

The blue butterfly (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae) fauna of Kyrgyzstan

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The present checklist of species of the blue butterflies occurred in Kyrgyzstan based on 7 years observations and investigations (1998-2004) by the author. It includes 3 subfamilies, 38 genera and 82 species. Basic literature: D' Abrera, 1994; Tuzov et al., 2000. The Asian subspecies only are included.

Family LYCAENIDAE Leach Subfamily THECLINAE Swainson

Tribe EUMEINI

Genus *ARMENIA* Dubatolov et Korshunov, 1984
West-Asian mountain genus (2 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Armenia hyrcanica (Riley, 1939) - Novit. zool., 41: 360.

TYPE LOCALITY: "North-East Persien".

DISTRIBUTION. Caucasus Minor, Armenian plateau, Elburs Mts., Kopet-Dagh?, Ghissar, W. Pamir, Transalaisy Mts. The distribution of subspecies is as follows:

ssp. *seravshanica* (J.J. Stshetkin, 1984): Ghissar;

ssp. *badachshanica* (J.J. Stshetkin, 1984): W. Pamir (Shugnansky and Ishkashimsky Mts.);

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry bushy steppes or deserted slopes of mountains (1000-3100 m). Flight period: June, July. Larval host-plants in Georgia and S. Armenia (Danchenko in press): *Atraphaxis dagestanica* in the Armenian Highland (O. Gorbunov, pers comm.); *A. spinosa*. While in Transalaisy Mts. probably: *Cerasus* sp.

Genus *SUPERFLUA* Strand, 1910
Palearctic genus (4 species); in Kyrgyzstan 2.

Superflua sassanides (Kollar, [1849]) - Denkschr. K. Acad. Wiss. Wien, 1: 51.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Persia".

DISTRIBUTION. From N. Iran across Middle Asia to W. Tien Shan, NW. Himalayas and Centr. Tibet. The Kopet-Dagh is populated by the nominative subspecies;

ssp. *mirabilis* (Erschoff, 1874) occurs in Zeravshansky Mts., Ghissar, Turkestansky, Kuraminsky, Ugamsky Mts., W. Tien Shan. The distribution in Kyrgyzstan: W. part of the Talassky Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry bushy steppes or deserted slopes of mountains (500-2600 m). Flight period: from May to July. Larval host-plant: *Amygdalus bucharica*, *A. spinosissima*, *Cerasus verrucosa*, *Rosa* sp. (Stshetkin, 1960; Zhdanko, 1997).

Superflua acaudata (Staudunger, 1901) - Cat. Lep. palaeart. Faunengeb.: 70.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Ferg.[ana]". Lectotypus (Lukhtanov, 1995): "Margelan" [Uzbekistan, Ferghana Valley].

DISTRIBUTION. N., W. and Inner Tien Shan, Darvaz, N. Alai, Ferghansky Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry steppes of deserted foothills at low mountain slopes (1000-2300 m) with *Rosa*, *Spiraea*, *Caragana*, *Atraphaxis*. Flight period: May and June. Larval host-plants: *Cerasus* sp. - W. Tien Shan; *Spiraea hypericifolia*: Boguty Mts. (SE Kazakhstan).

Genus *CALLOPHRYS* Billberg, 1820

Holarctic genus. Nearctic Region (21 species) (Scott, 1986); Palaearctic Region (11 species); in Kyrgyzstan 2.

Callophrys rubi (Linnaeus, 1758) - Syst. Nat. (ed.10), 1: 483.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Sweden".

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate zone of Europe and Asia (except deserts). Nominative subspecies occurs W. part of its range from W. Europe to Ural Mts.;

ssp. *sibirica* [Heyne], [1895] (= *sachalinensis* Matsumura, 1929) from Tien Shan and Altai Mts. across Siberia and Transbaikalia to Far East, Amur and Primorsky territory, Sakhalin.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry bottoms of canyons floodplains the streams. In the mountains inhabits the bushy places up to 2000 m Flight period: from the mid- April to the mid-June in a single brood. Larval host-plants in Middle Asia: *Rubus*, *Frangula*, *Rhamnus*, *Ribes*, *Spirea* (Rosaceae); in the Tien Shan Mts.: *Hippophae rhamnoides* (Elaeagnaceae).

Callophrys titanus Zhdanko, 1998 - Вестн. Казахск. Ун-та [Vestnik Kaz. Univ.], 6: 46.

TYPE LOCALITY: "175 км зап. Алма-Аты, хр. Жетыжол". [175 km W. of Almaty, Zhetyzhol Mts. (W. part: Atzhailau Mts.), SE Kazakhstan].

DISTRIBUTION. N. and W. Tien Shan, Pamir-Alai; in Kyrgyzstan: Kirghizsky Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Mainly shingly-stony habitats with *Ferula sp.* and *Rheum maximowiczii* in mountains (1200-3000 m). Flight period: May-June. Larval host-plant is *Rheum maximowiczii*. The host-ants (*Lasius sp.*) carries off the eggs and first-instar larvae in the anthill for overwinter (Zhdanko, 1998). After hibernating the larva feeds on the flowers and seeds.

Genus *NEOLYCAENA* de Niceville, 1890

Middle Asian genus (7 species); in Kyrgyzstan 5.

Neolycaena medea Zhdanko, 1998

Зоол. ж. [Zool. zhurn.], 77(2): 196, figs. 1 (1, 6), 2 (2).

TYPE LOCALITY: "Терской Алатоо, ущелье реки Тамги". [Kadjisai, Tamga R., central part of the Terskey Alatau Mts., Kyrgyzstan].

DISTRIBUTION. Inner Tien Shan (Terskey Alatau Mts.; near Orto-Takoi reserv.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry bushy mountain slopes (1700-2600 m). Flight period: from the end of May to the mid-July. Larval host-plant: *Caragana sp.*

Neolycaena pretiosa (Lang, 1884) - Stett. ent. Ztg., 47: 209.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Margelan und Namangan", [north slopes of Alaisky Mts., Kyrgyzstan].

SYNONYMS. *pretiosa* (Staudinger, 1886), nom. praeeoccup.

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar-Alai; in Kyrgyzstan: Alaisky Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Occurs locally in dry bushy mountain slopes (1800-2500 m). Flight period: from the end of June and in July. Larval host-plant: *Caragana turkestanica*.

Neolycaena dinara Zhdanko, 2001 - HELIOS, VOL.II: 82-83.

TYPE LOCALITY: "East Alai (N. slopes) 24 km S. Gulcha, Kyzyl-Korgon vill. 2300 m".

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from two localities situated in one valley in NE Alai.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Stony slopes with *Caragana* (2300 m). Flight period: June. Larval host-plant: *Caragana alaiica*.

Neolycaena churkini Zhdanko, 2001 - HELIOS, VOL.II: 82-83.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Kirghistan, Chatkalsky Mts. East Alai (southern slopes) 5 km E of Aflotun vill., Karasu river 1350 m".

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type locality only.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Steppe stone slopes with *Caragana*, *Atraphaxis* and *Spiraea* (1350-1450 m). Flight period: June. Larval host-plant: *Caragana* sp. (Zhdanko, 2001) or probably *Glycyrrhiza*.

Neolycaena olga Lukhtanov, 1999 - Atalanta, 30 (1/4): 131, pl. IXb, Abb. 1-6.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Kirgisien, Tienschan, Suusamyr-Kette (osType localityicher Teil), kyzylai, 30 km W Tschak, 1800 m".

DISTRIBUTION. Inner Tien Shan: Suusamyr Mts., Song-Kel-Tau Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry bushy slopes, in the mountains at about 1600-2500 m. Flight period: from the end of May to mid-July. Larval host-plant: *Caragana leucophloca*.

Genus ***RHYMNARIA*** Zhdanko, 1993
Palearctic genus (14 species); in Kyrgyzstan 5.

Rhymnaria submontana (Zhdanko, 1994 - Selevinia, 1: 74.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Зайлийский Алатау, 40 км зап. Алма-Аты". [40 km W. of Almaty, SE Zailiysky Alatau Mts., Kazakhstan].

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, N. Tien Shan, Tarbagatay and Saur Mts. The distribution of subspecies is the follows: ssp. *submontana* (Zhdanko, 1994): W. and N. Tien Shan, Turkestan Mts., Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai;

ssp. *oschi* (Zhdanko, 1998): E. Alai;

ssp. *saurica* (Zhdanko, 1998): Saur and Tarbagatay Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Usually occurs in a mid mountain level up to 1000 - 1800 m (on Pamir and Transalaysky Mts. up to 3000 m) on the clay or stone bushy slopes. Flight period: from the beginning of June to July. Larval host-plants: *Astragalus arbuscula* and *Caragana* sp. (Zhdanko, 1997); in Transalaysky Mts. *Astragalus testiculatus* (group).

