Interesting records of Butterflies (Lepidoptera, Papilionoidea) in the Ural Mountains (Russia)

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Synopsis

New records of Pieridae and Nymphalidae are given for the Ural Mountains.

Key words: Pieridae, Nymphalidae, Ural, fauna

Introduction

Butterflies (Lepidoptera, Papilionoidea) of the Ural Mountains are quite well studied. The known faunal data are summarized in a number of works (Gorbunov et al., 1992; Tatarinov & Dolgin, 1999; Gorbunov, 2001; Korshunov, 2002; Lvovsky & Morgun, 2007; Sinev, 2008; Gorbunov & Tatarinov, 2015). In the summer of 2017, the first and second authors of this report made interesting faunal findings, the data of which are presented below.

New records

**Euchloe creusa** (Doubleday in Doubleday, Westwood & Hewitson, [1847]) (Figs 1, 4)

*Material*: 1 €, Russia, Polar Ural Mountains, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Priuralsky district, 12 km N of Kharp village, Sob River, 3 July 2017, V. Zurilina leg. (coll. R. Yakovlev, Barnaul).

*E. creusa* is an eastern-Palaearctic boreo-mountain species, widespread in the mountains of South Siberia, Mongolia, Transbaikal, Far East, north of Northern America (Alaska south and east to British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, Northern Montana in Glacier National Park) (Lotts & Naberhaus, 2017). In the subarctic regions, it is recorded in Chukotka, Magadan region, northern Yakutia, south of Taimyr Peninsula (Gorbunov, 2001; Sinev, 2008). The finding in the extreme west of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug significantly extends the distribution of this species to the west.

**Vanessa atalanta** (Linnaeus, 1758) (Figs 2, 4, 6)

*Material*: 1 ¯, Russia, Polar Ural Mountains, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Priuralsky district, 12 km N of Kharp village, 28 June 2017, V. Zurilina leg. (coll. R. Yakovlev, Barnaul).

*V. atalanta* is a cosmopolitan, multizonal species. In the Urals region to the north, the species reaches the following locations: the area from the city of Vorkuta to the lower reaches of the river Halmer-Yu and the Yonganepe ridge, railway station ‘141 km’ on the railway line Seyda-Labytnangi, and from the region of the lake Pagaty to Kokpelsky Pass (Gorbunov & Tatarinov, 2015). The species is beginning to be found regularly in the Polar Urals.
Erebia embla (Thunberg, 1791) (Figs 3, 5–6)

**Material:** 1 ♀, Russia, Southern Ural, Chelyabinsk Region, Verkhnij Ufalej district, Chusovskoj village, marsh, 24.06.2017, N 56°08′19.4″ / E 60°20′41.8″, leg. S. Rybalkin (coll. S. Rybalkin, Snezhinsk).

In the Urals, the species is found from the Polar Urals to the central part of the Sverdlovsk Region (the Visimsky Reserve) and the surroundings of the towns of Kuzino and Staroukynsk (Gorbunov & Tatarinov, 2015). Recorded in the Chelyabinsk region for the first time in the Southern Urals, which significantly expands the range of the species to the south.
Fig. 4. Biotope of *E. creusa* and *V. atalanta*.

*Photo: V. O. Zurilina*

Fig. 5. Biotope of *E. embla*.

*Photo: by S. Rybalkin*
Fig. 6. Map of collecting localities of *E. creusa*, *V. atalanta* and *E. embla*.

References


