

Genus *Liptena* Westwood, [1851]

In: Doubleday & Westwood, [1846-52]. *The genera of diurnal Lepidoptera*, London: pl. 77 (1: 1-250 pp.; 2: 251-534 pp.). London.

Type-species: *Liptena undularis* Hewitson, by subsequent designation (Opinion 566, 1959 *Opinions and Declarations Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* 20: 377-389.).

= *Parapontia* Röber, 1892 *in* Staudinger & Schatz, 1885-92. *Exotische Schmetterlinge* 2: 280 (282 pp.). Bayern. Type-species: *Liptena undularis* Hewitson, by monotypy. Invalid; junior objective synonym of *Liptena* Westwood. Placed on the Official list of Rejected and Invalid Names in Zoology as name No. 1280.

= *Leucolepis* Karsch, 1893. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* 38: 216 (1-266). Type-species: *Teriomima decipiens* Grose-Smith & Kirby, by subsequent designation (Hemming, 1964. *Annotationes lepidopterologicae* (Part 4): 133 (132-134).). Invalid; junior homonym of *Leucolepis* Reichenbach.

The genus *Liptena* belongs to the Family Lycaenidae Leach, 1815; Subfamily Poritiinae Doherty, 1886; Tribe Liptenini Röber, 1892. The other genera in the Tribe Liptenini in the Afrotropical Region are *Obania*, *Kakumia*, *Tetrarhanis*, *Falcuna*, *Larinopoda*, *Micropentila*, *Pseuderesia*, *Eresina*, *Eresiomera*, *Parasiomera*, *Citrinophila*, *Argyrocheila*, *Teriomima*, *Euthecta*, *Baliochila*, *Cnodontes*, *Congdonia*, *Eresinopsides*, *Toxochitona*, *Mimacraea* and *Mimeresia*.

Liptena (Liptenas) is a purely Afrotropical genus containing 75 species. The genus is largely confined to the rainforest zone. Most species are found in good quality forest, where they are associated with individual 'ant-trees'. Some species, especially the 'black species', fly low down but others fly just below the forest canopy. A few species inhabit open country. The flight is usually slow but may be much faster, for example when there is a territorial dispute between males. Most of the species are quite rare but local irruptions in some species have been noted (Larsen, 2005a).

**Liptena albicans* Cator, 1904

Cator's *Liptena*

Liptena albicans Cator, 1904. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (7) 13: 76 (73-76).

Liptena albicans Cator, 1904. d'Abreu, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: "Sierra Leone".

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, ?Nigeria.

Specific localities:

Sierra Leone – Kholifa (TL).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Apparently a very scarce species (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena albomacula* Hawker-Smith, 1933

Liptena albomacula Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 7 (1-12).

Liptena albomacula Hawker-Smith, 1933. d'Abrera, 2009: 645.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belgian Congo: Katanga”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo (Sankuru, Lualaba, Kivu), Uganda.

Specific localities:

Gabon – Nyonie (Vande weghe, 2010); Rabi (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena alluaudi* Mabille, 1890

Alluaud's *Liptena*

Liptena alluaudi Mabille, 1890. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France* (6) 10: 23 (17-51).

Liptena alluaudi Mabille, 1890. d'Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: “le territoire d'Assinie”.

Distribution: Guinea (Nimbass), Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Nigeria (west).

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Assinie (TL).

Ghana – Kruwa Camp in Kakum (Larsen, 2005a); Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007).

Nigeria – Gambari (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest of reasonable quality (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Can be locally quite common, fluttering about two to five metres above the ground (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena amabilis* Schultzze, 1923

Liptena amabilis Schultzze, 1923. *In*: Schultzze & Aurivillius, 1923. *Ergebnisse der Zweiten Deutschen Zentral-Afrika Expedition* 1(17): 1181 (1113-1242).

Liptena amabilis Schultzze & Aurivillius, 1923. d'Abrera, 2009: 652. [Authorship erroneous]

Syn. *Micropentila fulvula* Hawker-Smith, 1933. Libert, 2018: 372. **syn. nov.** (♂ holotype, Bitje, Cameroon, not figured; in Natural History Museum, London); Stempffer & Bennett (1965: 405, ♀ “neallotype”, Etoumbi, Congo, pl. I, fig. 36-37; specimen in Natural History Museum, London); Vande weghe (2010: 144, 349).

nec Liptena amabilis Schultzze. Congdon & Collins (1998: 66).

Type locality: Cameroon: “Süd-Kamerun: N'gu-mesok”. Neotype (male) designated by Libert (2018: 372); Akomessing, southern Cameroon; 12 June 1912; A. Schultzze; genitalia Libert 115-127; in Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – N'gu-mesok (TL); Bitje, Ja River (TL of *fulvula*); Ebogo (Libert, 2018); Mt Febe (Libert, 2018); Mt Messa (Libert, 2018); Nanga Eboko (Libert, 2018); Sanaga (Libert, 2018); Deng Deng Forest (Libert, 2018); Bertoua (Libert, 2018); Maan (Libert, 2018); Mintom (Libert, 2018).

Gabon – Kinguele (Vande weghe, 2010); Nouna (Vande Weghe, 2010).

Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2018); Sembe (Libert, 2018).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

fulvula Hawker-Smith, 1933 (as sp. of *Micropentila*). *Stylops* 2: 9 (1-12). **Type locality:** Cameroon: “Cameroons: Bitje, Ja River”. *Micropentila fulvula* Hawker-Smith, 1933. d’Abrera, 2009: 656.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo. **Specific localities:** Cameroon – Bitje, Ja River (TL). Gabon – Nouna (Vande Weghe, 2010). Synonymized with *Liptena amabilis* by Libert, 2018: 372.

****Liptena augusta* Suffert, 1904**

Suffert’s *Liptena*

Liptena augusta Suffert, 1904. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, Iris* 17: 50 (12-107).

Liptena augusta Suffert, 1904. d’Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Lolodorf; Bipindi”.

Distribution: Nigeria (south-east), Cameroon, Uganda.

Records from Ivory Coast are probably misidentifications of *Liptena tiassale* and those from Lagos, Nigeria are misidentifications for the then undescribed *Liptena ilaro* (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Lolodorf (TL); Bipindi (Suffert, 1904).

General remarks: The name is often given, incorrectly, as *angusta* (Larsen, 2005a). Stempffer *et al.* (1974) illustrate a larger allied taxon from the Oban Hills in Nigeria, and believe it to be a distinct species (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A very scarce species (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena bassae* Bethune-Baker, 1926**

Bassa *Liptena*

Liptena bassae Bethune-Baker, 1926. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) 17: 390 (384-402).

Liptena bassae Bethune-Baker, 1926. d’Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Kabba Province, N. Nigeria”.

Distribution: Nigeria (west).

Records from Ivory Coast (D’Abrera, 1980), Congo and Angola are, apparently, erroneous (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Bassa (TL); ‘Lagos’ (Larsen, 2005a); Kabba (Larsen, 2005a); Ife (Larsen, 2005a); Ibadan area (Larsen, 2005a); Oyo (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Drier forests (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

subpunctata Bethune-Baker, 1906 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (7) 18: 340 (339-346). Nigeria: “Kabba Province, N. Nigeria”.

****Liptena batesana* Bethune-Baker, 1926**

Bates’ *Liptena*

Liptena batesana Bethune-Baker, 1926. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) 17: 390 (384-402).

Liptena batesana Bethune-Baker, 1926. d’Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bitje, Cameroons”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda (Bwamba).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje (TL); Korup (Larsen, 2005a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Habits: A very scarce butterfly (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena bergeri* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena bergeri Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 177 (107-181).

Liptena bergeri Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d’Abrera, 2009: 649.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: “Kafakumba (Katanga)”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena bia* Larsen & Warren-Gash, 2008

Liptena bia Larsen & Warren-Gash, 2008. *Metamorphosis* **19** (2): 60 (42-113).

Liptena bia Larsen & Warren-Gash, 2008. d’Abrera, 2009: 648.



Liptena bia male holotype upperside



Liptena bia male holotype underside

Type locality: Ghana: “Central Region, Sagamase (00° 17'N 34° 45'E), xii.1997 (ABRI leg. et coll.)”

Etymology: Named for the Bia National Park in western Ghana, a world heritage site.

Distribution: Ivory Coast, Ghana.

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Abengourou (Collins & Larsen, 2008).

Ghana – Sagamase (TL); Bia National Park (Collins & Larsen, 2008).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: D’Abrera (2009: 648) avers that *Liptena bia* Larsen & Warren-Gash, 2008 is a junior synonym of *Liptena rochei* Stempffer, 1951, does not make any formal taxonomic changes and includes it in his book as a valid species.

**Liptena boei* Libert, 1993

Liptena boei Libert, 1993. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France* **97** (4): 321 (321-332).
Liptena boei Libert, 1992. d'Abrebra, 2009: 647. [Date erroneous].

Type locality: Cameroon: “Nkambé”.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon.

Habitat: Submontane forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena boei boei Libert, 1993

Liptena boei Libert, 1993. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France* **97** (4): 321 (321-332).
Liptena boei Libert, 1992. d'Abrebra, 2009: 647. [Date erroneous].

Type locality: Cameroon: “Nkambé”.

Distribution: Cameroon (west).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Mount Tabenken, about 10 km south-east of Nkambe (TL); Mount Kupe, near Loum (Libert & Collins, 2018); Manengouba, near Nkongsamba (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Liptena boei priscilla Larsen, 1995

Liptena priscilla Larsen, 1995. *Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation* **107** (1-2): 29 (29-32).
Liptena priscilla Larsen, 1995. d'Abrebra, 2009: 647.
Liptena boei priscilla Larsen, 1995. Libert & Collins, 2018: 125. **stat. rev.**

Type locality: Nigeria: “Obudu Plateau, 7.iii.1962 (R.G.T. St. Leger leg.)” Holotype in Natural History Museum, London.

Distribution: Nigeria (Obudu Plateau).

Known only from two males, both from the type locality. Both were collected within walking distance of the Obudu Cattle Ranch, the first by St. Leger in March 1962 and the other by H.L. Lewis in March 1964. More recently, thirteen further specimens have been collected (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Obudu Cattle Ranch (TL).