Rhymnaria baidula [Zhdanko, 2000] - Guide Butt. Russ. and adj. terr. Vol.2: 111-112. Pl. 55, fig. 4-6.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Kirghisia, Baidulu Mts., 31 km S. Dolon pass, 2200 m".

DISTRIBUTION. Inner Tien Shan: Song-Kel-Tau Mts., Baidulu Mts., Naryn-Too Mts., Moldo-Too Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Stony and clayey slopes at about 1800-2500 m. Flight period: July. Larval host-plant: *Caragana jabata*.

Rhymnaria eckweileri (Lukhtanov, 1993) - Atalanta, 24: 65.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Kazakhstan, Dzhungarian Alatau, Dzhalanashkol Lake, 175 km E. of Sarcand".

DISTRIBUTION. Tarbagatay Mts., Dzhungarsky Alatau, N. Tien Shan. Nominative subspecies inhabits in the Dzhungarsky Alatau Mts. Range and Tarbagatay; ssp. *transiliensis* Lukhtanov, 1993 in N. Tien Shan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Locally in the mountain meadows (1200-1800 m). Flight period: the mid -June to the mid -July. Larval host-plant is *Hedysarum songoricus*.

Rhymnaria iya Zhdanko, 2001 - HELIOS, VOL.II: 82-88, pl. VII: 9, 10, 14.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Tian Shan, Talassky Mts. East Alai (southern slopes) Suusamyr river valley, 45 km E Alabel Pass 2300-2400 m".

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type locality only. Probably populates the whole Kokemeren-Suusamyр valley.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry grassland on steep slopes (2300-2400 m), very local. Flight period: mid - June to the mid - July. Larval host-plants: *Astragalus skornjakovi* (S. slopes of the Kirghizsky Mts.); *A. fedtschenkoanus* (Suusamyр Mts.).

Tribe **TAMARINI**

Genus **TOMARES** Rambur, 1840

Palearctic Region (10 species); in Kyrgyzstan 2.

Tomares callimachus (Eversmann, 1848) - Bull. Soc. Imp. Natural. Moscou, 21: 208.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Georgia, Gelenendorf", [Azerbaijan, Hanlar] by lectotype designed T. Nekrutenko (1977).

SYNONYMS. *epiphania* (Boisduval, 1848); *hafis* (Kollar, 1848); *tauricus* Yakovlev et Korb, 1998.

DISTRIBUTION. From SE. Russia and Kazakhstan to Asia Minor and Iran. Occurs in the S. European part, Caucasus and Transcaucasia, Turan, Kopet-Dagh, W. and N. Tien Shan; in Kyrgyzstan: Kirghizsky Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry stony, steppe or desert hills and low mountains (up to 1400 m). Flight-period: from the end of March to the end of May. Larval host-plants: in Europe: *Astragalus* spp.; in the Zailiysky Alatau Mts.: *A. macropterus* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Tomares fedtchenkoi (Erschoff, 1874) - In: Федченко, Путешествие в Туркестан [Fedtchenko, Voyage in the Turkestan], II, 5(3), (Lepidoptera): 8, pl. 1, fig. 6.

TYPE LOCALITY. "...окр-ти Самарканда, Джизманское ущ. ". [Uzbekistan, Samarkand vicinity; Zeravshansky Mts., Dzhizmansky Gorge].

DISTRIBUTION. S. Turkmenia (Badkhyz), Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, W. and N. Tien Schan (including Almaty reg.), N. Afghanistan, N. Pakistan. Besides the Nominative subspecies; ssp. *alpina* (Grum-Grzhimailo, 1890): Ghissaro-Darvaz, S. Ghissar (Kugitang Mts.).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Grassy sites in valleys, foothills and mountains (800-2600 m). Flight period: from the mid April to the mid May. Larval host-plant: *Astragalus* spp. Pupa overwinters.

Subfamily **LYCAENINAE**

Genus **LYCAENA** Fabricius 1807

Holarctic genus (3 species); in Kyrgyzstan 2.

Lycaena phlaeas Linnaeus 1761 - Fauna Svecica, (ed 2):285.

TYPE LOCALITY. "...in pratis Westmanniae" [VasType localitymanland, central Sweden].

DISTRIBUTION. The entire Palearctic region except the Far North. The Alai, Zaalai and Tien Shan are inhabited by the

ssp. *oxiana* (Grum-Grzhimailo, 1890)(=*turanica* [Heyne] 1895; =*naruena* Courvoisier, 1911; = *coccineus* Ford, 1924).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Ecologically plastic species occurring in different landscapes, though preferring open biotopes, in the mountains up to 4500 m. Larval host-plant: *Rumex*, *Polygonum*, etc. (Korshunov, 1995); in Zailiysky Alatau: *Rumex acetosa* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **THE SAMONOLYCAENA** Verity, 1957
 Palaearctic genus (11 species); in Kyrghyzstan 3.

Thersamonolycana dispar ([Haworth], 1802) - Prodr. Lepid. Drit.:3, N 44 et nota.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Anglia, ...Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire".

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate belt of the entire Palaearctic Region: once Nominative subspecies inhabited England but disappeared there about a hundred years ago. The European part, the Caucasus and Transcaucasia, Ghissar, N. and W. Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, populated by the ssp. *rutila* (Werneburg, 1864).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Meadows. Flight period: June to August. Larval host-plant *Rumex sp.*, in two generations.

Thersamonolycana splendens (Staudinger, 1881) – Stett. ent. Ztg., 42:280.

TYPE LOCALITY "Lepsa" [Dzhungarsky Alatau, probably valley of Lepsy River].

DISTRIBUTION. Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, Toksanbay Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits in wet mountain meadows at about 1400-3000 m. Flight period: June to September. Larval host-plant in Zailiysky Alatau: *Polygonum alpinum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Thersamonolycana alciphron (Rottenburg, 1775) - Anmerk. Tab. Schmett. Naturforscher, 6: 11.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Vicinity of Berlin, Germany].

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate belt of the entire Palaearctic Region;

ssp. *alciphron* (Rottenburg, 1775): European part, W. Siberia, Altai, Sayany;

ssp. *naryna* (Oberthur, 1910): N. and Inner Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, Toksanbay Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Wet meadows, bottomland, in the mountains up to 2000 m.

Flight period: June to August. Larval host-plant: *Rumex* spp.; in Zailiysky Alatau: *Rumex acetosa*. (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **THE SAMONIA** Verity, 1919
 Westpalaearctic genus (11 species); in Kyrghyzstan 2.

Thersamonia thersamon (Esper, [1784]) - Schmett. Abb. Nat., 1(2): 176. Taf. 89, fig. 6.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Sarepta, Sdrussland". [Sarepta (Krasnoarmeisk), Volgograd reg., Russia].

SYNONYMS. *hyllus* (Cramer, [1775]); *omphale* (Klug, 1834); *hylla* Kocak, 1983.

DISTRIBUTION From S. Europe over Minor and Middle Asia (except highland of Tien Shan and E. Pamir), Kazakhstan to Altai and W. China; Nominative subspecies occupies the remaining part of the range;

ssp. *persica* (Bienert, 1870) inhabits in Kopet-Dagh and S. Ghissar.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits semiarid and humid sites, cultural landscapes. In the mountains usually occurs up to 2000 but in Ghissar occupies the level 2900-3400 m. In the south part of the range. Flight period: from April to October in 3-4 generations. In the temperate zone usually in two generations (April-June and July-August). In the mountains above 2000 m only one generation. Larval host-plant in Europe: *Rumex*, *Polygonum aviculare* (Falkovitch, 1969), *Polygonum bistorta* (Zhdanko, 1997); in the semi-desert biotops: *Atraphaxis laetevirens* (Zhdanko, 1997); on the SE Russia: *Limonium gmelini* (Dantchenko, pers. comm.). Eggs and larva overwinter.

Thersamonia solskyi (Erschov, 1874) - In: Федченко, Путешествие в Туркестан [Fedtchenko, Voyage in the Turkestan], II, 5(3), (Lepidoptera): 8, tab. 1, fig. 7.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Maracanda". [The mountains southeast words of from Samarkand (Uzbekistan)].

