Genus *Ptelina* Clench, 1965 Bordered Buffs

<u>In</u>: Fox et al., 1965. *Memoirs of the American Entomological Society* No. 19: 277 (438 pp.). Type-species: *Pentila carnuta* Hewitson, by original designation.

Ptelina (Bordered Buffs) is a purely Afrotropical genus containing two species.

*Ptelina carnuta (Hewitson, 1873) Dark Bordered Buff



Dark Bordered Buff resting on a vine shoot. Cameroon, May 2019. Image courtesy Jeremy Dobson.

Pentila carnuta Hewitson, 1873. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 10: 125 (122-125). Ptelina carnuta (Hewitson, 1873). Fox et al., 1965: 277. comb. nov. Ptelina carnuta Hewitson, 1873. d'Abrera, 2009: 608.





Ptelina carnuta. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside. Bobiri Forest, Ghana. 20 May 2014. Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.





Ptelina carnuta. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
 Bobiri Forest, Ghana. 20 May 2014.
 Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

Type locality: Gabon: "Gaboon".

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Nigeria (south), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Angola (Mendes *et al.* 2018), Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (Haut-Uele, Ituri, Tshopo, Equateur, Kinshasa, Sankuru, Lualaba), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Guinea – Ziama (Safian et al., 2020).

<u>Liberia</u> – Wologizi (Safian et al., 2020); Wonegizi (Safian et al., 2020).

Ghana – Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen et al., 2007).

Central African Republic - Dzanga (Noss, 1998).

<u>Democratic Republic of Congo</u> – Kamituga (Dufrane, 1945).

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

<u>Uganda</u> – Semuliki N.P. (H. Selb, unpublished, 2016).

<u>Tanzania</u> – Minziro Forest (very common at Kere Hill) (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Kikuru Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Munene Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Habitat: Forest, including secondary forest.

Habits: A common species that flutters around weakly in deep shade in the forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998). It is less localized than other poritiines and also appears to be non-gregarious, being encountered here and there as singles or couples (Larsen, 2005a). Both males and females feed, during the morning hours, at extrafloral nectaries of vine tendrils and bamboo (Callaghan, 1992). Up to four individuals, together with other poritiines and ants, were noted at these nectaries (Callaghan, 1992). Larsen (2005a) found specimens feeding from the extrafloral nectaries on shoots of plants belonging to the family Marantaceae.

Early stages:

Callaghan, 1992.

A female was observed ovipositing on leaf litter on the forest floor, five orange eggs being laid at about 15:30. The eggs were collected but did not hatch. The female (and other females collected subsequently) refused to lay eggs in captivity.

Larval food: Nothing published.

parva Kirby, 1887 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) **19**: 362 (360-369). Cameroon: "Cameroons". Treated as a synonym of *Ptelina carnuta* (Hewitson, 1873) by Larsen, 2005a: 120. Treated as a subspecies of *Ptelina carnuta* (Hewitson, 1873) by d'Abrera, 2009: 608, without reference to Larsen, 2005a.

kamitugensis Dufrane, 1945 (as sp. of *Telipna*). *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale Entomologique de Belgique* **81**: 114 (90-143). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: "Kamituga".

*Ptelina subhyalina (Joicey & Talbot, 1921) Congo Bordered Buff

Telipna subhyalina Joicey & Talbot, 1921. Bulletin of the Hill Museum, Witley 1: 78 (40-166). Ptelina subhyalina Joicey & Talbot, 1921. d'Abrera, 2009: 608.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: "N. Ituri Valley, E. of Epula River between Penghe and Irumu".

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (Ituri, Equateur).

Known from only three specimens, the original type series of two females, and a single female from Ikela (Equateur) in the National Museum of Kenya.

Specific localities:

<u>Democratic Republic of Congo</u> – North Ituri Valley, east of Epu;a River between Penghe and Irumu (TL); Ikela, Equateur (Ackery *et al.*, 1995); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published. Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: Possibly only an aberration of *Ptelina carnuta* (Hewitson) (Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 476). Larsen (2005a) has inspected two specimens of this taxon in the ABRI collection and avers that *Ptelina subhyalina* does appear to be a species distinct from *Ptelina carnuta*.