

PREPUBLICATION ORDER FORM

I wish to order:

'Distribution Atlas of Butterflies in Europe' by O. Kudrna et al.
Prepublication price: € 65 per copy; for UK orders see details below.

Number of copies: _____ x € 65 = _____ €

Name & Surname	
Institution	
Street	
Postcode & City	
Country	
Email address	
Mode of payment	<input type="checkbox"/> Bank Transfer <input type="checkbox"/> PayPal <input type="checkbox"/> UK only: S. Spencer

Free postage and packing for all orders prepaid until 31st July 2011. Modes of payment:

1. Euro bank account (indicating the purpose: "MEB-Atlas")

GLS Gemeinschaftsbank
Bank Code 43060967, Account Number 1112131800
IBAN: DE87430609671112131800
SWIFT/BIC: GENODEM1GLS

2. Payment from non-Euro accounts can be made *via* PayPal account (information after incoming order by email) or foreign bank transfer (ensure that bank fees charged to both the payer and the addressee are fully covered by the payer).

3. Orders from the UK: contact Simon Spencer: cerisyi@btinternet.com Payment by cheque made payable and sent to Dr. S.R. Spencer, Rhoslan, Brithdir, Llanfyllin, Powys. SY22 5HB. **UK price £ 60.**

Please send your order (this order form or email) to:

Gesellschaft für Schmetterlingsschutz (GfS), c/o UFZ, Dept. BZF,
Theodor-Lieser-Str. 4, D-06120 Halle, GERMANY
Email: MEB-gfs@ufz.de (please include full particulars as above)

After publication due in September 2011 you will receive a receipt and your order will be dispatched.

SIGNATURE & DATE:

Mapping European Butterflies

Distribution Atlas of Butterflies in Europe

Otakar Kudrna
Alexander Harpke Kristian Lux
Josef Pennerstorfer Oliver Schweiger
Josef Settele Martin Wiemers

Gesellschaft für Schmetterlingsschutz e.V.
Halle 2011



Parnassius phoebus (FABRICIUS, 1793)

Nine years have passed since the publication of 'The Distribution Atlas of European Butterflies' by the Naturschutzbund Deutschland (NABU) and the Gesellschaft für Schmetterlingsschutz e.V. (GfS) in March 2002.

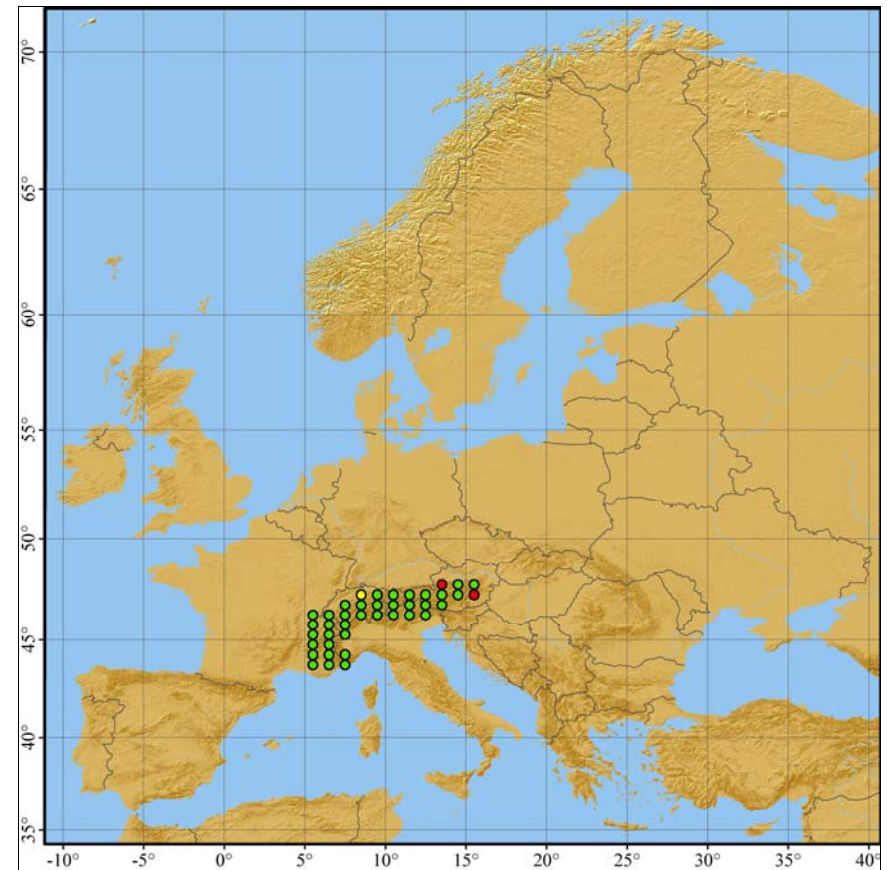
The Atlas, the first distribution atlas of butterflies of any continent ever published, was then based on nearly a quarter of a million data records and contained dot based black and white distribution maps of all butterflies recorded in Europe. In his critical book review, the late C.M. Naumann called the Atlas "a milestone in the history of European lepidopterology".

Mapping European Butterflies (MEB) is a permanent task. Thus, the Atlas has given an impulse to form a small group of experts around the author of the "first edition", based at the Helmholtz UFZ in Halle. The MEB data bank has grown to contain at present almost 750,000 data records, of which over 650,000 can be utilized for the "second edition", constituting hitherto a completely new work of reference.

The new atlas, '**Distribution Atlas of Butterflies in Europe**' has been produced by the most up-to-date techniques, and been given a new title to distinguish it from the relatively simple first edition. All maps will be GIS based and printed in full colour and the zoogeographical analysis of the distribution data will be even better suited to serve scientific and conservation tasks targeting European butterflies.

The new Atlas will have around 600 pages in a slightly smaller format, about 16 x 24 cm, but with one map per page only, in full colour throughout. The publisher will be the Gesellschaft für Schmetterlingsschutz e.V. and all profit from the sale of the atlas will go to the continuation of the Mapping European Butterflies Project.

The recommended retail price will be €65 for a well bound hardback. The scheduled publication date is 28 September 2011. The prepublication offer is postage and packing free for orders received before 31 July 2011.



Zoogeography: Restricted to mountains in the Alps, Urals, and Siberia, eastwards to Kamchatka; N. America: British Columbia and Rocky Mountains. – Holarctic FE.

Conservation: RA 2. – IUCN RL 2010: Europe NT, EU27 NT. – FFH 93/43: NL. – CRAEB: HR.

Taxonomy: According to SHEPARD & MANLEY (1998) the European populations of *P. phoebus* deserve a species-rank and are to be called *Parnassius sacerdos* STICHEL, 1906 (Alpine FE, restricted to Europe, RA 4). MICHEL et al. (2008) reject this claim. HANUS & THEYE (2010) claim that the specimen described and figured as *P. phoebus* is in fact *P. ariadne* (LEDERER, 1853) and that the valid name of the species commonly known as *P. phoebus* should be *P. corybas* FISCHER VON WALDHEIM, 1823. We think that this case should be referred to the ICZN for their decision.