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, Tien Shan. Nominative subspecies inhabits Ghissarsky Mts., Turkestansky Mts. and Zeravshansky Mts.;

ssp. *fulminans* Grum-Grshimailo, 1888 described from Transalai and occurs in Fergansky Mts., Suusamyr-Too, Baubash-Ata, Terskey Alatau (W. part), Kirgizsky Mts., Inner Tien Shan, Alaisky Mts., and Transalaisyky Mts. (except the eastern edges).

ssp. *attila* Zhdanko, 1990: S. slopes of the Alaisky Mts.(Koksy river range) and N. slopes Transalaisyky Mts. Probably populates also the S. slopes of the Transalaisyky Mts. (W. China).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Prefers semiarid biotops at 1800-3200 m, with scanty vegetation. Flight period: June-August. Larval host-plant in Talassky Alatau: *Acantholimon laxum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **PHOENICURUSIA** Verity, 1943
Asiatic genus (2 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Phoenicurusia margelanica (Staudinger, 1881) - Stett. ent. Ztg., 42: 282.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Margelan". [North slope of Alaisky Mts., Kirghizia].

DISTRIBUTION. From S. Tajikistan to N. Tien Shan. Species has a large variability. Nominative subspecies occurs C. part of range (Ghissar, Darvaz, Alai, W. Tien Shan);

ssp. *legezini* Zhdanko, 2000 in the S. part of range (S. Ghissar: Babatag, Karatau, Teriklitau and Rangontau Mts);

ssp. *nigra* Zhdanko, 2000 inhabits N. part of range (mountains around Issyk-Kul Lake).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Bushy sites on the dry stony semi-desert slopes of low and middle mountains (1000-3100 m). Flight period: June-July. Larval host-plant are *Atraphaxis frutescens*, *A. pyrifolia* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **ATHAMANTHIA** Zhdanko, 1983
Asiatic genus (14 species); in Kyrgyzstan 5.

Athamanthia alexandra (Pungeler, 1901) - D. ent. Z. Iris, 14: 179, tab. 2, fig. 6, 6a, b.

TYPE LOCALITY. "... Alexandergebirge". [E. part of Kirgizsky Mts., Kyrgyzstan].

DISTRIBUTION. N. Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau (Malaisary Mts. and Ili River Valley, Sholak, Katutau, Koyandytau Mts.);

ssp. *alexandra*: E. part Kirgizsky Mts. (Chu River Valley);

ssp. *zhanibeki* Zhdanko, 2000 (Dzhungarsky Alatau Toksanbay Mts. and Ili River Valley), Chu-Ili Mts., Kapchagay Gorge;

ssp. *darja* Zhdanko, 1990 was distributed in the Syr-Darya River Valley, it has a very small size;

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Bushy sites in desert or steppe foothills up to 1400 m, occasionally in stony or sandy deserts. Flight period: June-July. Larval host-plant: *Atraphaxis spinosa*, *A. laetevirens* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Athamanthia eitschbergeri Lukhtanov, 1993 - Atalanta, 24: 71.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Kirgisien, Wes Type locality icher Terskey-Alatau, zwischen Rybatchje und Orto-Tokoi". [Kyrgyzstan, Terskey Alatau Mts. near Orto-Tokoi Waterworks].

DISTRIBUTION. Kirghizsky Mts. near Issyk-Kul Lake.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry xerophytic sites with bushy of *Caragana* and *Atraphaxis* in arid mountains at level of 800-2000 m. Flight period: from the end June-July. Larval host-plant is *Atraphaxis laetevirens*.

Athamanthia churkini Zhdanko, 2000 - Tethys Ent. Res.,II: 233-234.

SYNONYM. *A. zhdankoi* Lukhtanov, 2000.

TYPE LOCALITY. 7 km SE. of Kyzyl-Oi locality., Keke-Meren River., Kyrgyzstan, 1650 m, 13.07.1999.

DISTRIBUTION. Inner Tien Shan. Known from the type locality only.

ssp. *alutacea* Lukhtanov, 2000: Tashkumyr Mts.;

ssp. *luxuosa* Lukhtanov, 2000: Takhtalyk Mts.

TAXONOMIC NOTES. Taxa *alutacea* Lukhtanov, 2000 and *luxuosa* Lukhtanov, 2000 described from Naryn River valley are much close to *churkini*, than to *dilutior*.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Steppe, stony mountain slopes at 1550-1650 m with sparse steppe grass and bushes (*Atraphaxis*, *Spiraea*). Flight period: July. Larval host-plant is probably *Atraphaxis laetevirens*. Imago usually feeds on the *Salvia* sp. Flowers together with *Phoenicurusia margelanica* Stgr. and *Hyponephele dysdora* Led.

Athamanthia dilutior (Staudinger, 1881) - Stett. ent. Ztg., 42: 283.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Margelan" [N. slope of Alaisky Mts., Kirghizia].

DISTRIBUTION. Alaisky Mts., Fergansky Mts. (locally).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry bushy slopes at middle levels of mountains (1200-2000 m), locally. Flight period: June-July. Larval host-plant: *Atraphaxis laetevirens*.

Athmanthia infera (Nekrutenko, 1984) - Вестн. зоол. [Vestnik zool.], 6: 47.

SYNONYM. *namanganica* Lukhtanov, 2000.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Хребет Каржантау, ур. Хумсан, Ташкенская обл.". [Khumsan, Karzhantau Mts., Uzbekistan].

DISTRIBUTION W. and Inner Tien Shan.

ssp. *infera*: Karzhantau Mts., W. part Talassky Alatau;

ssp. *funeraria* Nekrutenko, 1984): Chatkalsky Mts.;

ssp. *kekemerena* Lukhtanov, 2000: riv. Keke-Meren (middle stream).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry and stony habitats with steppe vegetation (1100-1700 m). Flight period: from the mid June to the beginning of July. Larval host-plant: *Atraphaxis pyrifolia*.

HYRCANANA Bethune-Baker, 1914

Asian mountain genus (5 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Hyrcanana sartha (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett. ent. Ztg., 47: 202.

TYPE LOCALITY. "...Sudlichen Alai-Gebirgen wohl bei Kara-Kasuk" [Kirghizia, Alaisky Mts. near Kara-Kasuk Pass].

DISTRIBUTION .Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, NE Afghanistan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Steppe stony slopes at about 2000-3000 m. Flight period: June, July. Larval host-plant: *Polygonum paronychioides*, *P. thymifolium* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Subfamily POLYOMMATINAE

Tribe **EVERINI**

Genus **CUPIDO** Schrank, 1801

Palearctic genus (8 species); in Kyrgyzstan 4.

Cupido osiris (Meigen, 1829) - Syst. Besch. eur. Schmett.: 7, tab. 46, f. 3 a,b.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Europe".

SYNONYMS. *sebrus* (Boisduval, 1832). *majuspunctata* (Verity, 1934).

DISTRIBUTION. W. Europe, S. European part Russia, S. Siberia, Caucasus Major, Caucasus Minor, Alai, W. and N. Tien Shan, Kazakhstan (except deserts), Dzhungarsky Alatau, Altai, Sayany, Baikal Lake.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry meadows, steppe slopes, in the mountains up to 2800 m. Flight period: May to August, 1-2 generations, depending on altitude and longitude. Larval host-plant in Europe: *Onobrychis*, *Lathyrus* (Higgins, Riley, 1970), *Orobus montanus*, *Colutea arborescens* (Frionnet, 1906); in Tien Shan: *Onobrychis* ssp. (Zhdanko, 1997).

Cupido prosecusa (Erschoff, 1874) In: Федченко, Путешествие в Туркестан [Fedtchenko, Voyage in the Turkestan], II, 5(3), (Lepidoptera): 13, pl. 1, fig. 9.

TYPE LOCALITY. "...в окрестностях города Туркестана". [Vicinity of Turkestan, Chimkent reg., Kazakhstan].

DISTRIBUTION. Turan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Occurs only in the arid zone, where underground water mounts near surface - tugai, tidal marshes, depressions in the deserts. Found locally in the submountain zone up to 1,700 m (Naryn river and Issyk-Kul Valley). Flight period: April-August in two broods. Larval food plant - *Sphaerophysa salsula* and *Halimodendron halodendron* (Fabaceae) (Zhdanko, 1997). Eggs has been lies on the flowers or on the back side of leaf. Pupa overwinters.

Cupido peri Zhdanko, 2000 - Butt. of Russia and adj. ter. Vol.2: 140-141, pl.62, figs. 42-44.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mook vill., Muksu Gorge, Peter I Mts., Tajikistan.

DISTRIBUTION. Alai, Darvaz.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Highland meadows at about 2000-3000 m. Flight period: June, July. Larval host-plant: unknown.

