

Genus *Saribia* Butler, 1878 Judys



Saribia tepahi, from Madagascar
Image courtesy Raimund Schutte

Annals and Magazine of Natural History (5) 2: 289 (283-297).

Type-species: *Emesis tepahi* Boisduval, by original designation.

= *Sabiria* Röber, 1892 *in* Staudinger & Schatz, 1885-92. *Exotische Schmetterlinge* 2: 232 (282 pp.). Bayern. An incorrect subsequent spelling of *Saribia*.

The genus *Saribia* belongs to the Family Riodinidae Grote, 1895; Subfamily Nemiobiinae Bates, 1869; Tribe Abisarini Stichel, 1928; Subtribe Abisarina Stichel, 1928. The other genus in the Subtribe Abisarina in the Afrotropical Region is *Afriodinia*.

Saribia (**Judys**) is a purely Afrotropical genus comprising four species, all of which are Madagascan. There are, apparently, two or perhaps even three undescribed species in this genus (Lees *et al.*, 2003). One of these occurs only in the Parc National de Masoala (Kremen *et al.*, 2001). The larvae of species in this genus utilize plants belonging to the genera *Oncostemon* and *Maesa*, both in the family Myrsinaceae (Lees *et al.*, 2003).

**Saribia decaryi* (Le Cerf, 1922) Three-tailed Malagasy Judy

Abisara decaryi Le Cerf, 1922. *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle. Paris* 28: 59 (59-61).
Saribia decaryi Le Cerf, 1922. d'Abrera, 2009: 848.

Type locality: Madagascar: "Madagascar, Fasina (côte orientale), en forêt, vers 500 mètre d'altitude".

General remarks: Note that the specimens illustrated as *Saribi decaryi* in D'Abrera (1980) do not belong to that species (Lees *et al.*, 2003).

Distribution: Madagascar.

Specific localities:

Madagascar – Fasina (TL).

Habitat: Forest (Lees *et al.*, 2003).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Saribia perroti* Riley, 1932**
Antsianaka Malagasy Judy

Saribia perroti Riley, 1932. *Novitates Zoologicae* **37**: 187 (181-188).

Saribia perroti Riley, 1932. d'Abrera, 2009: 848.

Type locality: Madagascar: “Antsianaka”.

Distribution: Madagascar.

Specific localities:

Madagascar – Antsianaka (TL); Fianarantsoa (Riley, 1932).

Habitat: Forest (Lees *et al.*, 2003).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

fiana Riley, 1932 (as ssp. of *Saribia perroti*). *Novitates Zoologicae* **37**: 187 (181-188). Madagascar: “Fianarantsoa”. Given as a subspecies of *Saribia perroti* in Ackery *et al.* (1995) but synonymised with *Saribia perrotia* by Lees *et al.* (2003). Treated, erroneously, as a valid subspecies by d'Abrera (2009: 848), who was apparently unaware of the publication by Lees *et al.*, 2003.

****Saribia ochracea* Riley, 1932**
Ochre Malagasy Judy

Saribia perroti ochracea Riley, 1932. *Novitates Zoologicae* **37**: 187 (181-188).

Saribia ochracea Riley, 1932. Lees *et al.*, 2003, **stat. nov.**

Saribia perroti ochracea Riley, 1932. d'Abrera, 2009: 848. [erroneous – ignores Lees *et al.*, 2003]

Type locality: Madagascar: “Fenerive-Est”.

Distribution: Madagascar (east).

Specific localities:

Madagascar – Fenerive-Est (TL).

Habitat: Eastern lowland forest (Lees *et al.*, 2003).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Saribia tepahi* (Boisduval, 1833)**
Large Malagasy Judy

Emesis tepahi Boisduval, 1833. *Nouvelles Annales du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris* **2**: 175 (149-270).

Saribia tepahi Boisduval, 1833. d'Abrera, 2009: 848.

Type locality: Madagascar: “Tamatave [Toamasina]”.

Distribution: Madagascar.

Specific localities:

Madagascar – Toamasina (TL).

Habitat: Forest (Lees *et al.*, 2003).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.