**Liptena bolivari* Kheil, 1905

Bolivar's Liptena

Liptena bolivari Kheil, 1905. *Memorias da Real Sociedad Espanol de Historia Naturel* **1**: 173 (161-181).
Liptena bolivari Kheil, 1905. d'Abrebra, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Equatorial Guinea: “Guinea española”.

Distribution: Nigeria (south), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Rio Muni and Bioko), Gabon.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Benin (Larsen, 2005a); Abakaliki (Larsen, 2005a); Ikom in the Cross River loop (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – Mikongo, Lope N.P. (Vande weghe, 2010).

Habitat: Wetter forest in good condition (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: This appears to be a very rare species (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena catalina* (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887])**

Red-patch Liptena

Pseuderesia catalina Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887]. *In*: Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887-92]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 1: 4 (183 pp.). London.

Liptena catalina Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1887. d'Abbrera, 2009: 651.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Korup (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – Tchimbele (Vande weghe, 2010); Rabi (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Although not a common butterfly it is probably the commonest of the ‘black’ West African liptenas (Larsen, 2005a). Specimens settle on dry twigs, less than 50 cm from ground level, males making short patrol flights from these perches. They are very difficult to see against the forest floor (Larsen, 2005a). Larsen (2005a) suspects that this species may be associated with ground-dwelling rather than arboreal ants.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena confusa* Aurivillius, [1899]**

Liptena confusa Aurivillius, [1899]. *In* Aurivillius, [1898-9]. *Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapakademiens Handlingar* 31 (5): 276 (1-561).

Liptena confusa Aurivillius, 1898. d'Abbrera, 2009: 645. [Date erroneous]

Type locality: Cameroon: “Kamerun”.

Distribution: Cameroon.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena congoana* Hawker-Smith, 1933**

Liptena turbata congoana Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 9 (1-12).

Liptena congoana Hawker-Smith, 1933. d'Abbrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belgian Congo: West Semliki Valley, 3000 feet”.

Distribution: Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (North Kivu), Uganda.

Specific localities:

Gabon – Nyonie (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – West Semliki Valley (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena decempunctata* Schultzze, 1923**

Liptena decempunctata Schultzze, 1923. *In*: Schultzze & Aurivillius, 1923. *Ergebnisse der Zweiten Deutschen Zentral-Afrika Expedition* 1(17): 1187 (1113-1242).

Liptena decempunctata Schultzze & Aurivillius, 1923. d'Abbrera, 2009: 652. [Authorship erroneous]

Type locality: Cameroon: “Süd-Kamerun: Molundu; Boenga”.

Distribution: Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Molundu (TL); Boenga (Schultze, 1923).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena decipiens* (Kirby, 1890)

Deceptive *Liptena*

Teriomima decipiens Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 6: 268 (261-274).

Liptena decipiens Kirby, 1890. d’Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Barombi, Cameroons”.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo.

The record from Togo by Karsch (1893) probably refers to *Liptena pearmani*, at the time undescribed (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Primary forest.

Habits: An uncommon species (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena decipiens decipiens (Kirby, 1890)

Teriomima decipiens Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 6: 268 (261-274).

Liptena decipiens decipiens Kirby, 1890. d’Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Barombi, Cameroons”.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon (west).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Kabba (Larsen, 2005a); Benin (Larsen, 2005a); Okwangwo (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Barombi (TL).

Liptena decipiens stebema Lamas, 2007

Liptena decipiens etoumbi Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 30: 148 (107-181).

Liptena decipiens stebema Lamas, 2007. Lamas, 2007: 128, **nom. nov.**

Liptena decipiens etoumbi Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d’Abrera, 2009: 646. [Erroneous]

Liptena decipiens stebema Lamas, 2007. Collins *et al.*, 2013: 53.

Type locality: Congo: “Congo (Brazzaville): Etoumbi, Moyen Congo, Fr. Equat. Afr.”.

Distribution: Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (north).

Specific localities:

Congo – Etoumbi (TL).

Note: *Liptena decipiens etoumbi* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974 was formally renamed as *Liptena decipiens stebema* Lamas, 2007 by Lamas (2007: 128). Given, erroneously, as *Liptena decipiens etoumbi* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974 by d’Abrera. Apparently d’Abrera was not aware of the publication by Lamas (op. cit.).

Liptena decipiens leucostola (Holland, 1890)

Teriomima leucostola Holland, 1890. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* 5: 429 (423-431).
Liptena decipiens leucostola Holland, 1890. d'Abbrera, 2009: 646.



Liptena decipiens leucostola. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ipassa, Ivindo N.P., Gabon. 17 June 2016. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Dobson collection.

Type locality: Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”.

Distribution: Cameroon (south), Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, Equateur, Kinshasa, Sankuru, Kivu).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje (Bethune-Baker, 1926).

Gabon – upper waters of the Ogove River (TL); Nyonie (Vande weghe, 2010); Mondah (Vande weghe, 2010); Mboumie (Vande weghe, 2010); Iguela (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Lope N.P. (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); Kongou (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010); camp PPG (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018).

cameroona Bethune-Baker, 1926 (as ssp. of *Liptena decipiens*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) 17: 389 (384-402). Cameroon: “Bitje, Cameroons”.

citronensis Bethune-Baker, 1926 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) 17: 389 (384-402). Cameroon: “Bitje, Cameroons”.

****Liptena despecta* (Holland, 1890)**

Small Black *Liptena*

Pseuderesia despecta Holland, 1890. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* 5: 426 (423-431).
Liptena despecta Holland, 1890. d'Abbrera, 2009: 651.

Type locality: Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”.

Distribution: Nigeria (east and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, North Kivu, Tshopo, Lualaba), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Korup (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – upper waters of the Ogove River (TL; Holland, 1890); Tchimbele (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); Kongou (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010); Bakouaka (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Moera (Rebel, 1914); Beni-Mawambi (Rebel, 1914); Medje (Holland, 1920); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Tanzania – Minziro Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Both sexes fly close to the ground, settling frequently on low vegetation and dry twigs. This behaviour is most unusual for a species of *Liptena* but has also been observed in *Liptena o-rubrum*

(Congdon & Collins, 1998) and in *Liptena catalina* (Larsen, 2005a). It flies in dark forest with a dense understorey and is very difficult to see (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

modestissima Rebel, 1914 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Annalen des (K.K.) Naturhistorischen Museums. Wien* **28**: 264 (219-294). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Urwalde bei Moera und Beni-Mawambi”.

langi Holland, 1920 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* **43**: 217 (109-369). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Medje”.

****Liptena ducarme* Schröder, 2013**

Liptena ducarme Schröder, 2013. *Lambillionea* **113** (3): 197 (197-200).

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: “North Kivu, Monts Mitumba, Kashugo, S 00° 15’ E 29° 15’, 2000m, II. 2011, leg. R. Ducarme”. Types in the MRAC, Tervuren.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (North Kivu).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Monts Mitumba, Kashugo (TL).

Habitat: Montane forest (Schroeder, 2013).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena durbania* Bethune-Baker, 1915**

Liptena durbania Bethune-Baker, 1915. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (8) **16**: 189 (186-203).

Liptena durbania Bethune-Baker, 1915. d’Abrera, 2009: 649.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bitje, Cameroons”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje (TL).

Gabon – Kinguele (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

rectifascia Hawker-Smith, 1933 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Stylops* **2**: 8 (1-12). Cameroon: “Cameroons: Bitje, Ja River, wet season”.

****Liptena eketi* Bethune-Baker, 1926**

Small Ochre Liptena

Liptena eketi Bethune-Baker, 1926. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) **17**: 391 (384-402).

Liptena eketi Bethune-Baker, 1926. d’Abrera, 2009: 649.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Eket (Southern Nigeria)”.

Distribution: Nigeria (south and east), Cameroon (Libert, 1992).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Eket (TL).

Habitat: Forest, probably on the edges (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena seyboui* Warren-Gash & Larsen, 2003

Seybou's Ochre Liptena

Liptena seyboui Warren-Gash & Larsen, 2003. *Metamorphosis* **14** (3): 74 (63-110).

Liptena eketi seyboui Warren-Gash & Larsen, 2003. d'Abreu, 2009: 649. **stat. nov., comb. nov.**

Liptena seyboui Warren-Gash & Larsen, 2003. Collins *et al.*, 2013: 51. **stat. rev.**



Liptena seyboui. Male (holotype), Ivory Coast. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Images courtesy Torben Larsen.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: “100 km west of Abidjan, Alepe, 1.xi.2000”. Holotype (male) in African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi.

General remarks: Named for Seybou Lingani, a collector working for Haydon Warren-Gash, who persevered with a long net to collect the four known specimens (Collins *et al.*, 2003). Two more were recently taken in Ghana (Larsen, 2005a).

Distribution: Ivory Coast (east), Ghana (west).

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Alepe, in eastern Ivory Coast, on the Comoe River (TL).

Ghana – Tano Ofin (ABRI, *vide* Larsen, 2005a; two specimens).

Habitat: Dense primary forest (Collins *et al.*, 2003).

Habits: Flies high up, among ant nests under the forest canopy, and so is seldom encountered (Collins *et al.*, 2003).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena eukrinaria* Bethune-Baker, 1926

Untidy Liptena

Liptena eukrinaria Bethune-Baker, 1926. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) **17**: 391 (384-402).

Liptena eukrinaria Bethune-Baker, 1926. d'Abreu, 2009: 649.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”; Nigeria: “S. Nigeria”.

Distribution: Nigeria (east and Cross River loop), Cameroon (west).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Ikom (Larsen, 2005a); Butatong in Okwangwo (P. Walawanda, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Suspected to inhabit drier forest (Larsen, 2005a).