Cupido buddhista (Alpheraky, 1881) - Horae Soc. ent. Ross., 16: 393, t. 14, f. 9, 10.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Kuldja Mts.", [W. China]

DISTRIBUTION. Tien Shan, Ghissar-Darvaz, Alai, NW. China. Species is very variety especially by sizes. Ssp. *garmicus* J.J. Stshetkin, 1986 inhabits on the Peter I Mts. On another part of areal flies Nominative subspecies.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Alpine meadows on the levels 2300-3400 m Flight period: June-September in a single generations. Larva lives in the flowers of *Oxytropis* spp. (Zhdanko, 1997). In Kyzart Mts.: *Oxytropis miorosphaera*.

Cupido alaina Staudinger, 1887 - Stett. ent. Ztg., 1887: 50.

SYNONYM: *Lycaena muzaffar* (Grum-Grshimailo, 1887).

TYPE LOCALITY. "Fergana" [N. slope of the Alaisky Mts., Kirghizia].

DISTRIBUTION. Alai, Darvaz, W. Pamir.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Alpine meadows (3000-3600 m). Flight period: end of June to early August.

TAXONOMIC NOTES. Taxa *Cupido balinti* D'Abbrera, 1993 most probably is the synonym of *C. alainus* Staudinger, 1887. Unfortunately the original description is not complete as the holotype is figured from the upper side only which has a lit Type locality information. However, the specimen depicted by the holotype by D'Abbrera (1993) from the under side, labelled as *balinti*, in fact seems to belong to *C. alaina*.

Genus **EVERES** Hubner, 1819

Holarctic genus. Palaearctic (4 species), Kyrgyzstan 3.

Everes argiades (Pallas, 1771) - Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs., 1: 472.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Поволжье". [Samara region, Russia].

SYNONYMS. *amyntas* ([Denis et Schiffermuller], [1775]).

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate zone of Palaearctic region: Nominative subspecies inhabits the most part of range (European part of Russia, Caucasus and Transcaucasia, Tien Shan, Altai, Sayan, Siberia, Far East);

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits different types of wet meadows. Flight period: in May-June and July-September in two generations. Larval host-plant: Fabaceae (*Trifolium*, *Lotus*, *Medicago*, *Colutea*, *Anthyllis*, *Pisum*, *Coronilla*, *Genist*; in the Zailiysky Alatau: *Trifolium pratense* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Tribe **CELASTRINI**

Genus **CELASTRINA** Tutt, [1907]
 Palaearctic genus (11 species); in Kyrghyzstan 1.

Celastrina argiolus (Linnaeus, 1758) - Syst. Nat. (ed. 10), 1:483.

TYPE LOCALITY: England.

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate belt of the entire Palaearctic Region: Nominative subspecies occur in the European part, Caucasus Major and Minor, Armenian Highland, Talych Mts., Middle Asia, Kazakhstan, Altai, Sayan, W. and C. Siberia;

ssp. *hypoleuca* (Kollar, [1849]): Kopet-Dagh, Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, Tien Shan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Different types of biotope with blooming bushes. Flight period: April to August in 2-3 generations. Larval host-plant in Middle Asia: *Berberis*, *Cuscuta*, *engelmannii*, *C. lechmanniana* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Tribe **LAMPIDINI**

Genus **LAMPIDES** Hubner, [1819]
 Old World and Australia 1 species.

Lampides boeticus (Linnaeus, 1767) - Syst. Nat. (ed. 12), 1(2): 789.

TYPE LOCALITY: Algeria.

DISTRIBUTION. Africa, S. Europe, S. Asia, (from the Middle East to Japan), Middle Asia and Kazakhstan, Oriental Region, Micronesia, Australia; In Kyrghyzstan: Talassky Alatau, Kirgizsky Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Different types of biotope, in the mountains up to 2500 m. Flight period: May to October. Larval host-plants in Turkey: *Pisum*, *Phaseolus*, *Cicer*, *Medicago* (Hesselbarch et al., 1995); Middle Asia and Kazakhstan - *Alhagi*, *Colutea persica*, *C. paulsenii*, *Astragalus* ssp. (Stshetkin, 1960; Falkovich, 1986; Zhdanko, 1997).

Tribe **SCOLITANTIDINI**

Genus **GLAUCOPSYCHE** Scudder, 1872
 Holarctic genus; Nearctic (2 species); Palaearctic (9 species); in Kyrghyzstan 1.

Glaucopsyche alexis (Poda, 1761) - Ins. Mus. Graec.: 77.

SYNONYMS. *cyllaris* (Rottenburg, 1775); *tshatkala* (Korb, 1997).

TYPE LOCALITY. "Graz" [Austria].

DISTRIBUTION. From Europe (without north) and Caucasus to Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, S. Siberia, Mongolia. European part, W. and S. Siberia, Ghissar-Darvaz, Alaisky Mts., Transalaisky Mts., Tien Shan are inhabited Nominative subspecies.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits in different types of meadows up to 3000 m (Transalaisky Mts.). Flight period: May-July. Larval host-plant: *Astragalus*, *Cytisis*, *Trifolium*, *Medicago*, *Pisum*, *Melilotus*, *Vicia* and other Fabaceae (Higgins, Riley, 1970); in the Zailiysky Alatau: *Hedysarum montanum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **MACULINEA** van Eecke, 1915
 Palaearctic genus (7 species); in Kyrghyzstan 2.

Maculinea rebeli (Hirschke, 1904) - Jber. Wien. Ent. Ver., 11: 109, Taf. 2, Abb. 1-2.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Hochschwab"[Austria].

DISTRIBUTION. From C. Europe Through Asia Minor, Middle Asia and Tien Shan to the Primorsky territory.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry meadows (1500-2000 m). Flight period: July-August. Larval host-plants: *Gentiana* spp.; in Zailiysky Alatau *Gentiana kirilowii* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Maculinea cyanecula (Eversmann, 1848) - Bull. Soc. Imp. Natural. Moscou, 21: 207.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Kyachta, Buryatia, Russia].

DISTRIBUTION. From the Tien Shan and the Alai to Transbaikalia, Mongolia.

spp. *cyanecula*: Transbaikalia, Khakassia, Tuva.

The following taxa known from Middle Asia: ssp. *obscurior* (Staudinger, 1901)(=*naruenta* Courvoisier, 1910): Tien Shan; ssp. *taras* (Fruhstorfer, 1915): Alai.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry and steppe meadows, in the mountains up to 2800 m Flight period: June to July. Larval host-plants probably *Thymus* or *Ziziphora bungeana*.

Genus **TURANANA** Betune-Baker, 1916
Westasian genus (10 species); Kyrgyzstan 2.

Turanana panageides (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett. ent. Ztg., 47: 206.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Gebirgen bei Samarkand". [Uzbekistan, W. part of the Ghissarsky Mts.].

SYNONYMS. *alaica* (Staudinger, 1886); *tshatkalica* J.J. Stshetkin, 1984.

DISTRIBUTION. Hindu Kush, Ghissar, Alai, Pamir, W. and Inner Tien Shan. Gradual clinal variability makes the segregation of subspecies inexpedient.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry stony slopes at 1100-4000 m Flight period: June-September, in 1-2 generations, depending on altitude. Larval host-plant *Acantholimon* spp.; in the Talassky Alatau and Syrdarinsky Karatau Mts.: *A. laxum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Turanana laspura (Evans, 1932) - J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 2:227.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Chitral" [Chitral, Afghanistan].

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar, Darvaz, Pamir, Alai, Transalai, N. Hindu Kush, NW Himalaya.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Belt of juniper forest in dry stony sites, as a rule at about 2800-3400 m. Flight period: end of June to early August, in the single generation. Larval food: plant *Acantholimon* spp.

Genus **OTNJUKOVIA** Zhdanko, 1997
(= *Otaria* Zhdanko, 1984, nom. praecoc.)
Middle Asian monotypical genus.

Otnjukovia tatjana (Zhdanko, 1984) - Тр. Зоол. ин-та [Trudy Zool. inst.], 122: 103.

TYPE LOCALITY: "...юго-восточный Казахстан, (Зайлийский Алатау), 11 км южнее с. Отар (170 км западнее Алма-Аты)". [Otar, 170 km W. of Almaty, Zailiysky Alatau Mts. (W. part), Kazakhstan].

DISTRIBUTION. N. Tien Shan (Issyk-Kul Lake?), Dzhungarsky Alatau, ?Tarbagatay, S. Altai; in Kyrgyzstan: Chu River valley (Zhetyzhol Mts.).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry and stony slopes of foothills and low mountains from 800 to 1600 m. Flight period: April-May. Larval host-plant: different species of *Goniolimon* spp. Larva or pupa overwinters.

Genus **SCOLITANTIDES** Hubner, [1819]
Palearctic monotypical genus.

