910, Les Macrolépidoptéra du globe (edit. franc.), IX, P. 162 (Perse méridionale); LeCerf, 1913, Contribution à la faune lépidoptérologique de la Perse (Catalogue des Rhopalocères). *Ann. Hist. Nat.*, Tom. II (Ent.), p. 29 (Perse méridionale).

*Catopsilia florella* F. in Barou, 1967, Contribution à la connaissance de la fauna des lépidoptères de L'Iran. *Ent. Phyt. Appliquées*, 26, P. 4 (Fars)

Material examined: 1m. Hormozgan Province (S. Iran): Issin, 27.4.1996, leg. Nazari (coll. PPDRI), 1m. Rudan; leg. Moayeri (coll. NMNH), 1m. Bandar Abbas, IV. 1995, leg. Delshad (coll. Delshad)

Despite several previous indications by Frühstorfer, Le Cerf and Barou, this remarkable migratory Pierid is also overlooked by Eckweiler and Hofmann in their list. Barou names "Fars" for its distribution; although no specimen from Fars province (S. Iran) was observed but it very probable occurs there and also in Bushehr, Kerman, Khuzestan and Sistan-Baluchestan Provinces due to its strong migratory behavior. The butterfly is distributed in Africa and Canary islands, Arabia and Indian subcontinent.

## LYCAENIDAE

### *Deudorix livia* (Klug, 1834)

*Lycaena livia* Klug, 1836, Sym. Phys. text plate 40, figs. 3-6 (Arabia)

Material examined: 4m. 3f. Hormozgan province (S. Iran): Geno Mt., 1500m. alt., 6.6.1997, leg. Nazari. (coll. PPDRI)

Distributed from Africa to Arabia, Yaman, Oman, Lebanon and probably Syria and Iraq, *D. livia* has not ever really been recorded from Iran, except for the indication by Larsen (1983) who writes: "It has been recorded from most of the Arabian peninsula and there is a single female specimen from southern Iran in the British Museum (Natural History). Eckweiler & Hofmann (1980) do not include the species in their Iranian list, so it appears to be an irregular migrant".

Larsen's suggestion about the possibility of migration might be true, but the authors believe that this species probably has successfully established constant colonies in southern Iran, where numerous individuals were observed but not netted. Scattered colonies might as well exist in Bushehr and Khuzestan provinces, the latter being the

locality given by Larsen (1983) for the specimen in B.M.N.H. The males seem to be fond of *Dodonaea viscosa* while the females were only observed frequenting *Punica granatum* leaves.

### ***Anthene amarah* (Guerin, 1849)**

*Polyommatus amarah* Guerin, 1849, Lef. Voy. Abyss., P. 384 (Ethiopia)

Material examined: 2m. Hormozgan Province (S. Iran): Bandar Lengeh, Chahkuh, 25.4.1977, leg. Pazuki, 1f. 40km N. Bandar Abbas, 150m. alt., 13.3.1994, leg. Nazari (coll. PPDRI)

This is the first record of this species from Iran. The butterfly can be commonly seen in lowlands and among hills covered with *Zygophyllum* and *Acacia* spp. It flies together with *Euchrysops contracta*, *Tarictus rosaceus* and *Hypermnestra helios* in south Iran. The known distribution for this species is the tropical Africa, Yaman, Arabia, Jordan, and India.

### ***Lycaena dispar* (Howrath, 1803)**

*Polyommatus dispar* Howrath, 1803, Lep. brit., P. 40 (Britain:Cambridgeshire)

*Polyommolus dispar* Hw. Var. *rutilus* Wernb. in Romanoff, 1884, Les lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie (Première partie). *Mém. Lép. Romanoff*, I. P. 50 (Transcaucasus:Lischk,...), Lecerf, 1913, Contribution a la faune lépidoptérologique de la Perse (Catalogue des Rhopatocères). *Ann. Hist. Nat.*, Tom II (Ent.), P. 61 (Transcaucasus:Lischk)

Material examined: 1f. Mazandaran Province (N. Iran): Gorgan, Golestan Forest, Almeh, 1650m. alt., 17-25.5.1988, leg. Pazuki (coll. PPDRI)

This common European butterfly which is also distributed across Russia to Amurland, seems to be rather scarce in Iran as it has never ever really been collected or reported from the country, except for the indications from the transcaucasian region. This single female shall be considered as the first Iranian specimen, and the subspecific status will remain unknown till more specimens become available.