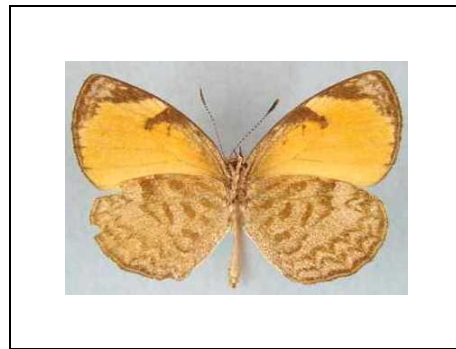
Habits: A very scarce butterfly (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

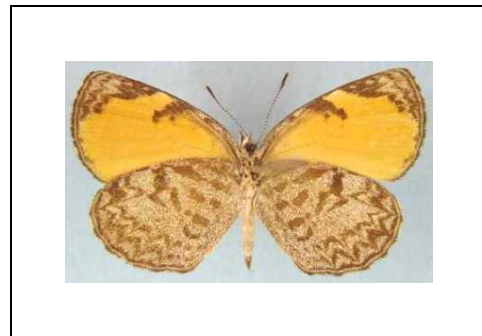
Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena eukrines* Druce, 1905**

Liptena eukrines Druce, 1905. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* **1905**: 253 (251-262).
Liptena eukrines Druce, 1905. d'Abrera, 2009: 649.



Liptena eukrines. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 27mm. Zambezi Bridge, Ikelenge, Zambia. 24 March, 1981.
A.J. & M.W. Gardiner. (Gardiner Collection).



Liptena eukrines. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 30mm. Zambezi Bridge, Ikelenge, Zambia. 24 March, 1981.
A.J. & M.W. Gardiner. (Gardiner Collection).

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo], not Zambia (*see* Cookson, 1954): “North-east Rhodesia”.

Distribution: Tanzania (north-west), Democratic Republic of Congo (Lualaba), Zambia (north-west).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Vicinity of Kere Hill, Minziro Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kamituga (Dufrane, 1953); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Zambia – Solwezi (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mumbeshi (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Chisasa (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mufulira (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Ikelenge (Heath *et al.*, 2002; male and female illustrated above).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Specimens circle the trunks of forest trees, flying from three to six metres above the ground (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

obsoleta Dufrane, 1953 (as f. of *Liptena eukrines*). *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale Entomologique de Belgique* **89**: 49 (41-57). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kamituga”.

****Liptena eukrinoides* Talbot, 1937**

Liptena eukrinoides Talbot, 1937. *Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London* **86**: 64 (59-72).
Liptena eukrinoides Talbot, 1937. d’Abrera, 2009: 649.

Type locality: Uganda: “Tero Forest, South-east Buddu, 3500 feet”.

Distribution: Uganda (western shores of Lake Victoria), Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Uganda – Tero Forest (TL).

Tanzania – Kere Hill, Minziro Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Specimens circle the trunks of forest trees, flying from three to six metres above the ground (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena evanescens* (Kirby, 1887)**

Pink Liptena

Pentila evanescens Kirby, 1887. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) **19**: 364 (360-369).

Liptena evanescens Kirby, 1887. d’Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Ivory Coast (east), Ghana, Nigeria (south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Bioko), Sao Tome & Principe (Sao Tome), Gabon, Angola (Mendes *et al.* 2018).

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Mount Peko (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Nigeria – Gambari Forest (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – upper waters of the Ogove River (Holland, 1890as *Teriomima xanthis*); Nyonie (Vande weghe, 2010); Lake Evaro (Vande weghe, 2010).

Habitat: Forest in good condition (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: This is a rare butterfly (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

xanthis Holland, 1890 (as sp. of *Teriomima*). *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* **5**: 429 (423-431). **Type locality:** Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”. Treated as a subspecies of *Liptena evanescens* (Kirby, 1887) by Stempffer *et al.*, 1974: 161 and Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 506. Treated (informally) as a form of *Liptena evanescens* (Kirby, 1887) by Larsen, 2005a: 146 and (also informally) as a valid species by d’Abrera, 2009: 648. **Note:** As both Larsen and d’Abrera note, *evanescens* and *xanthis* are sympatric in parts of their range. Further research is needed to clarify the taxonomic relationship of these two taxa (MCW).

****Liptena fallax* Libert, 2018**

Liptena hulstaerti Hawker-Smith; D’Abrera (1980: 447; 2009: 650); Libert (1994: 355).

Liptena amabilis Schultze; Congdon & Collins (1998: 66); Vande weghe (2010: 142, pl. 106, fig. 45-48).

Liptena fallax Libert, 2018. **Sp.nov.** *Bulletin de la Societe entomologique de France* **123** (3): 374 (371-380).

Type locality: Cameroon: Bikok, 25 km south of Yaounde. Holotype (male): March 1989; M. Libert; in MNHN, Paris. Allotype (female): Cameroon; Etoud (Yaounde); January 1983; M. Libert; in MNHN, Paris.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bikok (TL); Etoud (Libert, 2018); Makak (Libert, 2018); Ototomo (Libert, 2018); Mt Messa (Libert, 2018); Mt Febe (Libert, 2018); Eloumden (Libert, 2018); Edea (Libert, 2018); Bipindi (Libert, 2018); Sangmelima (Libert, 2018); Bertoua (Libert, 2018); Mintom (Libert, 2018).

Gabon – Kinguele (Vande weghe, 2010: 349); Cristal Mtns (Vande weghe, 2010: 349).
Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2018); Kelle (Libert, 2018); Ketta (Libert, 2018); Ouessou (Libert, 2018).
Central African Republic – Mamove (Libert, 2018).
Early stages: Nothing published.
Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena fatima* (Kirby, 1890)**

Fatima Liptena

Tingra fatima Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 6: 268 (261-274).
Liptena fatima Kirby, 1890. d'Abrebra, 2009: 646.



Liptena fatima. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ivindo N.P., Gabon. 24 November 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Dobson Collection.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Ghana, Nigeria (Niger Delta and east), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Island of Bioko, Mbini), Gabon, Angola (Mendes *et al.* 2018), Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, Tshuapa, Equateur, Kinshasa, Kasai, Sankuru).

Specific localities:

Ghana – Abetifi near Nkawkaw (Kuehne, 1999).

Nigeria – Sapoba (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – Throughout (Vande weghe, 2010).

Central African Republic – Dzanga (Noss, 1998).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018).

Habitat: Good quality forest (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: An uncommon species (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena ferrymani* (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1891])**

Ferryman's Liptena

Pentila ferrymani Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1891]. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887-92]. *Rhopalocera exotica*, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies 1: 50 (183 pp.). London.
Liptena ferrymani Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1891. d'Abrebra, 2009: 647.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Lokaja (=Lokoja)”.

Distribution: Guinea-Bissau (Collins & Larsen, 2000), Guinea (Collins *et al.*, 2003), Ivory Coast, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Sudan.

Habitat: Savanna (Collins *et al.*, 2003). Drier forest and gallery forest in the Guinea savanna zone (Larsen, 2005a). Along the Kaduna River in Nigeria it was noted in gardens by Stuart Norman (*vide* Larsen (2005a)).

Habits: Locally and seasonally quite common (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena ferrymani ferrymani (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1891])

Pentila ferrymani Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1891]. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887-92]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 1: 50 (183 pp.). London.

Liptena ferrymani ferrymani Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1891. d'Abreu, 2009: 647.

Type locality: Nigeria: "Lokaja (= Lokoja)".

Distribution: Benin (central), Nigeria, Cameroon (north), Sudan (south).

Specific localities:

Benin – see Coache *et al.*, 2017.

Nigeria – Lokoja (TL); Anara Forest Reserve (Larsen, 2005a); Gashaka-Gumpti (Larsen, 2005a).

Liptena ferrymani bigoti Stempffer, 1964

Liptena ferrymani bigoti Stempffer, 1964. *Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire (A)* 26: 1233 (1226-1287).

Liptena ferrymani bigoti Stempffer, 1964. d'Abreu, 2009: 647.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: "Côte d'Ivoire, Nion".

Diagnosis: Differs from the nominate subspecies in that it is smaller (18 mm as against 20 mm); the black apical markings are of a different shape (a deep white notch into the black at vein 6 and the black margins considerably widened in space 2); the seven dark lines on the hindwing underside are not as well defined; the two outer black lines are markedly crenulated (Collins *et al.*, 2003).

Distribution: Guinea (Collins *et al.*, 2003), Ivory Coast (north).

Specific localities:

Guinea – Nimba Mountains (Larsen, 2005a); Parc National du Haut Niger (Larsen, 2005a).

Ivory Coast – Nion in the Nimba mountains (TL); Mount Tonkouï (Larsen, 2005a), Yeale (Larsen, 2005a).

Liptena ferrymani bissau Collins & Larsen, 2003

Liptena ferrymani bissau Collins & Larsen, 2003. *Metamorphosis* 14 (3): 73 (63-110).

Liptena ferrymani bissau Collins & Larsen, 2004. d'Abreu, 2009: 647. [Date erroneous]

Type locality: Guinea-Bissau: "Buba, ii.2000". Holotype (male) in the African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi.

General remarks: This subspecies appears to have evolved in response to the very dry habitat in which it occurs in Guinea-Bissau (Collins *et al.*, 2003).

Diagnosis: Smaller than subspecies *bigoti*, and with the black markings much reduced (Collins *et al.*, 2003).

Distribution: Guinea-Bissau (Collins & Larsen, 2000), Guinea.

Specific localities:

Guinea-Bissau – Buba (TL).

Guinea – Fouta Djallon (Larsen, 2005a).

**Liptena flavicans* (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1891])

Large Ochreous Liptena

Pentila flavicans Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1891]. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887-92]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 1: 50 (183 pp.). London.

Liptena flavicans Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1891. d'Abreu, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Barombi, Cameroons”. Types in the Berlin Museum (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Distribution: Sierra Leone (Libert & Collins, 2018), Guinea (Libert & Collins, 2018), Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania.

Habitat: Forest, including secondary forest. Occurs in drier forests, as well as in open areas in wetter forests (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Widely distributed but uncommon (Larsen, 2005a). Specimens are usually encountered flying around the trunks of forest trees, usually rather high up (Congdon & Collins, 1998). Larsen (2005a) has also found them flying low down.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena flavicans flavicans (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1891])

Pentila flavicans Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1891]. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887-92]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 1: 50 (183 pp.). London.