Scolitantides orion (Pallas, 1771) - Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs, 1 (Anhang):471.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Krymza River, Syzran Distr., Samara Region, Russia].

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate belt of the entire Palaearctic Region; *ssp. johanseni* (Wnukovsky, 1934): N. Tien Shan, Dzungarsky Alatau, Tarbagatay Mts., Saur Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Different types of warm open landscape, in mountains up to 2500 m Flight period: May-August in 2 generations. Larval host-plant in Zailiysky Alatau and Kirgizsky Mts: *Sedum hybridum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **PSEUDOPHILOTES** Beuret, 1958
Palaearctic genus (7 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Pseudophilotes vicrama (Moore, 1865) - Proc. Zool. Soc. London: 505, pl. 31, fig. 6.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Chiene in Middle Kunavur and the Alps above the Chinese village of Shipkee in Thibet".

DISTRIBUTION. From Europe through Asia Minor to the Altai and N. India; in Kyrgyzstan: the entire territory (locally).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry stony or sandy landscape up to 3000 m Flight period: May-August in 1-2 generations. Larval host-plant in Dzhungarsky Alatau: *Dragecephalum* sp.

Genus **IOLANA** Betune-Baker, 1914
West Asian genus (4 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Iolana gigantea (Grum-Grzhimailo, 1885) - Rom. Mem. Lep., 2:215.

TYPE LOCALITY.: "... die schlucht von Kara-Kokty oder die felsige Umgegend von Utsch-Kurgan"[Uchkorgan, N. slopes of Alaisky Mts., Kyrgyzstan].

SYNONYM: *iphicles* (Staudinger, 1886).

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar, Darvaz, Pamir, Alaisky Mts., Transalaisy Mts., N. Hindu Kush, NW. Himalaya, Pakistan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry stony slopes at 1000-2000 m Flight period: May-July, in the single generation. Larval host-plant in Ghissar: *Colutea paulsenii* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Tribe **POLYOMMATINI**

Genus **ALPHERAKYA** Zhdanko, 1994
Middle Asian genus (3 species); Kyrgyzstan 2.

Alpherakya sartoides (Swinchoe, 1910) - Lep. Ind.: 21, pl. 645, figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Chitral". [W. part of Hindu Kush, Pakistan].

DISTRIBUTION. Darvaz, Alai, Transalai, Pamir, Afghanistan, Pakistan, N. India.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry stony slopes with sparse grass vegetation from 2500 to 4000 m. Flight period: June to August, in 2 generations. Larval host-plant in Transalaisy Mts: *Rosularia alpestris* (Grassulaceae).

Alpherakya sarta (Alpheraky, 1881) - Horae Soc. ent. Ross., 16: 387, t. 16, f. 8.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Кульджа". [W. China, E. Tien Shan, Kulja reg.].

SYNONYMS. *phryxis* (Lang, 1884); *phryxis* (Staudinger, 1886).

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar-Alai, Tien Shan, Tarbagatay and Saur Mts., S. Altai; Afghanistan, Pakistan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry slopes with stony and scanty grass from 600 up to 2000 m Flight period: May-September in 2-3 generations. Larval host-plant: *Pseudosedum longidentatum*, *Rosularia kokanica* (Zhdanko, 1997) *R. platyphylla* and *Orostachys thyrsoiflora*. All stages overwinter.

Genus **PLEBEJUS** Kluk, 1802

Holarctic genus; Palaearctic region (33species); in Kyrgyzstan 9.

Plebejus argus (Linnaeus, 1758) - Syst. Nat. (ed. 10), 1: 483.SYNONYMS. *sylvius* (Poda, 1761); *aegon* ([Denis et Schiffermuller], [1775]); *argyrotoxa* (Bergstrasser, [1779]).

TYPE LOCALITY. "Schweden". [S. Sweden].

DISTRIBUTION. Europe, Ural, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Kazakhstan (except sandy deserts), Middle Asia, Tien Shan, W., C. and S. Siberia, Far East; Nominative subspecies: Scandinavia; ssp. *pamira* (Forster, 1936) occurs in the Pamir-Alai and probably in Tien Shan (highland populations).HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Different types of meadows on the plains and mountains up to 2000 m. Flight period: in June-July and in August-September, usually two generations. In mountains single brood. Larval host-plants are Fabaceae: *Astragalus*, *Chamaecytisus*, *Colutea*, *Coronilla*, *Hippocrepis*, *Lathyrus*, *Lotus*, *Medicago sativa*, *Onobrychis*, *Ononnis*, *Vicia*; *Helianthemum* (Cistaceae), *Thimus* (Labiaceae), *Erica*, *Calluna* (Ericaceae) (Hasselbarth & al., 1995).***Plebejus eversmanni*** (Lang, 1884) - Stett. ent. Ztg., 47: 205.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Fergana". [NE. Alaisky Mts., Kirghizia].

SYNONYMS. *eversmanni* (Staudinger, 1886); *grumi* (Staudinger, 1901); *ardis* Balint et Jonson, 1997.

DISTRIBUTION. Kopet-Dagh, Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, W. and Inner Tien Shan, NE. Afghanistan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Rock debris slopes of southern exposition with scanty vegetation at 1500-3800 m. Flight period: May-July, in two generations, the first one is more productive. Larva lives on *Chesneya* (Fabaceae): *Ch. quinata*: Alaisky Mts.; *Ch. gissarica*: Ghissar (Zhdanko, 1997); in Zaalaisky Mts.: *Astragalus beketovii*.***Plebejus idas*** (Linnaeus, 1761) - Fauna Svec. (ed. 2): 284.SYNONYMS. *argus* ([Denis et Schiffermuller], [1775]); *leodorus* (Esper, 1782).

TYPE LOCALITY. "S. Sweden".

DISTRIBUTION. Europe, Caucasus and Transcaucasia, W. and N. Kazakhstan, Asia Minor, Middle Asia, Saur, Altai. The Nominative taxon is distributed in Scandinavia down to Denmark; the distribution of subspecies is the following:

ssp. *ghissari* Zhdanko, 2000: Ghissar;ssp. *tshimgana* (Forster, 1936): W. Tien Shan;ssp. *naruena* (Courvoisier, 1913): N. and Inner Tien Shan.HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry meadows on the plains and in the mountains up to 2000 m (Altai) or 2700 m (Tien Shan). Flight period: June-August, in 1-2 generations. Larval host-plant in the N. European part of Russia: *Calluna vulgaris* (Ericaceae); but southwards different Fabaceae: *Coronilla emerus*, *Cersis siliguastrum* (Malicky, 1969); in the Tien Shan: *Astragalus alpinus*, *A. fedtchenkoanus*, *Cicer flexuosum* (Zhdanko, 1997).***Plebejus nushibi*** Zhdanko, 2000 - Guid. Butt. Russ. and adjac. terr. Vol. II: 159.

TYPE LOCALITY. SE Kazakhstan, Zailiysky Alatau, Kaskelen gorge, 1500 m

DISTRIBUTION. N. Tien Shan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Flies in July on the dry mountain meadows in 1500-2300 m. Flight period: May to June. Larval host-plant, is probably *Onobrychis* sp.

Plebejus maracandicus (Erschoff, 1874) - In: Федченко, Путешествие в Туркестан [Fedtchenko, Voyage in the Turkestan], II, 5(3), (Lepidoptera): 10.

TYPE LOCALITY. "...окр. Самарканда". [Samarkand vicinity, Uzbekistan].

SYNONYMS. *dschagatai* (Grum-Grzhimailo, 1887); *buchara* Forster, 1936.

DISTRIBUTION. From S. European part of Russia and Turan to Yakutia; Nominative subspecies occurs in S. part of its range (Turan);

ssp. *planorum* (Alpheraky, 1881): Balkhash Lake region, Ili River valley and N. Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau;

ssp. *ionovi* Zhdanko, 2000: Issyk-Kul Lake range;

ssp. *excellens* Zhdanko et Churkin, 2001: Inner Tien Shan (Naryn River).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Humid sites in the steppe, deserts and semi-deserts including cultural lands. Flight period: from mid of April to September in 4-5 (on the south) generations (J.L. Stshetkin, 1960), depending on altitude. Larval host-plant in the desert of Ili Valley: *Astragalus sogotensis* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Plebejus argivus (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett. ent. Ztg., 47: 204.

TYPE LOCALITY. Ferghana valley.

DISTRIBUTION. Turan, SE Kyrghyzstan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Desert or semi-desert places throughout the mountains or even in true deserts, but always in different habitats with *P. christophi*. The mountains up to 1400 m Flight period: May-September in 2-3 generations. Larval host-plant: *Alhagi* ssp.

