

Genus *Zenonia* Evans, 1935 Spotted Hoppers

In Carpenter, 1935. *Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London* **83**: 405 (313-447).
Type-species: *Pamphila zeno* Trimen, by original designation.

The genus *Zenonia* belongs to the Family HesperIIDae Latreille, 1809; Subfamily HesperIIDae Latreille, 1809; Tribe Baorini Doherty, 1886. Other genera in the Tribe Baorini are *Brusa*, *Gegenes*, *Parnara*, *Borbo* and *Pelopidas*.

Zenonia (Spotted Hoppers) is an Afrotropical genus of three species.

Zenonia anax Evans, 1937 Yellow Spotted Hopper

Zenonia anax Evans, 1937. *A catalogue of the African HesperIIDae indicating the classification and nomenclature adopted in the British Museum*: 175 (212 pp.).



Zenonia anax. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Chingola, Zambia. 27 April 1998.
Images M.C. Williams ex J. Greyling Collection.



Zenonia anax. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ndola, Zambia. 8 March 1999.
Images M.C. Williams ex J. Greyling Collection.

Type locality: [Malawi]: “Zomba”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (Shaba), Tanzania (south-west), Malawi, Zambia (central-north), Mozambique (Congdon *et al.*, 2010).

Specific localities:

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

Malawi – Zomba Mountain (TL).

Zambia – Lunga River (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Chingola (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mufulira (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Ndola (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Luongo River (Heath *et al.*, 2002).

Mozambique – Mt Inago (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Mt Mabu (Congdon *et al.*, 2010).

Habitat: Woodland, and forest margins (Kielland, 1990d). In Tanzania from 1 000 to 2 000 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Habits: Generally uncommon but sometimes abundant on Mount Sitebi, Tanzania (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Zenonia crasta Evans, 1937

Congo Spotted Hopper

Zenonia crasta Evans, 1937. *A catalogue of the African Hesperiiidae indicating the classification and nomenclature adopted in the British Museum*: 175 (212 pp.)



Zenonia crasta. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Kigezi, south-western Tanzania. June 1978. SCC. ABRI-2019-2662.
Images M.C. Williams ex ABRI Collection.



Zenonia crasta. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ndora, northern Burundi. February 1999. SCC. ABRI-2019-2663.
Images M.C. Williams ex ABRI Collection.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo/Rwanda]: “Lake Kivu”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (east), Uganda (south-west), Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania (west).

Specific localities:

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

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food:

An unidentified species of grass (Poaceae) [Sevastopulo, 1975; in error for *zeno*? (Cock & Congdon,

Zenonia zeno (Trimen, 1864)
Orange Spotted Hopper



Orange-spotted Hopper (*Zenonia zeno*). Male upper- and underside.
Images courtesy Herbert Otto.

Pamphila zeno Trimen, 1864. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* (3) 2: 179 (175-180).

Pamphila zeno Trimen. Trimen, 1866a.

Pamphila zeno Trimen, 1864. Trimen & Bowker, 1889.

Zenonia zeno Trimen. Swanepoel, 1953a.

Zenonia zeno (Trimen, 1864). Dickson & Kroon, 1978.

Zenonia zeno (Trimen, 1864). Pringle *et al.*, 1994: 333.



Zenonia zeno. Male (Wingspan 37 mm). Left – upperside; right – underside.
Lekgalameetse Nature Reserve, Limpopo Province, South Africa. 8 January 2012. M. Williams.
Images M.C. Williams ex Williams Collection.



Zenonia zeno. Female (Wingspan 39 mm). Left – upperside; right – underside.
Entabeni Forest, Limpopo Province, South Africa. 1 May 2008. J. Dobson

Type locality: [South Africa]: “Bashee River, Kaffraria”. Holotype male in the Natural History Museum, London.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon, Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa (Limpopo Province, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape Province), Swaziland.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Obudu Plateau (Larsen, 2005a); Mambilla Plateau (Larsen, 2005a).

Angola – Huambo Province; Huila Province; Kwanza Sul Province; Malanje Province; Moxico Province; Uige Province (Mendes *et al.*, 2013).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Sassa area (Strand, 1918); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Blue (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Mpanga Forest (Safian & Pycrz, 2020).

Kenya – Chyulu Hills (Larsen, 1991c); Teita Hills (Larsen, 1991c); Nairobi (Cock & Congdon, 2012); Thika (Cock & Congdon, 2012); Kakamega (Cock & Congdon, 2012); on Mt Kenya above Chogoria (Cock & Congdon, 2012); Muguga (Cock & Congdon, 2012).

Tanzania – Widespread (Kielland, 1990d).