Liptena flavicans flavicans Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1891. d’Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Barombi, Cameroons”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone (east) (Libert & Collins, 2018), Guinea (Libert & Collins, 2018), Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon (south-central).

Specific localities:

Sierra Leone – Gola (Belcastro & Larsen, 2006: 32).

Ivory Coast – Alepe (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Banco (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Nigeria – Oni Creek (TL); Agege (Larsen, 2005a); slopes of Jos Plateau (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Barombi (TL); Mamfe (Libert & Collins, 2018).

oniens Talbot, 1935 (as ssp. of *Liptena flavicans*). *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* 71: 72 (69-78, 115-127, 147-153). Type Locality: Nigeria: “Lagos District: 70 miles east of Lagos in forest 1 mile east of Oni”. Synonymized with *L. flavicans flavicans* by Libert & Collins, 2018: 122 (**syn. novum**).

Liptena flavicans praeusta Schultze, 1917

Liptena flavicans var. *praeusta* Schultze, 1917. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte* 82 (A.3.): 38 (34-39).

Liptena flavicans praeusta Schultze, 1917. d’Abrera, 2009: 648. [Misspelling of species name]

Type locality: Cameroon: “Südostkamerun”. No holotype designated (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Distribution: Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda (west – Bwamba Valley).

Specific localities:

Gabon – Rabi (Vande weghe, 2010); Mikongo (Vande weghe, 2010); Massouna 2000 (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); Bakouaka (Vande weghe, 2010); Kebiri Forest, Bateke Plateau (Vande weghe, 2010).

Central African Republic – Dzanga (Noss, 1998); Bangui (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Eala, Tshuapa (TL of *aequatorialis*); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018); Lukolela (Libert & Collins, 2018); Kisangani (Libert & Collins, 2018); Paulis (Libert & Collins, 2018); Katak-Kombe (Sankuru) (Libert & Collins, 2018).

aequatorialis Stempffer, 1956 (as ssp. of *Liptena flavicans*). *Annales du Musée Royal du Congo Belge* (8) (Sciences zoologique) 49: 8 (54 pp.). Type Locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Eala, Tshuapa”. Synonymized with *L. flavicans praeusta* by Libert & Collins, 2018: 122 (**syn. novum**).

Liptena flavicans katera Stempffer, 1956

Liptena flavicans katera Stempffer, 1956. *Annales du Musée Royal du Congo Belge* (8) (Sciences zoologique) **49**: 8 (54 pp.).
Liptena flavicans katera Stempffer, 1956. d'Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Uganda: “Katera”.

Distribution: Uganda (western shores of Lake Victoria), Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Uganda – Katera (TL).

Tanzania – Minziro Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

**Liptena demerodei* Libert & Collins, 2018

Liptena demerodei Libert & Collins, 2018. *Metamorphosis* **29**: 124 (118-125).

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: “Mamove, Kivu, E Democratic Republic of the Congo; vi.2013; ABRI leg.; genitalia Libert 117–137; ABRI, Nairobi.”.

Etymology: This species is named after Emmanuel de Mérode, Director of the Virunga National Park, in recognition of his efforts to preserve the wildlife in the particularly difficult conditions that the region is currently experiencing (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mamove (TL); Mambungu (Libert & Collins, 2018); Makusa (Libert & Collins, 2018); Biakatu (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena fontainei* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena fontainei Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 169 (107-181).

Liptena fontainei Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: “Uele, Paulis”.

Distribution: Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Gabon – Massouna 2000, Ivindo N.P. (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Uele, Paulis (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena griveaudi* Stempffer, 1969

Griveaud's *Liptena*

Liptena griveaudi Stempffer, 1969. *Bulletin de l'Institut Fondamental de l'Afrique Noire* (A) **31**: 937 (927-950).

Liptena griveaudi Stempffer, 1969. d'Abrera, 2009: 645.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: “Côte d'Ivoire, Anguédédou”.

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana.

Specific localities:

Guinea – Seredou (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Sierra Leone – Guma Valley, Freetown (Belcastro – according to Larsen (2005a) the identity of this

material requires genitalic verification).

Ivory Coast – Anguededou (TL); Adiopodoume (Larsen, 2005a); Abengourou (Larsen, 2005a); Banco (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Atewa Range (ABRI, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Tano Ofin (ABRI, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena hapale* Talbot, 1935**

Liptena hapale Talbot, 1935. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **71**: 72 (69-78, 115-127, 147-153).

Liptena hapale Talbot, 1935. d'Abbrera, 2009: 646.



Liptena hapale. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mabira Forest, Uganda. 14 June 2009. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Dobson Collection.

Type locality: Uganda: “Budongo Forest”.

Diagnosis: Similar to *Liptena xanthostola* but ground-colour much paler and apical black patch ends abruptly at space 2 (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Distribution: Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Uganda – Budongo Forest (TL).

Tanzania – Vicinity of Kere Hill, Minziro Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena helena* (Druce, 1888)**

Red-spot False Dots Liptena

Pseuderesia helena Druce, 1888. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **25**: 108 (108-109).

Liptena helena Druce, 1888. d'Abbrera, 2009: 650.

Alternative common name: Red-spot False Dots.

Type locality: Ghana: “Addah, W. Africa”.

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana.

Records from Nigeria, Cameroon and Congo are due either to misidentifications or to the misconception that the type locality (Addah) is in Cameroon (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Ghana – Addah (TL).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A rare species, whose behaviour is similar to that of *Liptena modesta* (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: Larsen (2005a: 149) states that *Liptena helena* (Druce, 1888) and *Liptena modesta* (Kirby, 1890) may represent subspecies of the same taxon.

**Liptena modesta* (Kirby, 1890)

Modest False Dots Liptena

Teriomima modesta Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 6: 270 (261-274).

Liptena modesta Kirby, 1890. d'Abbrera, 2009: 651.

Alternative common name: Modest False Dots.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Nigeria (south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (Mayumbe, Uele, North Kivu, Tshuapa, Sankuru), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west; Larsen, 2005a).

Stempffer & Bennett (1956) recorded the species from Liberia but this must have been based on a misidentification (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Korup (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – upper reaches of the Ogove River (Holland, 1890); Tchimbele (Vande weghe, 2010);

Mboumie (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010);

Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010); Bakouaka (Vande weghe,

2010); Ekouyi (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Habitat: Dark forest and dense secondary growth (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Not particularly common but widely distributed. Flies low down, often settling on dry twigs. It is very difficult to see in the dark of the forest understorey and is usually encountered as singles or pairs (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

latruncularia Holland, 1890 (as sp. of *Pseuderesia*). *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology*. Cambridge, Mass. 5: 426 (423-431). Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gabon”.

erycinoides Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1890 *in* Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1887-92 (as sp. of *Durbania*). *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 1: 47 (183 pp.). London. Cameroon: “Cameroons”. Note: This taxon is given as a synonym of *helena* (Druce, 1888) by Ackery *et al.*, but this cannot be correct as the latter does not occur in Cameroon according to Larsen, 2005a.

**Liptena biokoensis* Libert & Collins, 2018

Liptena biokoensis Libert & Collins, 2018. *Metamorphosis* 29: 119 (118-125).

Type locality: Equatorial Guinea: “Moka, S.C. Bioko, Equatorial Guinea, 03°21'42"N, 08°39'42"E (within 5km radius), 1500m; 24.i–12.ii.2011; ABRI leg; genitalia Libert 117–130; ABRI”. Holotype (female) in African Butterfly Research Institute (ABRI), Nairobi, Kenya. Known only from the holotype female (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Distribution: Equatorial Guinea (Bioko).

Specific localities:

Equatorial Guinea – Moko (TL). Known only from the type locality (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Habitat:

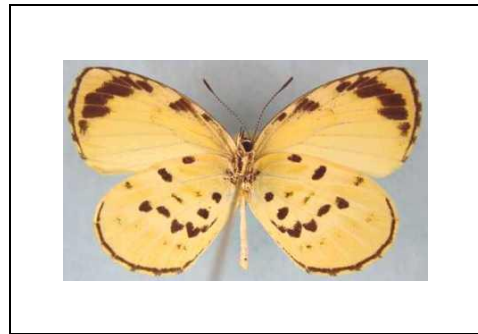
Habits:

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena homeyeri* Dewitz, 1884**

Liptena homeyeri Dewitz, 1884. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* **28**: 188 (187-188).
Liptena homeyeri Dewitz, 1884. Pringle *et al.*, 1994: 138.
Liptena homeyeri Dewitz, 1884. d'Abbrera, 2009: 648.



Liptena homeyeri homeyeri. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 36mm. Mudzi, 125 km due east Mwinilunga, Zambia. 22 March, 81.
A.J. Gardiner. (Gardiner Collection).



Liptena homeyeri homeyeri. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 40mm. Mudzi, 125 km due east Mwinilunga, Zambia. 22 March, 81.
A.J. Gardiner. (Gardiner Collection).

Type locality: “Westafrika”. [False locality.]

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Zambia, Angola.

The localities given by Stevenson (1937) for Zimbabwe are regarded to be erroneous, the species not being known from this country (Pringle *et al.*, 1994).

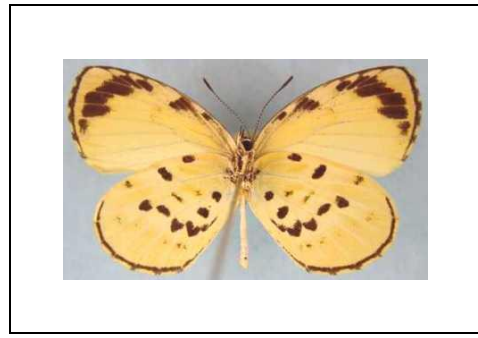
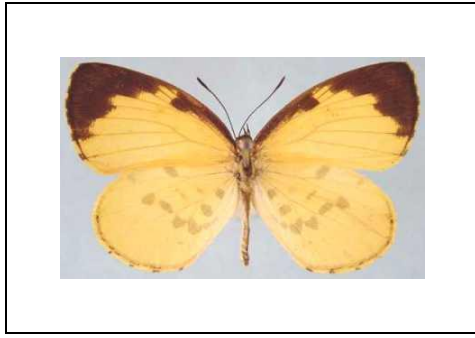
Habitat: *Brachystegia* woodland (Heath *et al.*, 2002).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

***Liptena homeyeri homeyeri* Dewitz, 1884**

Liptena homeyeri Dewitz, 1884. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* **28**: 188 (187-188).
Liptena homeyeri homeyeri Dewitz, 1884. d'Abbrera, 2009: 648.