Plebejus rogneda (Grum-Grzhimailo, 1890) - Romanoff, Mem. Lep., 3:376.

TYPE LOCALITY: Muion-Ola, Kashgar (60 km W. of Kashgar (Kashi), Chinese Kyzyl-Su River)".

DISTRIBUTION: ssp. *rogneda* populates the lower Chinese Kyzyl-Su River;

ssp. *micropunctulatus* Stshetkin, 1975: Obikhingou, Surkhob, Muksu, Kyzyl-Su rivers (Kyrghyzstan);

ssp. *grumi* Zhdanko et Churkin, 2001: upper stream of Chinese Kyzyl-Su River in Kyrghyzstan (the area of Irkeshtam).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. The butterfly flies around the depressed *Hippophae* shrubs, at (2600-3100 m). Flight period: July. Larval host-plant: *Hippophae rhamnoides*.

Plebejus churkini Zhdanko, 2001 - HELIOS, Vol.II: 66-67, pl.VI: 25,26,27,28; fig.8.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Inner Tian-Schan, Naryn R.valley, Aktal vicinity".

DISTRIBUTION. This species occurs in the Naryn River valley from Aktal vill. (1750 m) in the West to Kenesh vill. (2250m) in the East.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. High and tree-like *Hippophae rhamnoides* shrubs at the river banks. Flight period: July. The larval host-plant: *Hippophae rhamnoides*; 1-2? generations.

Plebejus zhdankoi Churkin, 2002 - HELIOS, Vol.II:66-67, pl.IX: 9-12; fig.1, a,c,e.

TYPE LOCALITY. "West Tian-Schan, Chatkal R.valley, Kanysh-Kiya vicinity".

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type locality only.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. The species is collected at pebble banks with *Hippophae rhamnoides* shrubs, at (1900 m). The female permanently sitting on the larval host-plant, *Hippophae rhamnoides*. Flight period: July.

Genus **PLEBEJIDES** Sauter, 1968

Palearctic genus (5 species); in Kyrghyzstan 1.

Plebejides zephyrinus (Christoph, 1884) - In: Romanoff, Mem. Lep. 1: 102, t. 6, f. 3.

TYPE LOCALITY: " Ashkhabad". [Ashghabad, Turkmenistan].

DISTRIBUTION. From Transcaucasia to S. Altai. The subspecies are distributed as follows:
ssp. *zephyrinus* (Christoph, 1884; = *turcmenicus* Forster, 1936): Kopet-Dagh, Baisuntau Mts., Ghissarsky Mts., Zeravshansky Mts., Turkestansky Mts.;
ssp. *usbecus* Forster, 1939: W., N. Tien Shan and Dzhungarsky Alatau;
ssp. *Tarbagatayensis* Balint, [1993] - Tarbagatay, Saur, Manrak, S. Altai.
HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits in the dry steppe and stony sites on the levels 800-3000 m. Flight period: May-July in two generations. Larval host-plant in E. Kazakhstan: *Astragalus lanuginosus*.

Genus **FREYERIA** Courvoisier, 1920
South Asian monotypical genus.

Freyeria trochylus (Freyer, 1845) - Neuere Beitr. Schmett. 5(74): 98, Taf.440, Abb.1

TYPE LOCALITY: Tracia, Turkey.

DISTRIBUTION. From NW Africa across S. Europe, Transcaucasia, the Near and Middle East to Middle Asia and NW India. Ssp. *trochylus* Freyer, 1845 (= *trochilus*, Murray, 1874; *parva* Murrey, 1874; *gnoma* Snellen, 1876; *grisea* Aigner-Abafi, 1906) populate Caucasus Minor and Armenian Highland;

ssp. *persa* Bythinski-Salz, 1937 (= *pauper* Bythinski-Salz, 1937): Azerbaijan, Kopet-Dagh;

ssp. *obscura* Heydemann, 1954: S. Turan. (including Ferghana valley); in Kyrgyzstan: Naryn River valley, near Tash-Kumyr.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry, stony slopes with steppe vegetation at about 500-1500 m. Flight period: March-October, in several generations. Larval host-plant in Turkey (Hasselbarth et al., 1995): *Indigophera* (Fabaceae), *Heliotropium* (Boraginaceae), *Andrachne* (Euphorbiaceae); in Middle Asia: *Heliotropium ellipticum* (Falkovich, 1986; Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **PLEBEJIDEA** Kocak, 1983
Palearctic genus (3 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Plebejidea cyane (Eversman, 1837) - Bull.Soc.Imp. Natural. Moscou, 10 (1): 22.

TYPE LOCALITY. [SE.Orenburg Region, Russia].

DISTRIBUTION. Volga-Ural region, Turan, Tien Shan, Ghissar, Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, Saur and Tarbagatay Mts., Altai, Sayany (locally), Transbaikalia, Mongolia.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits in the different types of dry sites: deserts, waste land, pebble shores, dry steppe; in foothills and low mountains the dry slopes from 700 to 2800 m. Flight period: May-August according to climate conditions. Larval host-plant in Tien Shan: *Limonium leptolobum*, *Goniolimon cuspidatum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **VACCINIINA** Tutt, 1909
Palearctic genus (3 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Vacciniina fergana (Staudinger, 1881) - Stett. Ent. Ztg., 42: 262.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Alaisky Mts., (northern slope)].

DISTRIBUTION. From Iran and Afghanistan through the Kopet-Dagh, Middle Asia mountains to the S. Altai.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits in the dry steppe and stony sites at 800-3000 m. Flight period: May-July in 1-2 generations, depending on altitude. Larval host-plant in the Tien Shan *Astragalus* spp., in the Zailiysky Alatau: *Astragalus lanuginosus* sp.

Genus **FARSIA** Zhdanko, 1992
Middle Asian genus (7 species); in Kyrghyzstan 4.

Farsia sieversi (Christoph, 1873) - Horae Soc. Ent. Ross. 10:23.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Schachkuh" [N. Iran].

DISTRIBUTION. Kopet-Dagh, Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, W. and Inner Tien Shan, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan. The following subspecies are known from Kyrghyzstan:

ssp. *haberchauri* (Staudinger, 1886) (= *gorona* Tshicolovetz, 1997): Ghissar-Darvaz, Pamir-Alai;

ssp. *amatrix* Zhdanko et Churkin, 2002: Chatkalsky Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Steppe and dry meadows in mountains, occasionally rocky slopes, from 1400 to 4800 m. Flight period: June to August. Larval host-plant in the Ghissar: *Astragalus sericeopuberulus* (Zhdanko, 1997), in Transalaisy Mts.: *Astragalus macronix* (group).

Farsia iris (Lang, 1884) - Rhop. Europae, 1:369.

SYNONYMS. *Lycaena iris* (Staudinger, 1886), nom. praeoccup.; *Polyommatus neoiris* (Tshikolovets, 1997).

TYPE LOCALITY. "...Samarkand" [W. Zeravshansky Mts., Uzbekistan].

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar, Pamir-Alai, W. Pamir, Afghanistan, Pakistan;

ssp. *iris* populates Zeravshansky Mts. and E. Ghissar;

ssp. *petrovi* Churkin et Zhdanko, 2001: Turkestansky Mts. (Matcha);

ssp. *eremita* Churkin et Zhdanko, 2001: W. Ghissar, Turkestansky Mts. (Jori);

ssp. *chernjaki* Churkin et Zhdanko, 2001: W. Pamir.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Steppe-stony slopes up to 3500 4000 m. Flight period: June to August. Larval host-plant is probably *Astragalus* sp.

Farsia rutilans (Staudinger, 1886) - Stet. Ent. Ztg., 47:208.

TYPE LOCALITY. "... von sudlichen Alai" [S. Alaisky Mts., Kyrghyzstan].

DISTRIBUTION. Alai.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Steppe-stony slopes up to 4000 m. Flight period: June, July. Larval host-plant, is probably *Astragalus* sp.

Farsia antonina (Lukhtanov, 1999) - Atalanta, 30 (1/4):148.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Kirgisien, West-Tienchan, Tschatkalskyi-Gebirge, Tschapschama-Pass, 2850 m" [Chapchama Pass, Chatkalsky Mts., Kyrghyzstan].

DISTRIBUTION. Alai, W. Tien Shan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Steppe-stony slopes from 2300 to 3000 m. Flight period: June to August. Larval host-plant, is probably *Astragalus* sp.

Genus **RIMISIA** Zhdanko, 1994
Middle Asian genus (2 species); in Kyrghyzstan 1.

Rimisia miris (Staudinger, 1881) - Stett. ent. Ztg. 47: 263.