Malawi – Zomba Mountain (Butler, 1894); Nyika N.P. (J. Timberlake, pers. comm., 2019).

Zambia – Ikelenge (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mwinilunga (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Solwezi (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Chingola (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mufulira (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Kitwe (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Ndola (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mpongwe (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Kapiri Mposhi (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Shiwa Ngandu (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Kasama (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Nyika (Heath *et al.*, 2002).

Mozambique – Amatongas Forest (Pringle *et al.*, 1994); Vila Gouvia; Njesi Plateau (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Mt Inago (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Mt Namuli (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Mt Mabu (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Mt Mecula [-12.0772 37.6297] (Congdon & Bayliss, 2013); Mt Yao [-12.4432 36.5114] (Congdon & Bayliss, 2013).

Limpopo Province – Lekgalameetse Nature Reserve (“Malta Forest”) (Swanepoel, 1953); Woodbush (Swanepoel, 1953); Munnik (Swanepoel, 1953); Zoekmekaar (Swanepoel, 1953); Sibasa (Swanepoel, 1953); Entabeni (Swanepoel, 1953); Louis Trichardt (Swanepoel, 1953); Buzzard Mountain Retreat [-23.012 29.765] (Williams, unpub., 2015).

Mpumalanga – Barberton (Swanepoel, 1953); White River (Swanepoel, 1953); Nelspruit (Swanepoel, 1953); Buffelspoort Nature Reserve (Williams).

KwaZulu-Natal – Durban (Swanepoel, 1953); Pinetown (Swanepoel, 1953); Howick (Swanepoel, 1953); Eshowe (Swanepoel, 1953); Pietermaritzburg (Swanepoel, 1953); Greytown (Swanepoel, 1953).

Eastern Cape Province – Bashee River (TL; Bowker).

Habitat: Forest, dense savanna and coastal bush. In Nigeria it occurs on grassy slopes on the Obudu Plateau (Larsen, 2005a). In Tanzania from 400 to 2 600 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Habits: This is a common skipper (Larsen, 1991c). Specimens may be encountered anywhere in their preferred habitat but are most commonly encountered along forest margins and on the banks of streams (Kielland, 1990d). The flight is rapid and it alights on bushes, grass stems or on the ground. When perched the forewings are held slightly open and the hindwings are fully opened. Both sexes are fond of flowers. Males establish territories along the edge of the forest or in clearings where they perch on the ground or on low shrubs (Pringle *et al.*, 1994).

Flight period: All year, but apparently commonest in spring (Pringle *et al.*, 1994).

Early stages:

Cock & Congdon, 2012: 8 [ovum, larva & pupa]

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

Larval food:

Arundinaria alpina K. Schum. (Poaceae) [Cock & Congdon, 2012; Mufindi, Tanzania].

Cenchrus trachyphyllus (Pilg.) Morrone (= *Pennisetum trachyphyllum* Pilg.) (Poaceae) [Cock & Congdon, 2012].

Cynodon nlemfuensis Vanderyst (Poaceae) [Cock & Congdon, 2012].

Megathyrsus maximus (Jacq.) B.K. Simon & S.W.L. Jacobs (= *Panicum maximum* Jacq.) (Poaceae)

[Cock & Congdon, 2012].
Oldeania alpina (K. Schum.) Stapleton (Poaceae) [Congdon *et al.*, 2017].
Panicum deustum Thunb. (Poaceae) [Cock & Congdon, 2012].
Panicum monticola Hook. f. (Poaceae) [Cock & Congdon, 2012].
Setaria sulcata Raddi (= *Setaria megaphylla* (Steud.) T. Durand & Schinz) (Poaceae) [Cock & Congdon, 2012].
Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench (Poaceae) (cultivated sorghum) [Van Someren, 1974: 325].
Zea mays L. (Poaceae) (cultivated maize) [Van Someren, 1974: 325].

splendens Mabilie, 1877 (as sp. of *Pamphila*). *Petites Nouvelles Entomologiques* **2**: 114 (114). “Africa orientali”.

coanza Plötz, 1883 (as sp. of *Hesperia*). *Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung* **44**: 232 (26-64, 195-233). Angola. Given as a subspecies of *Pardaleodes incerta* (Snellen, 1872) by Mabilie, 1903-1904.

watsoni Butler, 1894 (as sp. of *Padraona*). *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1893**: 671 (643-684). [Malawi]: “Zomba”.

zenides Strand, 1918 (as var. (?) of *Padraona zeno*). *Internationale Entomologische Zeitschrift* **12**: 103 (101-104). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Sassagebiet”.