Liptena homeyeri homeyeri. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 36mm. Mudzi, 125 k due east Mwinilunga, Zambia. 22 March, 81.
A.J. Gardiner. (Gardiner Collection).



Liptena homeyeri homeyeri. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 40mm. Mudzi, 125 k due east Mwinilunga, Zambia. 22 March, 81.
A.J. Gardiner. (Gardiner Collection).

Type locality: “Westafrika”. [False locality.]

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (Kivu, Sankuru, Lualaba, Shaba), Tanzania (M’pala), Zambia (north), Angola (south-east).

Specific localities:

Zambia – Mporokoso (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Ikelenge (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Kawambwa (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Chingola (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Kafue (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Ndola (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mufulira (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mudzi, 125 km east of Mwinilunga (male and female illustrated above).

Liptena homeyeri straminea Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena homeyeri straminea Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 171 (107-181).

Liptena homeyeri straminea Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d’Abreu, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Angola: “Bange Ngola”.

Distribution: Angola (except south-east).

Specific localities:

Angola – Bange Ngola (TL).

**Liptena ilaro* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Ilaro Liptena

Liptena ilaro Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 139 (107-

181).

Liptena ilaro Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abbrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Nigeria: "Iloro, Lagos Dist."

Distribution: Nigeria (west). Known only from the type locality.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Iloro, Lagos District (TL).

General remarks: Larsen (2005a) suspects that material collected from Agege, near Lagos, Nigeria, identified as *Liptena augusta*, may in fact pertain to *ilaro* but the specimens have apparently been lost.

Habitat: The Iloro Forest, near Abeokuta, was a somewhat dry forest that is now completely destroyed (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena inframacula* Hawker-Smith, 1933**

Liptena inframacula Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 7 (1-12).

Liptena inframacula Hawker-Smith, 1933. d'Abbrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Cameroon: "Cameroons: Bitje, Ja River, 2000 feet".

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje, Ja River (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena intermedia* Grünberg, 1910**

Liptena intermedia Grünberg, 1910. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin* 1910: 477 (469-480).

Liptena intermedia Grünberg, 1910. d'Abbrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: Equatorial Guinea: "Makomo, Span. Guinea; Alcu, Span. Guinea".

Distribution: Cameroon (south), Equatorial Guinea.

Specific localities:

Equatorial Guinea – Makomo (TL); Alcu (Grünberg, 1910).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena kiellandi* Congdon & Collins, 1998**

Liptena kiellandi Congdon & Collins, 1998. *In*: Congdon & Collins, 1998. *Supplement to Kielland's butterflies of Tanzania*: 67 (143 pp.). ABRI and Lambillionea.

Liptena kiellandi Congdon & Collins, 1998. d'Abbrera, 2009: 652.

Type locality: Tanzania: "Bukoba, Minziro, Kere Hill, 1250 m, i.1995, T C E Congdon." Holotype (male) in African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi.

Distribution: Kenya, Tanzania.

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena kiellandi kiellandi Congdon & Collins, 1998

Liptena kiellandi Congdon & Collins, 1998. *In*: Congdon & Collins, 1998. *Supplement to Kielland's butterflies of Tanzania*: 67 (143 pp.). ABRI and Lambillionea.

Liptena kiellandi kiellandi Congdon & Collins, 1998. d'Abreera, 2009: 652.

Type locality: Tanzania: “Bukoba, Minziro, Kere Hill, 1250 m, i.1995, T C E Congdon.” Holotype (male) in African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi.

Distribution: Tanzania.

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Minziro Forest (TL; Congdon & Collins, 1998). Known only from the type locality.

Liptena kiellandi kakamegae Congdon & Collins, 1998

Liptena kiellandi kakamegae Congdon & Collins, 1998. *In*: Congdon & Collins, 1998. *Supplement to Kielland's butterflies of Tanzania*: 67 (143 pp.). ABRI and Lambillionea.

Liptena kiellandi kakamegae Congdon & Collins, 1998. d'Abreera, 2009: 652.

Type locality: Kenya: “Kakamega, 1650 m, vi.1995, S C Collins.” Holotype (male) in African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi.

Diagnosis: Differs from the nominate subspecies in the following respects: slightly larger; orange area on hindwing more extensive; underside black bars heavier (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Distribution: Kenya.

Specific localities:

Kenya – Kakamega Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998). Known only from the type locality.

**Liptena liberti* Collins, Larsen & Rawlins, 2008

Liptena liberti Collins, Larsen & Rawlins, 2008. *Metamorphosis* **19** (2): 58 (42-113).

Liptena liberti Collins, Larsen & Rawlins, 2008. d'Abreera, 2009: 649.



Liptena liberti male upperside



Liptena liberti male underside

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bikoman (03° 26'N 11° 52'E), 16.iv.1989 (M. Libert leg., coll. Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris)”.

Etymology: Named for Michel Libert.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bikoman (TL); Métet (03°26'30"N 11°45'30"E) (Collins & Larsen, 2008).

Gabon – Camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena lloydi* Collins & Larsen, 2008**

Liptena lloydi Collins & Larsen, 2008. *Metamorphosis* **19** (2): 54 (42-113).
Liptena lloydi Collins & Larsen, 2008. d’Abrera, 2009: 649.



Liptena lloydi male holotype upperside



Liptena lloydi male holotype underside

Type locality: Central African Republic: “Bookoko [near Bangui] (04 30’N 17 45’E), xii.1996 (ABRI leg. et coll.)”.

Etymology: Named for the late Patrick (‘Paddy’) Lloyd, a friend of Collins’ during his youth in Kitale, Kenya.

Distribution: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo (Collins & Larsen, 2008); Man (Collins & Larsen, 2008).

Central African Republic – Bookoko [near Bangui] (TL); Yakoli (Collins & Larsen, 2008); Bonkoui (Collins & Larsen, 2008).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena lualaba* Berger, 1981**

Liptena lualaba Berger, 1981. *Les Papillons du Zaire* 243 (543 pp.). Bruxelles.
nec Liptena lualaba Berger, 1981. Heath *et al.* (2002) – Libert, 2018: 377.
Liptena lualaba Berger, 1981. d’Abrera, 2009: 652.



Liptena lualaba. Undescribed spp. according to Libert, 2018: 377. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 26mm. Hillwood, Ikelenge, Zambia. 4.XI.79. A. Heath.
(African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi).



Liptena lualaba. Undescribed spp. according to Libert, 2018: 377. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside. Wingspan: 28mm. Hillwood, Ikelenge, N.W. Zambia. April/May 1999. TCEC/IB/MH/PN. (African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi).

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Lualaba, Kafakumba”. Holotype (male): April 1933; G.F. Overlaet; genitalia Libert 117-060; in MRAC, Tervuren, Belgium.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (Lualaba, Uele, Kivu), Zambia, Tanzania.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena lualaba lualaba Berger, 1981

Liptena lualaba Berger, 1981. *Les Papillons du Zaire* 243 (543 pp.). Bruxelles.

nec Liptena lualaba Berger, 1981. Heath *et al.* (2002) – Libert, 2018: 377.

Liptena lualaba Berger, 1981. d’Abrera, 2009: 652.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Lualaba, Kafakumba”. Holotype (male): April 1933; G.F. Overlaet; genitalia Libert 117-060; in MRAC, Tervuren, Belgium.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (Lualaba), Zambia [Undescribed spp. according to Libert, 2018: 377.].

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kafakumba, Lualaba (TL); Kapanga (Libert, 2018); Sandoa (Libert, 2018); Paulis (Libert, 2018).

Zambia – Hillwood Farm, Ikelenge (Heath *et al.*, 2002; male and female illustrated above) [Undescribed spp. according to Libert, 2018: 377.].

Liptena lualaba nyanzae Congdon, Kielland & Collins, 1998

Liptena amabilis nyanzae Congdon, Kielland & Collins, 1998. *In*: Congdon & Collins, 1998. *Supplement to Kielland’s butterflies of Tanzania*: 66 (143 pp.). ABRI and Lambillionea.

Liptena amabilis nyanzae Congdon, Kielland & Collins, 1998. d’Abrera, 2009: 652.

Liptena lualaba nyanzae Congdon, Kielland & Collins, 1998. Libert, 2018: 377. **stat. nov.**

Type locality: Tanzania: “Bukoba, Minziro, 27.x.1993, J. Kielland.” Holotype (male) in African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi.

Diagnosis: Differs from the nominate subspecies in that the upperside hindwing black marginal band is broader, with no suggestion of submarginal orange spots (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Habits: Specimens have been observed flying around the trunk of a particular forest tree, from three to eight metres above the ground, settling occasionally on the trunk (Kielland, *vide* Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Distribution: Uganda (western shores of Lake Victoria), Tanzania (north-west – shores of Lake Victoria).

Specific localities:

Uganda – Masaka, Eastern Sango Bay (Jackson) (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Tanzania – Kere Hill, Minziro Forest (TL; Kielland) (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Liptena lualaba diminuta Libert, 2018

Liptena lualaba diminuta Libert, 2018. *Bulletin de la Societe entomologique de France* **123** (3): (371-380).

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Mamove, North Kivu. Holotype (male): December 2012; ABRI leg.; in ABRI, Nairobi. Allotype (female): same data as HT but November 2010.

Etymology:

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mamove (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018); Manzumbu (Libert, 2018); Kasugho (Libert, 2018); Biakatu (Libert, 2018); Beni (Libert, 2018); Cantine (Libert, 2018); Kithokolo (Libert, 2018); Mapimbi (Libert, 2018).

**Liptena minziro* Collins & Larsen, 2008

Liptena minziro Collins & Larsen, 2008. *Metamorphosis* **19** (2): 56 (42-113).