SYNONYM. *Lycaena oblitestens* (Schilz, 1906).

TYPE LOCALITY: "... Schachrud (Nord Persien am Fusse des Gebirges)" [N. Iran, Schachrud].

DISTRIBUTION. N. Iran, N. Afghanistan, Kopet-Dagh, S. Ghissar, Ghissar, Darvaz, Pamir, Tien Shan, Balkhash lake area, Dhzungarsky Alatau, Tarbagatay and Saur Mts., S. Altai, NW China; in Kyrghyzstan locally.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits in the different types of dry sites: deserts, waste land, pebble shores, dry steppe; in foothills and low mountains on the dry slopes from 700 to 2000 m. Flight period: May-July according to climate conditions. Larval host-plant in the Balkhash Lake area: *Astragalus balchaschensis* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **ARICIA** Reichenbach, 1817
Palaeartic genus (12 species); in Kyrgyzstan 3.

Aricia allous (Hubner, [1819]) - Samml. Europ. Schmett.:Abb. 988.
TYPE LOCALITY. Alps of Provence [France].
DISTRIBUTION. Temperate belt and mountains of Eurasia; in Kyrgyzstan occurs everywhere, except deserts sites (locally);
ssp. *lepinskana* (Obraztsov, 1935) (= *scitissa* Nekrutenko, 1985) occurs in Tien Shan.
HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Lowland, foothills and mountains slopes from 1400 to 3300 m. Flight period: June to August. Larval host-plant: different species of *Geranium*; in W. and N. Tien Shan *G. saxatile* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Aricia agestis ([Denis et Schiffermuller], 1775) - Syst. Werke Schmett. Wienergegend: 184.
TYPE LOCALITY. Vienna [Austria].
SYNONYMS. *alexis* (Scopuli, 1763), nom. praeoccup.; *medon* (Hufnagel, 1766), nom. praeoccup.; *alexis* (Rottenburg, 1775), nom. praeoccup.; *astrarche* (Bergstrasser, [1779]).
DISTRIBUTION. From W. Europe through the Caucasus and Transcaucasia to the W. Pamir and the Himalaya. The Nominative species occurs in the Europe and Transcaucasia;
ssp. *nazira* (Moore, 1865): W. Pamir, Darvaz;
The status of material Kopet-Dagh, the Ghissar, W. and N. Tien Shan requires a revision.
HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Various dry meadows and /or steppe-like sites; in the mountains up to 3800 m. Flight period: May to September, in 1-2 generations. Larval host-plant in Europe different species *Helianthemum*, *Centaureum*, *Erodium* (Higgins et Rilay, 1975); in Tien Shan: *Erodium* ssp. and *Geranium* ssp. (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **EUMEDONIA** Forster, 1938
Palaeartic genus (4 species); in Kyrgyzstan 2.

Eumedonia eumedon (Esper, [1780]) - Smitt. Abb. Nat., 1(2): 16, Taf. 52, Abb. 2-3.
TYPE LOCALITY. Vicinity of Erlangen, Germany.
DISTRIBUTION. Temperate belt of the Palaeartic Region; in Kyrgyzstan occurs everywhere, excepting deserts sites.
HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Wet meadows up to 3500 m Flight period: May to August. Larval host-plant: different species of *Geranium* e.g., in the Talassky Alatau *G. saxatile*, *G. callinum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Eumedonia persephatta (Alphwraky 1881) - Hor.Soc.Ent.Ross., 16(3-4): 395, pl.14, fig. 11.
TYPE LOCALITY. "...Koungesse" [Kulja, Kungess Valley, W. China]
DISTRIBUTION. From the Hindu Kush to the Tien Shan and Dzhungarsky Alatau. Nominative subspecies inhabits Tien Shan, Dzungarsky Aalatau, Ghissar, Darvaz;
ssp. *minuta* (Grum-Gzhimailo, 1890): Pamir-Alai.
HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Wet meadows from 1500 to 3500 m Flight period: May to August. Larval host-plant: different species of *Geranium* e.g., in the Talassky Alatau *G. saxatile*, *G. callinum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **CYANIRIS** Dalman, 1816
Palaeartic genus (4 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Cyaniris semiargus (Rottenburg, 1775) - Anmerk. Tab. Schmett., Naturforscher, 6: 20.
TYPE LOCALITY. Germany.

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate belt of the Palaearctic Region; in Kyrgyzstan occurs everywhere, except deserts sites (locally);

ssp. *altaianus* Tutt, 1909: Tien Shan, Altai and Sayany, Transbaikalia.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Lowland, foothills; different types of meadows, in the mountains up to 2500 m. Flight period: May to August. Larval host-plant: *Trifolium*, *Anthyllis*, *Genista*, *Melilotus*, etc. (Korshunov, Gorbunov, 1995).

Genus **AGRIADES** Hubner, [1819]
Palaearctic genus (10 species); in Kyrgyzstan 1.

Agriades pheretiades (Eversmann, 1843) - Bull. Soc. Imp. Natural. Moscow, 16 (3):536, pl.7, fig. 3a,b.

TYPE LOCALITY. "Noor-Saisan"[Tarbagatay Mts., E. Kazakhstan].

DISTRIBUTION. From the Hindu Kush and the Pamir to the Saur and Tarbagatay Mts. A widespread and highly variable species forming distinct local isolates. The following taxa described as subspecies:

ssp. *pheres* (Staudinger, 1886): Ghissar, Darvaz, Alai, N. Tien Shan;

ssp. *micrus* Avinov, 1910: E. Pamir.

ssp. *lara* Zhdanko et Churkin, 2001: W. Tien Shan;

ssp. *tekessanus* (Alpheraky, 1897): Terskey Alatau;

ssp. *sveta* Zhdanko et Churkin, 2001: Zailiysky Alatau;

ssp. *pheretiades* (Eversmann, 1843): Saur and Tarbagatay Mts., ?Dzhungarsky Alatau;

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Inhabits in the different types of dry sites (including dry steppe) in mountains at 2500-3500 m. Flight period: end June-August. Larval host-plant in Tien Shan: *Androsace* spp.

Genus **POLYOMMATUS** Latreille, 1804
Palaearctic genus (38 species) in Kyrgyzstan 4.

Polyommatus eros Ochsenheimer, [1808] - Schmitt. Europa 1(2): 42.

TYPE LOCALITY. Alps of Tirol and Switzerland.

DISTRIBUTION. N. and Inner Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau is inhabited by the ssp. *stigmatifera* Courvoisier, 1903 (= *lunulata* Courvoisier, 1903; *vasilyi* Tshikolovets, 1995.)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Mountains, on grass slopes at 2000-3300 m, usually at alpine levels. Flight period: July and August. Larval host-plant in the Tien Shan: *Astragalus* spp. and *Oxytropis* spp.

Polyommatus venus (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett.ent. Ztg., 47:211.

TYPE LOCALITY. "... sudlichen Alai..." [Transalaisy Mts., Kirghizia].

DISTRIBUTION. Darvaz, W. Pamir, Tien Shan;

ssp. *venus* (Staudinger, 1886): Alai Mts., Transalaisy Mts., W. Tien Shan;

ssp. *amor* (Lang, 1884): Ghissar, Darvaz, W. Pamir;

ssp. *wiskotti* (Courvoisier, 1911): N. and Inner Tien Shan, ?Dzhungarsky Alatau.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Alpine meadows at about 3000-4200 m. Flight period: end June to end August in single broods. Larval host-plants in the Talassky Alatau: *Oxytropis talassica*, *O. aulieatensis*; in Ghissar: *Astragalus* sp. (Zhdanko, 1997); in Transalaisy Mts.: *Oxytropis* sp.

Polyommatus icarus (Rottemburg, 1775) Anmerk. Tab. Schmett., Naturforscher, 6: 21.

TYPE LOCALITY. Sachsen, Germany.

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate zone of Palaearctic region; Nominative taxon: European part, Caucasus and Transcaucasia; distribution of subspecies is the following:

ssp. napaea (Grum-Grzhimailo, 1891): E. Tien Shan (type locality Boro-Choro Mts.), ? Dzhungarsky Alatau.

ssp. turanicus Heyne, 1895: Ghissar, Alai; Tien Shan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Different types of meadows up to 2000 m. Flight period: May-August in 1-2 generations according to local conditions. Larval host-plants in Europe: *Trifolium*, *Medicago*, *Genista*, *Lotus*, *Melilotus*, *Onosis* etc. (Korshunov et Gorbunov, 1995); in the Zailiysky Alatau: *Trifolium repens* (Zhdanko, 1997). Larva lives with ants: *Lasius alienus*, *L. flavus*, *L. niger*, *Formica subrufa*, *Plagiolepis pigmaea*, *Myrmica sabuleti* (Hesselbarth & al., 1995).

