



Distribution and conservation status of nominate *Euptychia cesarensis* in the East Andes of Colombia

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In this issue of *Zootaxa*, Pulido *et al.* (2011) describe a new species of butterfly based on disjunct populations in the northern East Andes of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. The East Andes population (n nominate subspecies) of this new species was previously found in Serranía de los Yariguíes, Santander, Colombia in January 2003. A photograph of a specimen was illustrated as "*Euptychia sp. nov.*" in Huertas (2004, Appendix 1, Plate 5; also listed in Appendix 3, p. 5) and this photograph was discussed with Pulido in 2008. The species was also reported as "*Euptychia sp. nov.*" in Huertas & Arias (2005, p. 75) and, following discussions with other specialists, it was reported as "*Pharneuptychia sp.*" in Huertas & Ríos (2006, p. 145). Various other new taxa have been described or have descriptions underway following expeditions in Serranía de los Yariguíes (e.g. Donegan & Huertas 2006; Huertas & Arias 2007; Huertas *et al.* 2009; Huertas & Fagua MS). Four other specimens of *E. cesarensis* were found at MPUJ, collected in 2004.

Were we to have sought to publish our draft description elsewhere, this could have resulted in nomenclatural instability if two names were published. In this short paper, we publish various additional data relating to the distribution and conservation status of the East Andean population of *E. cesarensis* in Colombia as collaboration was not possible. These records will complement data in Pulido *et al.* (2011).

Methods

Specimens were collected in 2003 and 2005 during surveys in Serranía de los Yariguíes, Santander, Colombia during fieldwork conducted during Proyecto EBA and YARE (see details in Huertas 2004; Donegan & Huertas 2005; Huertas & Donegan 2006). Other specimens were found in one museum although various others were consulted:

AMNH	American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA.
BMNH	Natural History Museum, London, UK. (formerly British Museum (Natural History))
IAVH	Instituto Alexander von Humboldt, Villa de Leiva, Colombia.
JFLCPC	Jean François Le Crom Personal Collection, Bogotá, Colombia.
MHNUIS	Museo de Historia Natural Universidad Industrial de Santander, B/manga, Colombia.
MIZA	Museo del Instituto de Zoología Agrícola, Maracay, Venezuela.
AOPC	Andres Orellana, Personal Collection.
MPUJ	Museo Javeriano de Historia Natural, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Colombia.

Locality data were geo-referenced using GPS. In order to evaluate distributions, specimen localities were plotted and models of potential distribution built using DIVA-GIS software version 5.2.0.2 (Hijmans *et al.* 2005a) based on climate data obtained from Worldclim (Hijmans *et al.* 2005b). Bioclimatic variables selected for modelling were average annual temperature and precipitation variables. The extent of occurrence was calculated based on a minimum polygon collecting all localities. The modelled range including regions continuous with known localities was used as a surrogate for the area of occupancy.