Liptena minziro Collins & Larsen, 2008. d'Abdera, 2009: 649.



Liptena minziro male holotype upperside



Liptena minziro male holotype underside

Type locality: Tanzania: “Bukoba, Minziro Forest (01° 20'S 31° 49'E), 23.xi.1994 (Colin Congdon, Martin Hassan leg., coll. ABRI)”.

Etymology: Named for the Minziro Forest in north-west Tanzania.

Distribution: Kenya, Tanzania.

Specific localities:

Kenya – Kakamega (Collins & Larsen, 2008).

Tanzania – Bukoba, Minziro Forest (TL)

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena mwagensis* Dufrane, 1953

Liptena mwagensis Dufrane, 1953. *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale Entomologique de Belgique* **89**: 49 (41-57).

Liptena mwagensis Dufrane, 1953. d'Abdera, 2009: 652.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Plateau de Mwago”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mwago Plateau (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena nigromarginata* Stempffer, 1961**

Liptena nigromarginata Stempffer, 1961. *Annales Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale* (8) **94**: 43 (73 pp.).

Liptena nigromarginata Stempffer, 1961. d'Abreera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Uganda: “Budonga”.

Distribution: Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Sankuru, Kivu), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Gabon – Camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Budonga Forest (TL).

Tanzania – Munene Forest (common) (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Minziro Forest (rare) (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Flies slowly, near the ground (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

jacksoni Stempffer, 1954 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Annales du Musée Royal du Congo Belge* (8) (Sciences zoologique) **27**: 9 (48 pp.). Uganda: “Budonga”. Invalid; junior primary homonym of *Liptena rubromacula* f. *jacksoni* Carpenter, 1934 [Lycaenidae].

****Liptena occidentalis* Bethune-Baker, 1926**

Liptena occidentalis Bethune-Baker, 1926. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) **17**: 390 (384-402).

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bitje, 2000 ft., Cameroons”.

Distribution: Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena ochrea* Hawker-Smith, 1933**

Liptena ochrea Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* **2**: 8 (1-12).

Liptena ochrea Hawker-Smith, 1933. d'Abreera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons: Bitje, Ja River”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje, Ja River (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Liptena opaca* (Kirby, 1890)

Kirby's Liptena

Larinopoda opaca Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 6: 266 (261-274).
Liptena opaca Kirby, 1890. d'Abreu, 2009: 645.



Liptena opaca ugandana. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mpanga Forest, Uganda. 10 June 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M. Williams ex Dobson Collection.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania.

The record from Liberia for this species (Stempffer & Bennett, 1956) is incorrect; the specimen in question is the holotype of *Liptena submacula liberiana* (Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974) (Larsen, 2005a). The record for Ivory Coast by Stempffer (1966) is probably also erroneous (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Very scarce in Nigeria (Larsen, 2005a). In flight it is reminiscent of an *Ornipholidotos*, especially when circling around (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena opaca opaca (Kirby, 1890)

Larinopoda opaca Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 6: 266 (261-274).
Liptena opaca opaca Kirby, 1890. d'Abreu, 2009: 645.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Nigeria (east), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Mbini).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Obudu (Larsen, 2005a).

Equatorial Guinea – Alcu (Grünberg, 1910).

immaculata Grünberg, 1910 (as var. of *Liptena opaca*). *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin* 1910: 477 (469-480). [Equatorial Guinea]: “Alcu”.

Liptena opaca centralis Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena opaca centralis Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 30: 120 (107-181).

Liptena opaca centralis Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abreu, 2009: 645.

Type locality: Congo: “Etoumbi, Moyen Congo, Fr. Equat. Afr.”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo.

Specific localities:

Congo – Etoumbi (TL).

Liptena opaca gabunica Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena opaca gabunica Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 119 (107-181).

Liptena opaca gabunica Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d’Abrera, 2009: 645.

Type locality: Gabon: “Gabon”.

Distribution: Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo (Kwilu).

Specific localities:

Gabon – Lambarene-Ndjole area (Vande weghe, 2010); Lake Asebbe (Vande weghe, 2010); Kinguele (Vande weghe, 2010); Rabi (Vande weghe, 2010).

Liptena opaca sankuru Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena opaca sankuru Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 121 (107-181).

Liptena opaca sankuru Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d’Abrera, 2009: 645.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Sankuru, Katako-Kombe”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, Sankuru, Kivu).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Katako-Kombe, Sankuru (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018).

Note: Larsen (2005a: 143) believes that *sankuru* may be a distinct species, rather than a subspecies of *opaca*.

Liptena opaca ugandana Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena opaca ugandana Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 120 (107-181).

Liptena opaca ugandana Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d’Abrera, 2009: 645.



Liptena opaca ugandana. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mpanga Forest, Uganda. 10 June 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M. Williams ex Dobson Collection.

Type locality: Uganda: “Mpanga Forest, Mpigi”.

Distribution: Uganda (west and central), Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Uganda – Mpanga Forest, Mpigi (TL); Semuliki N.P. (S. Forbes, unpublished, 2016).

Tanzania – Minziro Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Munene Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Note: Larsen (2005a: 143) believes that *ugandana* may be a distinct species, rather than a subspecies of *opaca*.

****Liptena o-rubrum* (Holland, 1890)**

Large Black Liptena

Pseuderesia o-rubrum Holland, 1890. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology*. Cambridge, Mass. 5: 425 (423-431).

Liptena o-rubrum Holland, 1890. d'Abrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania.

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Both sexes fly close to the ground, settling frequently on low vegetation and dry twigs. This behaviour is most unusual for a species of *Liptena* but has also been observed in *Liptena despecta* (Congdon & Collins, 1998). The habits are very similar to those of *Liptena catalina* in West Africa, but it is much scarcer (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

***Liptena o-rubrum o-rubrum* (Holland, 1890)**

Pseuderesia o-rubrum Holland, 1890. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology*. Cambridge, Mass. 5: 425 (423-431).

Liptena o-rubrum o-rubrum Holland, 1890. d'Abrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”.

Distribution: Nigeria (south and east), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje, Ja River (Druce, 1910).

Gabon – upper reaches of the Ogove River (TL); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); Kongou (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010); Kebiri Forest, Bateke Plateau (Vande weghe, 2010).

Central African Republic – Dzanga (Noss, 1998).

daemon Druce, 1910 (as sp. of *Liptena*) [in part]. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1910: 363 (356-378). Cameroon: “Bitje, Ja river, Cameroons, 2000 ft”.

***Liptena o-rubrum teroana* Talbot, 1935**

Liptena o-rubrum teroana Talbot, 1935. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* 71: 72 (69-78, 115-127, 147-153).

Liptena o-rubrum teroana Talbot, 1935. d'Abrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: [Tanzania]: “About 30 miles west of Victoria Nyanza, S.E. Buddu, thick forest 1 E 10'S., 31 E 30'E., near Kakindu Hill”.

Distribution: Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Near Kakindu Hill, about 30 miles west of Lake Victoria (TL); Minziro Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Kikuru Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

***Liptena o-rubrum tripunctata* (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1894])**

Pseuderesia tripunctata Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1894]. *In*: Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1892-7]. *Rhopalocera exotica*, being

illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies 2: 116 (261 pp.). London.
Liptena o-rubrum tripunctata Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1894. d'Abrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kuilu”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (Mongala, Uele, North Kivu, Kasai, Sankuru, Lualaba).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kuilu (TL); Upper Kasai district (Druce, 1910); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Note: Larsen (2005a) believes that *tripunctata* is almost certainly a synonym of the nominate subspecies but does not formally change its status.

daemon Druce, 1910 (as sp. of *Liptena* [in part]. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1910: 363 (356-378). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Upper Kasai district, Congo Free State”.

**Liptena ouesso* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena ouesso Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 30: 107-181.
Liptena ouesso Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 645.

Type locality: Congo: “Congo (Brazzaville): Republic of Congo Brazzaville, Ouessou, Ketta Forest”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena ouesso ouesso Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena ouesso Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 30: 107-181.
Liptena ouesso ouesso Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 645.

Type locality: Congo: “Congo (Brazzaville): Republic of Congo Brazzaville, Ouessou, Ketta Forest”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo.

Specific localities:

Congo – Ketta Forest, Ouessou (TL).

Liptena ouesso mayombe Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena ouesso mayombe Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 30: 128 (107-181).

Liptena ouesso mayombe Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 645.

Type locality: Congo: “Congo (Brazzaville): Mayombe, M'vouti, Rep. du Congo”.

Distribution: Congo. Known only from the type locality.

Specific localities:

Congo – Mayombe (TL).

**Liptena overlaeti* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena overlaeti Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 30: 169 (107-181).

Liptena overlaeti Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Katanga, Kapanga”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo. Known only from the holotype.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kapanga, Katanga (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena pearmani* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974**

Pearman's *Liptena*

Liptena pearmani Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 148 (107-181).

Liptena pearmani Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Ubiaja, Benin Prov.”

Distribution: Ghana (Volta Region), Togo, Nigeria (west).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Ubiaja (TL); Gambari Forest (Larsen, 2005a); Ilaro Forest (Larsen, 2005a); Omo Forest (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Although fairly evenly distributed throughout its range, this appears to be a scarce butterfly (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena perobscura* Druce, 1910**

Liptena perobscura Druce, 1910. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1910**: 362 (356-378).

Liptena perobscura Druce, 1910. d'Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bitje, Ja river, Cameroons, 2000 ft”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje, Ja River (TL).

Gabon – Nyonie (Vande weghe, 2010); Mboumie (Vande weghe, 2010); Massouna (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010).

Congo – Kelle (Stempffer, 1964).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

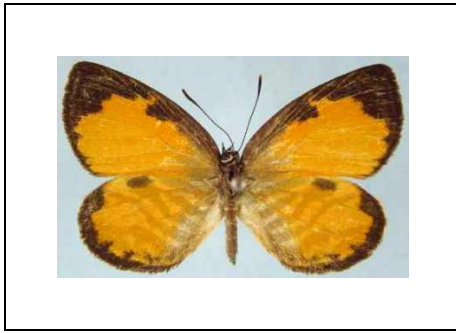
Larval food: Nothing published.

kelle Stempffer, 1964 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire* (A) **26**: 1231 (1226-1287). Congo: “Moyan-Congo ex français, Kellé”.