Polyommatus icadius (Grum-Grshimailo, 1890) - In: Romanoff, Mem. Lep., 4: 402.

TYPE LOCALITY. Near Beik-Pass [E. Pamir].

DISTRIBUTION. Hindu Kush, Pamir, Ghissar-Darvaz, Alai, Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, S. Altai. Nominative taxon in Pamir;

ssp. alaicus (Balletto et Nekrutenko, 1987): Darvaz;

ssp. candidus Zhdanko, 2000: W. Tien Shan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry and stony slopes with steppe vegetation, especially near bare and cliffs from 800 to 3500 m. Flight period: from May to August in two generations inhabits screes at 800-3500 m. Larval host-plants: *Cicer songaricum*, *C. flexuosum* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Genus **AGRODIAETUS** Latreille, 1804

Palearctic genus (81 species); in Kyrgyzstan 7.

Agrodiaetus ripartii (Freyer, 1830) - Bitr. Gesch. Europ. Schmett., 3:128, Taf. 133, Abb. 3.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Spain].

DISTRIBUTION. From W. Europe though the S. Europaen part of Russia, Turkey, Transcaucasia to Central Asia and Burytia: in Kyrgyzstan: all territory, locally.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry meadows from lowlands up to 2600 m Flight period: from the end of July to end of August. Larval host-plant in Zailiysky Alatau: *Onobrychis* sp.; Inner Tien Schan: *Medicago falcata*.

Agrodiaetus damon ([Denis et Schiffermuller], 1775) – Syst. Werke Schmett. Wienergegend: 182.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Vicinity of Vienna, Austria].

DISTRIBUTION. Europe, Middle Asia, Turkey, S. Siberia, Altai, Mongolia, China. The following subspecies in central Asia are represented:

ssp. kotshubei (Sovinsky, 1915): highlands of Transcaucasia;

ssp. mongolensis Kocak, 1980: S. Siberia, Altai, Mongolia;

ssp. merzcbacheri (Courvoisier, 1913); Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry steppes on lowlands to alpine meadows up to 2500 m Flight period: July to end of August. Larval host-plant in Zailiysky Alatau: *Onobrychis* sp.

Agrodiaetus juldusus (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett. Ent. Ztg., 47: 213.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Juldus Plateau, Xinjiang, China].

DISTRIBUTION. N. Tien Shan and Dzhungarsky Alatau, NW. China;

ssp. kirgisorum V. Lukhtanov, Danchenko, 1994: N. Tien Shan;

ssp. kasachstanus V. Lukhtanov, Danchenko, 1994: Dzhungarsky Alatau.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry steppes, from lowlands up to 2600 m in the mountains. Flight period: mid June to August. Larval host-plant in N. Tien Shan: *Hedysarum* sp.

Agrodiaetus iphigenides (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett. Ent. Ztg., 47: 214.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Ferghana Valley, Uzbekistan].

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar, Darvaz, Pamir-Alai, W. Tien Shan;

ssp. *karatavicus* Lukhtanov, 1990: Karatau Mts.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Dry steppe, from lowlands up to 2500 m in the mountains. Flight period: June to July. Larval host-plant in Aksu-Dzhabagly reserve: *Hedysarum* sp.

Agrodiaetus phyllides (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett. Ent. Ztg., 47: 225.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Ferghana Valley, Uzbekistan].

DISTRIBUTION. S. Turan, Pamir-Alai, Tien Shan; in Kyrgyzstan: all territory (locally).

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Different kinds of arid biotope with xerophytes from lowlands up to 2400 m in the mountains. Flight period: June to July, the end of September. Larval host-plant in Kopet-Dagh and N. Tien Shan: *Hedysarum* sp. (Zhdanko, 1997).

Agrodiaetus magnificus (Grum-Grzhimailo, 1885) - In: Romanoff, Mem. Lep., 2: 232.

TYPE LOCALITY. [Alaisky Mts., Tajikistan].

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar, Darvaz, Alai, W. Tien Shan; in Kyrgyzstan: Kirgizsky and Talassky Alatau.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Stony steppe and/ or dry biotopes from 1000 to 2500 m Flight period: May to August in 2 generations. Larval host-plant in W. Tien Shan: *Onobrychis grandis* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Agrodiaetus actinides (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett. Ent. Zeit., 47: 214.

TYPE LOCALITY. "... aus dem sudlichen Alai" [Transalaisy Mts., Tajikistan].

DISTRIBUTION. Pamir-Alai, Inner, W. and N. Tien Shan. The Nominative subspecies inhabits the Transalaisy Mts.;

ssp. *praeactinides* Forster, 1960 (?=*weidenhofferi* Eckweiler, 1997): Talassky Alatau.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Steppe-like biotopes from 1700 to 3000 m. Flight period: June to August. Larval host-plant: *Onobrychis* sp.

Agrodiaetus poseidonides (Staudinger, 1886) - Stett. Ent. Zeit., 47: 225.

TYPE LOCALITY. "... von sudlichen Alai... von den sudlichen von Samarkand gelegenen Gebirgen" [Transalaisy Mts., Tajikistan; Zeravshansky Mts., Uzbekistan].

DISTRIBUTION. Ghissar, Pamir-Alai. The Nominative subspecies inhabits the Transalaisy Mts.;

ssp. *rickmersi*: Forster, 1956: Pamir.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. Stony steppe biotopes from 1600 to 3600 m. Flight period: July to August. Larval host-plant: *Onobrychis* sp.

Subgenus **PLEBECULA** Higgins 1969
Palearctic subgenus (7 species); in Kyrgyzstan 3.

Plebecula amanda (Schneider, 1792) - Neust. Mag. ent. Stralsund, 1(4): 428-429.

TYPE LOCALITY. S. Sweden.

SYNONYMS. *icarius* (Esper, [1789]); *agathon* Godart, [1824].

DISTRIBUTION. Temperate zone of Palearctic region. Distribution of subspecies is following: *amandus* Schneider, 1792 (= *lydia* Krulikovsky, 1892; = *orientalis* Staudinger, 1901; = *amandina* Krulikovsky, 1908; = *gina* Higgins, 1958): European part, Siberia, Transbaikalia, Far East, Caucasus and Transcaucasia, Kopet-Dagh;

ssp. *turensis* (Heyne, 1895): ?Tien Shan;

ssp. *amata* (Grum-Grshimailo, 1890): S. Ghissar, Ghissar, Alai, W. Pamir;

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. It occurs on meadows, usually along rivers and streams, ascend up to 3000 m. Flight period: in June-July, on the south regions produces the second generation in August. Larval host-plant in Europe: different *Vicia*-species (Eckstein, 1913, etc.); in the Alai: *Vicia kokandica*; in the Tien Shan: *Vicia costata* and *Medicago romanica* (Zhdanko, 1997).

Plebecula thersites (Cantener, [1835]) - Hist. Nat.: 53-54 (nota), Taf. 11, Fig. 1, 2.

TYPE LOCALITY: NE France.

SYNONYMS. *alexius* (Freyer, [1858]); *gravesi* (Chapman, 1912).

DISTRIBUTION. From Europe and N. Africa (Marocco) through Minor and Middle Asia to Mongolia. Nominative subspecies (*orientis* Sheljuzhko, 1928; *orientalis* Chapman, [1913]): W. Europe, Centr. and S. European part, W. Siberia, Caucasus Major, Caucasus Minor, Armenian Highland, Talysh, N. Tien Shan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, Tarbagatay, Saur Mts., Altai, Sayan;

ssp. *petrovi* Zhdanko et Churkin, 2004: Darvaz, Alai, Fergansky Mts., W. Tien Shan.

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY. It occurs on meadows, in the mountains up to 2500 m. Flight period from mid May to mid August in two generations. Larval host-plants: in different *Onobrychis* species; Zailiysky Alatau: *Onobrychis viciifolia* (Zhdanko, 1997).

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Резюме

Жданко А.Б. Аннотированный список видов семейства Lycaenidae (Lepidoptera) Кыргызстана.

Аннотированный список голубянок (Lycaenidae, Lepidoptera) включает 82 вида, относящихся к 38 родам и 3 семействам. Он составлен на материалах, собранных автором за период 1998-2004 гг. Для каждого вида указывается первоисточник, типовая местность, распространение, сведения по биологии и фенологии. Подвиды (кроме номинативного) рассматриваются только те, которые обитают в Передней, Средней Азии и Казахстане.