

SOME GYNANDROMORPHS OF *PAPILIO* (LEPIDOPTERA: PAPILIONIDAE)

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ABSTRACT.— Gynandromorphs of 5 Papilionidae are illustrated, from Philippines, Indonesia, Central African Republic, and the USA.

KEY WORDS: Central African Republic, Ceram, Indonesia, Luzon, Palawan, *Papilio*, Philippines, USA, Wisconsin.

Gynandromorphs of Papilionidae are rarely seen and more rarely illustrated. The authors, having a few of such gynandromorphs in their personal collections, here note and illustrate five of these.

Papilio chikae Igarashi Fig. 1
Philippines: Luzon, near Banaue, Jul 1986, coll. Sala.

A wonderful bilateral gynandromorph, with female wings right and male wings left. It is immediately possible to note the striking differences due to the presence of the well-developed red lunules on the right hindwing, typical of *P. chikae* females.

Papilio lowi Druce Fig. 2
Philippines: Palawan, Langan, May 1980, coll. Sala.

A mosaic gynandromorph, with incomplete development of the male phenotype on the left hindwing; right hindwing has the pattern of the female black form (*suffusus*), bearing only some blue scales of the male. Forewings with most portions of the radial, postradial, and cellular zones of the female form *suffusus*, and basally and apically mostly male, with some scattered scales of the female pattern in the radial area.

Papilio bromius Doubleday Fig. 3-4
Central African Rep.: Bimbo Forest., Dec 1984, coll. Sala.

A mosaic gynandromorph with the upper surface of the right wings mostly with female markings; right hindwing with the cell only having male scales. Left forewing with the male pattern, as only few female scales are present. Left hindwing mostly female, but the cell with male pattern. All the differences are better appreciated on the ventral side.

Papilio deiphobus Linnaeus Fig. 5
Indonesia: Moluccas, Ceram, [no date], coll. Bollino.

Another mosaic gynandromorph, with complete development of the female pattern on the left wings; right wings mainly with the male pattern, but some female scales on apical and postmedian areas of the forewing, and the same in the postdiscal and anal zones of the hindwing.



Fig. 1-2. Gynandromorphs: 1. *Papilio chikae*; 2. *Papilio lowi*.



Fig. 3-6. Gynandromorphs: 3. *Papilio bromius* (dorsum); 4. Same (venter); 5. *Papilio deiphobus*; 6. *Papilio polyxenes*.

***Papilio polyxenes* Fabricius**

Fig. 6

USA: Wisconsin, Oct 1984, coll. Sala.

A mosaic gynandromorph, with left wings showing a female pattern, right hindwing mostly male-like, with blue lunules in the postdiscal area; right forewing nearly totally with female pattern, except for two yellow spots of the postdiscal band in spaces *cel* and *cel*1.