****Liptena praestans* (Grose-Smith, [1901])**

Pentila praestans Grose-Smith, [1901]. *In*: Grose-Smith, [1897-1902]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* **3**: 141 (214 pp.). London.

Liptena praestans Grose-Smith, 1901. d'Abrera, 2009: 650. **comb. nov.**



Liptena praestans. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 30mm. Zambezi Bridge, Ikelenge, Zambia. 24 March, 1981.
A.J. & M.W. Gardiner. (Gardiner Collection).



Liptena praestans. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 34mm. Zambezi Bridge, Ikelenge, Zambia. 5 March, 1979.
A. Heath. (Gardiner Collection).

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone”. Larsen (2005a) considers this to be *patria falsa*, averring that the type material probably originated from Cameroon. This would mean that subspecies *congoensis* Schultze, 1923 is a junior synonym of *praestans* (Grose-Smith, 1901).

Distribution: ?Sierra Leone, ?Ivory Coast, Cameroon (south), Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Kinshasa, Equateur, Tshuapa, Haut-Uele, Kivu, Sankuru, Lualaba), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west), Zambia (north-west).

Larsen (2005a) states that Carcasson (1981) records *praestans* from Ivory Coast but does not comment in regard to the validity of this record.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Sanga (Schultze, 1923).

Congo – Ouessou (Schultze, 1923).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kimuenza (TL); Andoa (Hawker-Smith, 1926); Kamituga (Dufrane, 1945); Katanga (Hawker-Smith, 1933); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Semuliki N.P. (Davenport & Howard, 1996).

Tanzania – Minziro Forest, especially Kere Hill (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Munene Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Zambia – Ikelenge (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Zambezi Bridge, Ikelenge (male and female illustrated above).

Habitat:

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

congoensis Schultze, 1923 (as var. of *Liptena praestans*). *In*: Schultze & Aurivillius, 1923. *Ergebnisse der Zweiten Deutschen Zentral-Afrika Expedition* 1(17): 1181 (1113-1242). **Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belg. Kongo: Kimuenza”; Congo: “Franz. Congo: Ouessou”; Cameroon: “Süd-Kamerun: Unterer Sanga”. Synonymized with *Liptena praestans* (Grose-Smith, 1901) by d’Abrera, 2009: 650. **syn. nov.**

fulvicans Hawker-Smith, 1933 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Stylops* 2: 8 (1-12). **Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belgian Congo: Katanga”. Synonymized with *praestans* (Grose-Smith, 1901) by d’Abrera, 2009: 650. **syn. nov.**

kamitugensis Dufrane, 1945 (as f. of *Liptena praestans*). *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale Entomologique de Belgique* 81: 118 (90-143). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kamituga”.

****Liptena hulstaerti* Hawker-Smith, 1926**

Hulstaert’s *Liptena*

Liptena hulstaerti Hawker-Smith, 1926. *Revue Zoologique Africaine* 14: 239 (237-241).
Liptena hulstaerti Hawker-Smith, 1926. d’Abrera, 2009: 650. **stat. rev.**

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Andoa”.

Distribution: Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda (west) (d’Abrera, 2009: 650).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Andoa (TL).

Habitat:

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

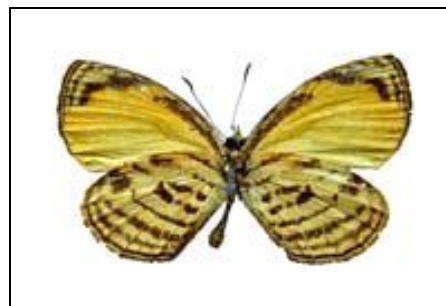
****Liptena rochei* Stempffer, 1951**

Roche’s *Liptena*

Liptena rochei Stempffer, 1951. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France* 56: 66 (66-71).
Liptena rochei Stempffer, 1951. d’Abrera, 2009: 648.



Liptena rochei male upperside



Liptena rochei male upperside

Type locality: Nigeria: “Lagos”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Nigeria (west).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Lagos (TL).

Habitat: The fringes of good quality forest (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Despite its widespread distribution in West Africa, this is a scarce butterfly (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena rubromacula* Hawker-Smith, 1933**

Liptena rubromacula Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 9 (1-12).
= *Kakumia ferruginea* (Schultze, 1923). d’Abrera, 2009: 652. **syn. nov.**
Liptena rubromacula Hawker-Smith, 1933. Collins *et al.*, 2013: 51. **stat. rev.**

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belgian Congo: Middle Lowa Valley, near Walikale, 3000-4000 feet”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania.

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Behaviour very different to that typical for the genus. Prefers to fly about rapidly in sunny openings in the forest. Usually flies low down, settling frequently on the leaves of bushes, in full sunlight (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Liptena rubromacula rubromacula Hawker-Smith, 1933

Liptena rubromacula Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 9 (1-12).

= *Kakumia ferruginea* (Schultze, 1923). d’Abrera, 2009: 652. **syn. nov.**

Liptena rubromacula rubromacula Hawker-Smith, 1933. Collins *et al.*, 2013: 51. **stat. rev.**

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belgian Congo: Middle Lowa Valley, near Walikale, 3000-4000 feet”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (North Kivu, Walikale and west of the Semliki).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Middle Lowa Valley, near Walikale (TL); Kithokolo (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Liptena rubromacula jacksoni Carpenter, 1934

Liptena rubromacula f. *jacksoni* Carpenter, 1934. *Proceedings of the Royal Entomological Society of London* 9: 12 (12-14).

Kakumia ferruginea jacksoni Carpenter, 1934. d’Abrera, 2009: 652. **comb. nov.**

Liptena rubromacula jacksoni Carpenter, 1934. Collins *et al.*, 2013: 51. **stat. rev.**

Type locality: Uganda: “Katera, Malabigambo forest, W. coast of Lake Victoria”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda (western shore of Lake Victoria), Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Malabigambo Forest, Katera (TL).

Tanzania – Minziro (Libert & Collins, 2018).

**Liptena bakassi* Collins & Libert, 2018

Liptena bakassi Collins & Libert, 2018. *Metamorphosis* 29: 120 (118-125).

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bakassi, Cameroon-Nigeria border, Cameroon, viii.2011; ABRI leg.; genitalia Libert 117– 136; ABRI”. Holotype (male) in the African Butterfly Research Institute (ABRI) collection in Nairobi (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Diagnosis: Closest to *L. rubromacula* (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Distribution: Cameroon (south-west).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bakassi (TL). Known only from the type locality (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena sauberi* Schultze, 1912**

Liptena sauberi Schultze, 1912. *Entomologische Rundschau* **29**: 92 (91-93).

Liptena sauberi Schultze, 1912. d'Abreera, 2009: 650. **comb. nov.**

Type locality: Cameroon: “Yakaduma (Süd-Kamerun) und Dalugere (Urwaldgrenze Süd-Kameruns)”.

Distribution: ?Nigeria, Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Yakaduma (TL); Dalugere (Schultze, 1912).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena septistrigata* (Bethune-Baker, 1903)**

Seven-striped Liptena

Pentila septistrigata Bethune-Baker, 1903. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (7) **12**: 325 (324-334).

Liptena septistrigata Bethune-Baker, 1903. d'Abreera, 2009: 647.



Liptena septistrigata. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Aburi Botanical Gardens, Ghana. 28 November 2011. J. Dobson.
Images M.C.Williams ex Dobson Collection.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone”.

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin (south), Nigeria (south), Cameroon (west).

Bampton *et al.* (1991) list a male from Congo (Koubotschi) and Stempffer *et al.* (1974) record one from the Democratic Republic of Congo (Funa). Larsen (2005a), however, considers these records to be unlikely.

Specific localities:

Ghana – Aburi Botanical Gardens (Larsen, 2005a); Nakpanduri (ABRI, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007).

Benin – Lokoli (Tchibozo *et al.*, 2008); Houeyogbe Forest (Coache & Rainon, 2016).

Cameroon – Korup National Park (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest, including secondary forest. Usually in open places in the forest (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Larsen (2005a) describes an irruption of the species that he witnessed in Aburi Botanical Gardens, Ghana, in April 1994, when hundreds of specimens were noted.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena similis* (Kirby, 1890)**

Similar Liptena

Pseuderesia similis Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 264 (261-274).

Liptena similis Kirby, 1890. d’Abrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons.

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon.

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Tai (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Bia (Larsen, 2005a); Atewa Range (ABRI, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Tano Ofin (ABRI, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Nigeria – Ikeja, Lagos (Larsen, 2005a; forest at this locality now destroyed); Oban Hills (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – upper reaches of the Ogove River (Holland, 1890).

Habits: Rather scarce and local (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

olombo Holland, 1890 (as sp. of *Durbania*). *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* **5**: 429 (423-431). Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”.

****Liptena simplicia* Möschler, 1887**

Simple *Liptena*

Liptena simplicia Möschler, 1887. *Abhandlungen hrsg. Von der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft* **15**: 63 (49-100).

Liptena simplicia Möschler, 1887. d’Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Ghana: “Aburi”.

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria (west).

Records for Cameroon and Congo (Ackery *et al.*, 1995) appear to be erroneous (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Ghana – Aburi (TL); Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A fairly common butterfly, being the commonest species of *Liptena* in West Africa (Larsen, 2005a). Small clusters of two to five specimens are often encountered feeding from the extrafloral nectaries of Marantaceae, often in the company of *Micropentila adelgitha* or *Eresiomera bicolor* (Larsen, 2005a). The flight is weak and normally about two metres above the ground (Larsen, 2005a). Fighting males can put on an amazing turn of speed (Larsen, 2005a). Roosting, in groups of three to five, takes place on the ends of dry twigs about a metre above the ground (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

albula Druce, 1888 (as sp. of *Larinopoda*). *Entomologist’s Monthly Magazine* **25**: 108 (108-109).

