

Genus *Euthecta* Bennett, 1954

Entomologist **87**: 170 (170-173).

Type-species: *Euthecta cooksoni* Bennett, by original designation.

The genus *Euthecta* 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 *Liptena*, *Obania*, *Kakumia*, *Tetrarhanis*, *Falcuna*, *Larinopoda*, *Micropentila*, *Pseuderesia*, *Eresina*, *Eresiomera*, *Parasiomera*, *Citrinophila*, *Argyrocheila*, *Teriomima*, *Baliochila*, *Cnodontes*, *Congdonia*, *Eresinopsides*, *Toxochitona*, *Mimacraea* and *Mimeresia*.

Euthecta (Bufs) is a purely Afrotropical genus containing two species.

**Euthecta cooksoni* Bennett, 1954

Cookson's Buff

Euthecta cooksoni Bennett, 1954. *Entomologist* **87**: 171 (170-173).

Euthecta cooksoni Bennett, 1954. Dickson & Kroon, 1978.

Euthecta cooksoni Bennett, 1954. Pringle *et al.*, 1994: 134.

Euthecta cooksoni Bennett, 1953. d'Abreu, 2009: 636. [Date erroneous]



Euthecta cooksoni cooksoni. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Amatongas Forest, Mozambique. 31 August 1971.
Images M.C.Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

Type locality: [Mozambique]: “P.E.A., Dondo Forest, 25 m. from Beira”.

Diagnosis: In winter specimens the dark markings are considerably lighter (Pringle *et al.*, 1994).

Distribution: Tanzania, Mozambique.

Habitat: The nominate subspecies occurs in coastal forest while subspecies *subgrisea* and *marginata* are found in dry montane forest (Henning & Henning, 2004).

Habits: Specimens fly feebly, up and down the lichen-covered trunks of trees, often about 12 metres above the ground. They will, however, come down to settle on low vines. The Cooksons noted that it tends to fly in the afternoon (Pringle *et al.*, 1994). Females have been noted settling on tree trunks (Kielland, 1990d). Often several males will circle around the same tree trunk and show a preference for particular trees (Henning & Henning, 2004).

Flight period: February and March for subspecies *subgrisea* and April for subspecies *marginata* (Henning & Henning, 2004).

Early stages:

Congdon *et al.*, 2017 [final instar larva].

Larval food:

Cyanobacteria on trees [Congdon *et al.*, 2017; Rondo Plateau, Tanzania; for ssp. *subgrisea*].

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Distribution: Mozambique.

Specific localities:

Mozambique – Dondo Forest (TL; Pennington and Cookson); Amatongas Forest (D. Cookson);
Inhamitanga Forest, 48 km south of the Zambezi River (Pinhey).

Euthecta cooksoni subgrisea Henning & Henning, 2004

Euthecta cooksoni subgrisea Henning & Henning, 2004. *Metamorphosis* **15** (1): 21 (3-61).

Euthecta cooksoni subgrisea Henning & Henning, 2004. d'Abrera, 2009: 638.



Euthecta cooksoni subgrisea. Male (Holotype) upperside and underside
(Images ex Henning & Henning, 2004).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Rondo Plateau, 2.ii.2002 (T.C.E. Congdon).” Holotype and paratypes in ABRI, Nairobi. Paratypes in Henning Collection.

Remarks: Named for the grey markings on the underside of the wings (Henning & Henning, 2004).

Distribution: Tanzania (south-east).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Rondo Plateau (750 to 870 m), west of Lindi (TL; Kielland, 1990d).

Euthecta cooksoni marginata Henning & Henning, 2004

Euthecta cooksoni marginata Henning & Henning, 2004. *Metamorphosis* **15** (1): 22 (3-61).

Euthecta cooksoni marginea Henning & Henning, 2004. d’Abrera, 2009: 638. [misspelling of species name]



Euthecta cooksoni marginata. Male (Holotype) upperside and underside (Images ex Henning & Henning, 2004).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Kitchi Hills, iv.2003, (T.C.E. Congdon, I. Bampton, P. Walwanda, M. Hassan).” Holotype and paratypes in ABRI Collection, Nairobi.

Remarks: Named for the broad dark marginal markings on the upperside of the wings (Henning & Henning, 2004).

Distribution: Tanzania.

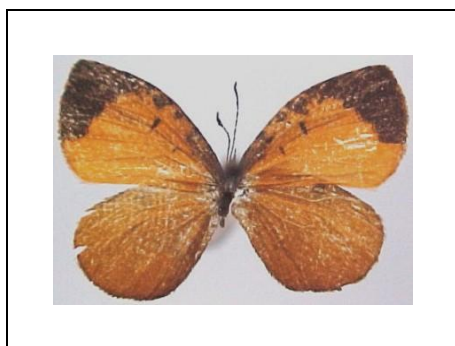
Specific localities:

Tanzania – Kitchi Hills, south of Mchukwi, 40 km from the coast (TL).

**Euthecta cordeiroi* Henning & Henning, 2004

Cordeiro’s Buff

Euthecta cordeiroi Henning & Henning, 2004. *Metamorphosis* **15** (1): 23 (3-61).



Euthecta cordeiroi. Male (Holotype) upperside and underside. Images ex Henning & Henning, 2004.



Euthecta cordeiroi. Female (Paratype) upperside and underside.
Images ex Henning & Henning, 2004.

Type locality: Tanzania: “Amani, East Usambara, v.2001 (T.C.E. Congdon, I. Bampton). Holotype and paratypes in ABRI Collection, Nairobi.

Distribution: Tanzania (north-east).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Amani, East Usambara (TL); Pugu Hills (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Usambara Mountains (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Mtai Forest, East Usambara, 1060 m (N. Cordeiro); Kazimzumbawe, Frontier (N. Cordeiro) [Henning & Henning, 2004].

Habitat: Gallery forest, above 1 000 m (Henning & Henning, 2004).

Habits: Adults are common and are usually seen flying in the forest canopy (Henning & Henning, 2004).

Flight period: Recorded in March, May and August (Henning & Henning, 2004).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.