### ***Azanus ubaldus* (Cramer, 1782)**

*Papilio ubaldus* Cramer, 1782, Pap. Exot. 4: 209 (Ceylon)

Material examined: 2m. 7f. Hormozgan province (S. Iran): Faroor Island, 25m. alt., 3-5.6.1997, leg. Nazari (coll. PPDRI)

This is the first record of *A. ubaldus* from Iran. It is reported from Northern Oman (Musandam) (Larsen, 1984) which is very close to Iranian shores. The species is distributed from African Sahara and Arabia to Jordan, India and Kashmir up to Srilanka, and through migration it sometimes reaches Tunisia and Egypt.

## NYMPHALIDAE

### *Hypolimnas missipus* (Linnaeus, 1767)

*Papilio missipus* Linnaeus, 1767, Mus. Utr., P. 264 (America? Partia falsa)

Material examined: 1m. Hormozgan Province (S. Iran): Issin, 24.4.1996 leg. Nazari (coll. PPDRI)

This is the most interesting of the new records reported here. Only a single male was observed and netted, and the specimen is badly damaged as though it has flown a long distance. The butterfly has consistent colonies in northern Oman (Musandam: Qidab, Khasab etc.) (Larsen, 1983: p. 430) and the present specimen has probably flown over the Persian Gulf, though migratory behavior of this species has frequently been noted. With regard to this interesting record, confronting other Afrotropical butterflies (eg. *Colotis chrysonome*, *C. liagore*, *Byblia ilithyia*, *Myrina silenus*, etc.) in Iran is not far from expectation. *H. missipus* is distributed in Africa, India to Australia, and also parts of Latin America.

### *Neptis rivularis* (Scopoli, 1763)

*Papilio rivularis* Scopoli, 1763, Ent. Carn., P. 165, fig. 443 (Carniola)

*Nymphalis camilla* Fab. (*P. rivularis*, Scop. *Lucilla*, Esp.) in Ménétrières, 1832, Catalogue raisonné des objets de Zoologie, recueillis dans un voyage au caucase et jusqu'aux frontières actuelles de la Perse. St. Petersburg, P. 250 (Ordubad)

*Neptis lucilla* F. var. *ludmilla* H. S. [sic!] in Romanoff, 1884, Les Lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie (Premier Partie). *Mém. Léop. Romanoff* I, P. 55 (Ordubad), Lecerf, 1913, Contribution à la faune lépidopterologique de la Perse (Catalogue des Rhopalocères), *Ann. Hist. Nat.*, Tom. II (Ent.), P. 52 (Transcaucasie merid.)

*Limenitis anonyma* Lewis [1872] (*canilla* Schiff., *rivularis* Scop.) in Reisser, 1958, Ergebnisse der Österreichischen Iran-Expedition 1949/50. Lepidoptera I. Sitz. d. mathem.-Naturw. Kl., Abt. 1, 167 (10), P. 527 (Kermanshah).

*Limenitis rivularis* Scop. in Peile, 1922, The Butterflies of Mesopotamia. Jour. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Society, 28, P. 61 (Karind Valley)

Material examined: 1m. East Azarbaijan Province (NW Iran): Arasbaran Mts., Khodā Afarin, Kalaleh, 400m. alt., 22.5.1997, leg. Nazari, 2m. 5f. Kaleibar, Ghaleh-Babak Valley, 1000m. alt., 25.6.1997, leg. Naderi, 1m. ditto, 30.7.1997, leg. Nazari (coll. PPDRJ)

The name *rivularis* auct. has frequently been used for the Iranian populations of *Limenitis reducta* (Staudinger, 1901) [e. g. Christoph, 1873, 1884, Lecerf, 1913, Sutton, 1963, Brandt, 1938]. The closest record from outside the Iranian borders is that of Ménétriers (1832), though it has also been recorded from the Turkish provinces neighbouring Iran, and the most reliable report from inside the Iranian territory belongs to Peile (1922) who gives Karind (=Kerend) Valley [Kermanshah province, W. Iran] for the locality and describes the specimens most clearly. Eckweiler and Hofmann do not mention this species in their list, may be due to the bizarre status of *rivularis* in literature. This Nymphalid butterfly is distributed from Europe through Asia to China and Japan.

### ***Precis almana* (Linnaeus, 1764)**

*Papilio almana* Linnaeus, 1764, Mus. Ulr., P. 272

Material examined: 1m. Sistan-Baluchestan Province (SE Iran): Sarbaz, 17.5.1995, leg. Delshad (Personal coll. Delshad)

New for Iran. This butterfly is distributed in Pakistan, Afghanistan, India, Srilanka, China, and South-eastern Asia.