Cameroon: “Addah, W. Africa”. Note: This taxon cannot be conspecific with *simplicia* since, according to Larsen (2005a), the latter does not occur in Cameroon.

semilimbata Mabille, 1890 (as sp. of *Lycaena*). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France* (6) **10**: 24 (17-51). Ivory Coast: “le territoire d’Assinie”.

****Liptena submacula* Lathy, 1903**

Lathy’s *Liptena*

Liptena submacula Lathy, 1903. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* **1903**: 196 (183-206).

Liptena submacula Lathy, 1903. d’Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Anambara Creek”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Benin, Nigeria.

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: One of the most common liptena in West Africa, but less so than *Liptena simplicia* (Larsen, 2005a). Roosting aggregations of up to six specimens are often noted on twigs, about 1.5 m above the ground, and ones or twos are frequently encountered on the extrafloral nectaries of Marantaceae (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: Larsen (2005a: 143) thinks there may be more than one species subsumed under the name *submacula*.

Liptena submacula submacula Lathy, 1903

Liptena submacula Lathy, 1903. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* **1903**: 196 (183-206).

Liptena submacula submacula Lathy, 1903. d'Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Nigeria: "Anambara Creek".

Distribution: Benin (south, central), Nigeria (south).

Specific localities:

Benin – see Coache *et al.*, 2017.

Nigeria – Anambara Creek (TL).

Liptena submacula liberiana Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena submacula liberiana Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 132 (107-181).

Liptena submacula liberiana Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Liberia: "Kpaine, 1400 ft, (7E 10'N.9E 7'W)".

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast.

Specific localities:

Liberia – Kpaine (TL).

Liptena submacula maesseni Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena submacula maesseni Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 131 (107-181).

Liptena submacula maesseni Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Ghana: "Ho".

Distribution: Ghana (Volta Region).

Specific localities:

Ghana – Ho (TL); Kpandu (Larsen *et al.*, 2007); Pampavie (Larsen *et al.*, 2007); Likpe (Larsen *et al.*, 2007); Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007).

Liptena submacula tringa Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974

Liptena submacula tringa Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **30**: 130 (107-181).

Liptena submacula tringa Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: "Abagourou, Côte d'Ivoire".

Distribution: Ivory Coast (east), Ghana (Ashanti).

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Abengourou (TL).

****Liptena subsuffusa* Hawker-Smith, 1933**

Liptena subsuffusa Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 7 (1-12).

Liptena subsuffusa Hawker-Smith, 1933. d'Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belgian Congo: Lowa Valley, West Kivu, 5000-6000 feet”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (North Kivu).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Lowa Valley, West Kivu (TL); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena subundularis* (Staudinger, 1892)**

Pentila subundularis Staudinger, 1892. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, Iris* 4: 215 (215-223).

Liptena subundularis Staudinger, 1892. d'Abrera, 2009: 647.

Type locality: Gabon: “Ogowe (Gabun)”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Island of Bioko), Gabon.

Specific localities:

Gabon – Ogowe (TL); Rabi (Vande weghe, 2010).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena tiassale* Stempffer, 1969**

Tiassale Liptena

Liptena tiassale Stempffer, 1969. *Bulletin de l'Institut Fondamental de l'Afrique Noire (A)* 31: 939 (927-950).

Liptena tiassale Stempffer, 1969. d'Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: “Côte d'Ivoire, Tiassalé”.

Distribution: Ivory Coast, Ghana.

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Tiassale (TL); Agboville (Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Aburi Botanical Gardens near Accra (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Seems to prefer more open forest habitats (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Larsen (2005a) observed the species behaviour at Aburi. Specimens were noted flying in the canopy of trees and after ‘fighting’ often descended to ground level. Fighting was most evident in the early morning (08h00-09h30) and late afternoon (16h00-17h00). Roosting often occurred on low vegetation at the foot of host trees.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena titei* Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974**

Tite's Liptena

Liptena titei Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 30: 124 (107-181).

Liptena titei Stempffer, Bennett & May, 1974. d'Abrera, 2009: 645.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Obubra, Abakaliki Prov.”.

Distribution: ?Ivory Coast, Nigeria (east and Cross River loop), Cameroon (west).

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Tiassale (Larsen (2005a) – a single male paratype of doubtful identity).

Nigeria – Obubra (TL); Okwangwo (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: This appears to be a scarce species (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena tricolora* (Bethune-Baker, 1915)**

Pentila tricolora Bethune-Baker, 1915. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (8) **16**: 188 (186-203).

Liptena tricolora Bethune-Baker, 1915. d’Abrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bitje, Cameroons”.

Distribution: Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena turbata* (Kirby, 1890)**

Pseuderesia turbata Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 263 (261-274).

Liptena turbata Kirby, 1890. d’Abrera, 2009: 650.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (south & Kivu).

Records for the Ivory Coast in Ackery *et al.* (1995) are based on misidentification of material belonging to *Liptena similis* (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Gabon – Nyonie (Vande weghe, 2010); Mboumie (Vande weghe, 2010); Lope N.P. (zone SEGC and Mikongo) (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena undina* (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1894])**

Pentila undina Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1894]. In Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1892-7]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* **2**: 117 (261 pp.). London.

Liptena undina Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1894. d’Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kuilu”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, Equateur, Sankuru), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Gabon – Lope N.P. (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kuilu (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Budongo Forest (Jackson, 1937).

Tanzania – Minziro Forest (rare) (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages:

Jackson, 1937. [Budongo Forest, Uganda].

The **larva** is very closely associated with ants and will not feed up in captivity. The larva is small, regularly formed, dark sepia and hairy. Each hair terminates in a white, bulbous filament. Head very small, but unprotected by a collar. Length 11 mm. **Pupa**. Dark brown, with the same brown, white-tipped hair. Well hidden under bark and near the ant-runs. Length 9 mm.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena undularis* Hewitson, [1866]**

Liptena undularis Hewitson, [1866]. *In* Hewitson, [1862-6]. *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies* 3: 120 (124 pp.). London.

Liptena undularis Hewitson, 1866. d'Abrera, 2009: 646.

Type locality: "Congo".

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Mayumbe, Mongala, Uele, Tshopo, Kinshasa, Kasai, Lulua, Sankuru, Lualaba, Tanganika, Maniema), Angola.

Listed for Ghana by Berger (1981) but this is incorrect (Larsen, 2005a). Also recorded, erroneously, by Stempffer (1957) from eastern Nigeria (Larsen, 2005a). Recorded, ?in error, from Uganda by Davenport, 1996.

Specific localities:

Gabon – Iguela (Vande weghe, 2010); Keri, near Lambarene (Vande weghe, 2010); Lope N.P. (Vande weghe, 2010); Leconi, Bateke Plateau (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Liptena xanthostola* (Holland, 1890)**

Yellow Liptena

Teriomima xanthostola Holland, 1890. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* 5: 429 (423-431).

Liptena xanthostola Holland, 1890. d'Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Gabon: "upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon".

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Angola.

Given, in error, from Senegal by Larsen (1991c).

Habitat: Dense, primary forest. In Tanzania from 900 to 1 500 metres (subspecies *xantha*) (Kielland, 1990d).

Habits: This is a rare butterfly in Kenya (Larsen, 1991c). It is also a rare butterfly in West Africa, usually met with as singles (Larsen, 2005a). The subspecies *xantha* appears to be much commoner than the other two subspecies (Larsen, 2005a). Spends much of its time, in small clusters, roosting on dry twigs, sometimes in the company of other species of poritiines (Larsen, 1991c).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food:

Lichens on tree trunks [Larsen, 1991c: 168].

***Liptena xanthostola xanthostola* (Holland, 1890)**

Teriomima xanthostola Holland, 1890. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* 5: 429 (423-431).

Liptena xanthostola xanthostola Holland, 1890. d'Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Mbini), Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Kwilu).

Specific localities:

Gabon – upper Ogove River (TL); Lake Azingo (Vande weghe, 2010); Lambarene (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kwilu.

Liptena xanthostola coomassiensis Hawker-Smith, 1933

Liptena xantha coomassiensis Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 8 (1-12).

Liptena xanthostola coomassiensis Hawker-Smith, 1933. d'Abrera, 2009: 648.

Type locality: Ghana: “Friapere Forest, Coomassie”.

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana.

Specific localities:

Ghana – Kumasi (TL); Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007).

Liptena xanthostola xantha (Grose-Smith, [1901])

Teriomima xantha Grose-Smith, [1901]. *In* Grose-Smith, [1897-1902]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 3: 140 (214 pp.). London.

Liptena xanthostola xantha Grose-Smith, 1902. d'Abrera, 2009: 648. [Date erroneous]



Liptena xanthostola xantha. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Zika Forest, Uganda. 12 June 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M. Williams ex Dobson Collection.



Liptena xanthostola xantha. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 32mm. Zambezi Source, N.W. Province, Zambia. 22.3.81.
A.J. & M.W. Gardiner. (Gardiner Collection).

Type locality: Uganda: “Ntebe”.

Distribution: Sudan, Uganda, Kenya (west), Tanzania (north-west), Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, Ituri, Kivu, Equateur, Sankuru, Kasai, Lualaba, Maniema), Zambia, Angola.

Specific localities:

Uganda – Entebbe (TL); Semuliki N.P. (Davenport & Howard, 1996).

Kenya – Suna (Larsen, 1991c); Ebua River (Larsen, 1991c); Kakamega Forest (Larsen, 1991c).

Tanzania – Kigoma (Kielland, 1990d); Mpanda (Kielland, 1990d).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Blue (Ducarme, 2018).

Zambia – Ikelenge (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Zambezi Bridge, Ikelenge (male and female illustrated above).

Note: Specimens from Mpanda and Kigoma in Tanzania are larger than typical *xantha* from Kenya, Uganda and north-western Tanzania, the forewing patch is larger and more intensely black, and usually with the inner edge angled at vein 4 (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

****Liptena yukadumae* Schultze, 1917**

Liptena yukadumae Schultze, 1917. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte* **82** (A.3.): 38 (34-39).

Liptena yukadumae Schultze, 1917. d’Abrera, 2009: 652. [Misspelling of species name]

Type locality: Cameroon: “Urwalde bei Yakaduma (Südostkamerun)”.

Distribution: Cameroon (south-east).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Yakaduma (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.