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Christopher A. Hamm  
*Michigan State University*

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DESIGNATION OF A NEOTYPE FOR MITCHELL’S SATYR,
NEONYMPHA MITCHELLII (LEPIDOPTERA: NYMPHALIDAE)

Christopher A. Hamm

The Mitchell’s satyr, Neonympha mitchellii French 1889 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) was described as a new species based on a series of six males and four females collected by J. N. Mitchell from “Wakelee bog” in Cass County, Michigan (French 1889). French did not designate a holotype from this series. Much of French’s collection, and the original material included in the description, are thought to be lost (J. Shuey, M. Nielsen and J. Wilker, pers. comm.).

I did not find the syntype series of Neonympha mitchellii in potential repositories including the collections of the American Museum of Natural History, Michigan State University, the University of Michigan, and the Field Museum of Natural History. Also, lepidopterists throughout the Great Lakes region did not have any knowledge of the whereabouts of the syntype series.

There is an exceptional need to designate a neotype for *N. mitchellii* because its species boundaries have been questioned. Recently a new subspecies of *N. mitchellii* was described. Neonympha mitchellii francisi Parshall and Krall 1989 is thought to represent a southern regional morphological variant; the northern *N. mitchellii* were subsequently designated *N. m. mitchellii* (Parshall and Krall 1989). Aspects of this southern regional variation are present among individuals from northern populations. Also, the species boundary between *N. mitchellii* and Neonympha areolatus (Smith, 1797) (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) is blurred because the wing maculation characters used to distinguish species are continuous rather than discrete (Mather 1965, Scott 1986). Male genitalia characteristics were later used to distinguish *N. mitchellii* from *N. areolatus* (Parshall and Krall 1989), though these characters have subsequently been found to vary beyond the described limits (Goldstein *et al.* 2004, C. Hamm pers. obs.). Recent molecular work is also beginning to shed light on the relationships between *N. m. mitchellii* and *N. m. francisi* and a change in the taxonomic status of these subspecies may occur in the near future (Goldstein *et al.* 2004).

**Neotype.** - A male, vouchered in the Albert C. Cook Arthropod Collection at Michigan State University, bearing the following labels:

1) Cass Co., MI
   T5S R13W S30
   “Wakelee Bog”
   Tamarack Swamp
   4 July 1971
   M.C. Nielson

2) EUPTYCHIA
   MITCHELLII French
   McDunn No. 101
   Det M.C. Nielson

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1Department of Entomology, Michigan State University. 204 Center for Integrated Plant Systems. East Lansing, MI 48824. (e-mail: chamm@msu.edu).
I designate this male as the neotype of *Neonympha mitchellii* and, therefore, of the nominate subspecies. This specimen does not vary in any distinguishable way from French’s original description.

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**LITERATURE CITED**


Smith, J. E. 1797. The natural history of the rarer lepidopterous insects of Georgia 2: 25.