### ***Brenthis hecate* (Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775)**

*Papilio hecate* Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775, Eur. Schmett., P. 179, Abb. (Vienna)

*Argynnis pales* Schiff. var. *caucasica* Stgr. in Romanoff, 1884, Les Lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie (Premier partie). Mén. Lép. Romanoff, I, P. 57 (Transcaucasus: Lischk, ...), Lecerf,

1913, Contribution à la faune lépidoptérologique de la Perse (Catalogue des Rhopalocères). *Ann. Hist. Nat.*, Tom. II. (Ent.), P. 61 (Transcaucasus:Lischk), Lederer, 1869, Contribution à la faune des Lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.*, XIII, P. 24 (Caucase, Arménie, ...)

Material examined: 1m. East Azarbaijan Province (NW Iran): Kaleibar, VIII. 1994, leg. Sadaghiani (coll. PPDR)

The Iranian *Brenthis* population was named by Wyatt (1968) as *Brenthis hecate mofidii* (*Zeit. Wien. Ent. Ges.*, 53: 29-30) which later turned to be a valid species: *Brenthis mofidii* (Kudrna, 1974, P. 94). Several indications of *B. hecate* from Iran are therefore referable to *B. mofidii*. The two species have extreme similarities in the external pattern and genitalia, but their range is noticeably distinct and does not overlap (Leestmans and Carbonell, 1993, P. 126). The present specimen shows complete characteristics of *B. hecate* and might be subspecifically referable to *transcaucasica* Wnukowsky, 1923 (*Zool. Anz*, 23., P. 222, replacement name for *caucasica* Staudinger, 1871). *B. hecate* is distributed in SW Europe to Russia, Turkey, Caucasus, and Central Asia.

### ***Brenthis daphne* (Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775)**

*Papilio daphne* Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775, *Eur. Schmett.*, P. 177 (Vienna)

*Argynnis daphne* Fab. [sic!] in Ménétrières, 1832, Catalogue raisonné des objets de zoologie, recueillis dans un voyage au Caucase et jusque aux frontières actuelles de la Perse, St. Petersburg, P. 248 (Talyche)

*Argynnis daphne* Schiff. in Christoph, 1876, *Sammelergebnisse aus Nordpersien, Kransnowodsk in Turkmenien und dem Daghestan*, *Horae Soc. Ent. Ross.* XII, P. 201 (Derbent, Lenkoran); Romanoff, 1884, *Lés Lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie (Premier Partie)*, *Mém. Lép. Romanoff*, I, P. 57 (Borjom, Darbent, Lenkoran, ...); Lecerf, 1913, Contribution à la faune Lépidoptérologique de la Perse (Catalogue des Rhopalocères). *Ann. Hist. Nat.*, Tom II (Ent.), P. 57 (Talyche, Lenkoran); Lederer, 1869, Contribution à la faune des Lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.* XIII, P. 24 (Caucase, Arménie, ...)

Material examined: 1f. East Azarbaijan Province (NW Iran): Kaleibar, VIII. 1994, leg. Sadaghiani (coll. PPDR)

This species is distributed from SW Europe through Asia to Japan. Despite several records from Caucasus and other places near the Iranian borders, this specimen is the



first to be caught in Iran.

### ***Clossiana euphrosyne* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

*Papilio euphrosyne* Linnaeus, 1758, Faun. Succ., P. 282 (Sweden)

*Argynnis euphrosyne* L. in Ménétrières, 1832, Catalogue raisonné des objets de zoologie, recueillis dans un voyage au Caucase et jusque 'aux frontières actuelles de la Perse. St. Petersburg. P. 248 (Caucase)

Material examined: 1m. East Azarbaijan Province (NW Iran): Kaleibar, VIII 1994, leg. Sadaghiani (coll. PPDRI)

As far as the authors are aware, except the indication by Ménétrières (1832) from Caucasus, no other record is cited in literature concerning the existence of this fine Nymphalid in Iran. Fruhstorfer (1907) has described ssp. *anka* from Caucasus (*Argynnis euphrosyne anka* Fruhstorfer, Ent. Zeit. XXI (27): P. 164). This name might well be applied to the Iranian population when more specimens become available. *C. euphrosyne* is distributed in Europe through Asia to far east.

## **SATYRIDAE**

### ***Melanargia galathea* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

*Papilio galathea* Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (X), P. 474 (Germany)

Material examined: 3m. 9f. East Azarbaijan province (NW Iran): Kaleibar, Vayeghan, 1440m. alt., 5.8.1992, leg. Parchami/Badii, 1m. 1f. Kaleibar, VIII. 1994, leg. Sadaghiani (coll. PPDRI)

The existence of *M. galathea* in Iran has frequently been threatened by several authors. De Lesse (1971) described *M. galathea elbursica*, which later turned to be a junior synonym of *M. meda* (Grum-Grshimeilo, 1895). Several other records of *M. galathea* from Iran either refer to this species or are misidentifications of other Persian *Melanrgia* (e.g. *evartiane* Wagner, 1976, *teneates* Ménétrières, 1832, *larissa* Geyer, 1828, etc.). The present series which well prove to be *galathea* Linnaeus, are not yet subspecifically detected but their external characteristics clearly detaches them from *syriaca* Oberthür, 1894 or other similar species.

***Ypthima bolanica* Marshall, 1882**

*Ypthima bolanica* Marshall, 1882, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, P. 759 (Baluchestan)

Material examined: 1m. Hormozgan Province (S. Iran): Bandar Abbas, Fin, 350 m. alt., 8-12.3.1994, leg. Naderi, 1m. 5km. N. Haji abad, 800m. alt., 26.4.1996, leg. Nazari (coll. PPDRI)

New for Iran. No subspecies was identified.

***Minois dryas* (Scopoli, 1763)**

*Papilio dryas* Scopoli, 1763, Ent. Carn., P. 153 (Krain)

*Satyrus dryas* Scop. in Barou, 1967, Contribution à la connaissance de la fauna des Lépidoptères de L'Iran. *Ent. Phyt. Appliquées*, 26, P. 5 (Azarbaijan)

Material examined: 2m. 1f. East Azarbaijan Province (NW Iran): Kaleibar, Vayeghan, 1440m. alt., 5.8.1992, leg. Parchami/Badii, 1m. Kaleibar, VII. 1994, leg. Sadaghiani (coll. PPDRI)

This is again another species indicated by Barou and overlooked by Eckweiler and Hofmann. Barou names Azarbaijan with no further remarks. A second indication also appears in a work by J. Hashemi-Tafreshi (1979, Unpublished) who mentions: "Satyrus dryas Scop., Central Province: Ab-Ali (VI)". Specimens from the latter locality was not found by the authors and the presence of this species in Ab-Ali (some 70km E Tehran) seems rather unlikely. *M. dryas* is widespread in Europe to central Asia and Japan.

***Pseudochazara anthelea* (Hübner, 1824)**

*Pseudochazara anthelea* Hübner, 1824, Samml. Eur. Schmett. I, pl. 174, figs. 861-862 (Europa)

*Satyrus anthelea* Hb. in Barou, 1967, Contribution à la connaissance de la fauna des Lépidoptères de L'Iran. *Ent. Phyt. Appliquées*, 26, P. 5 (Kordestan)

Material examined: 1f. Mazandaran Province (N Iran): Chalus, Hezarcham, VII. 1960, leg. Moayeri (coll. NMNH)

This species is distributed from southern Europe to Turkey, middle east to Iraq (Kurdistan). Barou also names Kordestan (W. Iran) for the distribution of this species in Iran, which is very probable, but the present specimen is collected from a very distinct locality: Central Elburs (Alborz) Mts. in north Iran. the reliability of the label was checked with the collector; He confirmed the correctness and emphasized on the extreme scarcity of the species, as despite several searches during many years he was unable to find any second specimen in the same area.

#### DANAIDAE

##### *Danaus chrysippus* (Linnaeus, 1758) ff.

This is not an uncommon butterfly which appears in many of the works concerning the Lepidoptera of Iran, but its individual forms are never recorded anywhere. A male of f. *alcippus* (Fabricius) from "Khuzestan [Province, SW Iran]: Ahvaz, Mollasani, XII. 1975, [leg.] Abazarian" and a second specimen from "Hormozgan [Province, S. Iran]; 0 m. alt., 18.4.1993, leg. Parchami/Ebrahimi" are deposited in coll. PPDR1.

Another interesting specimen in coll. Delshad represents the first Iranian record of f. *dorippus* (Klug). This specimen was collected in "Hormozgan [Province, S. Iran]: Isin, 18.3.1994, leg. Delshad".

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