

Genus *Stempfferia* Jackson, 1962 Plain Flashes

Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology) **12**: 157 (125-163).

Type-species: *Stempfferia carcassoni* Jackson, by original designation.

Stempfferia (**Plain Flashes**) is a purely Afrotropical genus containing 51 species. Most, if not all, the species are associated with arboreal *Crematogaster* ants and the adults are therefore tied to infested trees (“ant-trees”) (Safian, 2015). Males of several species display on hill tops in forest, each species having a specific time-slot (Safian, 2015). Females are usually observed resting on twigs or tendrils of vines near ant-trees and the females of a few species have been noted ovipositing on the twigs and branches of ant-trees (Safian, 2015).

Subgenus *Stempfferia* Jackson, 1962

Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology) **12**: 157 (125-163).

Type-species: *Stempfferia carcassoni* Jackson, by original designation.

**Stempfferia (Stempfferia) abri* Libert & Collins, 1997

Stempfferia abri Libert & Collins, 1997. *Lambillionea* **97** (1) (Tome I): 31 (31-33).

Stempfferia abri Libert & Collins, 1997. d’Abrera, 2009: 672.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, Cameroun, X 1995 (S.C. Collins).” Holotype (female) and allotype (male) in ABRI, Nairobi.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo (Libert, 2020).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo (TL).

Congo – Mambili (Libert, 2020).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Stempfferia (Stempfferia) carcassoni* Jackson, 1962

Stempfferia carcassoni Jackson, 1962. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **12**: 157 (125-163).

Stempfferia carcassoni Jackson, 1962. d’Abrera, 2009: 672.



Stempfferia carcassoni. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mbalmayo, Cameroon. Jan. - Apr. 2002. Gardiner Collection.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.



Stempfferia carcassoni. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mbalmayo, Cameroon. Jan. - Apr. 2002. Gardiner Collection.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Prov. Orientale, Lomami river, Opala”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 2020).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Mt Kupe (Libert, 2020).

Gabon – Ekouyi (Vande weghe, 2010).

Central African Republic – Pissa, near Bangui (Libert, 2020).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Opala, Lomami River (TL); Kananga (Libert, 2020).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Subgenus *Cercenia* Libert, 1999

In: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.):* 64 (219 pp.).

Type-species: *Epitola cercene* Hewitson, 1873, by original designation.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) alba* (Jackson, 1962)

Epitola alba Jackson, 1962. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **12**: 155 (125-163).

Stempfferia alba (Jackson, 1962). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia alba Jackson, 1962. d’Abrera, 2009: 676.



Stempfferia alba. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mbalmayo, Cameroon. Jan. - Apr. 2002. Gardiner Collection.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.



Stempfferia alba. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mbalmayo, Cameroon. Jan. - Apr. 2002. Gardiner Collection.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

Type locality: Congo: “Ouesso, Mambili Forest”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Congo – Mambili Forest, Ouesso (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) annae* Libert, 1999**

Anne’s Epitola

Stempfferia (Cercenia) annae Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 80 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia annae Libert, 1999. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Yaoundé, mont Fébé (env. 1000 m), Cameroun”.

Distribution: Nigeria (Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Ikom (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Mount Febe, near Yaounde (TL).

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

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Appears to be widespread and common in Cameroon (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) badura* (Kirby, 1890)**

Epitola badura Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 6: 271 (261-274).
Stempfferia badura (Kirby, 1890). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**
Stempfferia badura Kirby, 1890. d'Abreera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda (Libert, 1999).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

***Stempfferia (Cercenia) badura badura* (Kirby, 1890)**

Epitola badura Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 6: 271 (261-274).
Stempfferia badura (Kirby, 1890). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**
Stempfferia badura Kirby, 1890. d'Abreera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Gabon – Ogowe (Vande weghe, 2010).

***Stempfferia (Cercenia) badura contrasta* Libert, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) badura contrasta Libert, 1999. *In:* Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.):* 94 (219 pp.).

Type locality: Uganda: “Mongirol, Bwamba, Ouganda”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

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

Uganda – Mongirol Forest, Bwamba (TL).

Note: D'Abreera (2009) omits this taxon from his book.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) baoule* Libert, 1999**

Baoule *Epitola*

Stempfferia (Cercenia) baoule Libert, 1999. *In:* Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.):* 70 (219 pp.).
Stempfferia baoule Libert, 1999. d'Abreera, 2009: 672.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: “De Danané au mont Nimba, Côte d'Ivoire”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast.

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Danane (TL); Tai National Park (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen (2005a)).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) boormani* Libert, 1999**

Boorman's *Epitola*

Stempfferia (Cercenia) boormani Libert, 1999. *In:* Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.):* 82 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia boormani Libert, 1999. d'Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Nigeria: “E. Nigeria [probably near Umuhaia (Larsen, 2005a)]”.

Distribution: Nigeria (east).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Near Umuhaia (TL; Larsen, 2005a); Okwangwo National Park (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Known only from four males. The male caught by Larsen was observed patrolling in an open area next to a forest at noon (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) bouyeri* Libert & Collins, 1999

Stempfferia (Cercenia) bouyeri Libert & Collins, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.):* 92 (219 pp.).

Type locality: Cameroon: “mont Mengale, Lolodorf, S. Cameroun”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Mount Mengale, Lolodorf (TL).

Gabon – Ogowe (Vande weghe, 2010).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: D'Abrera (2009) omits this taxon from his book.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) carcina* (Hewitson, 1873)

Dark Furry Epitola

Epitola carcina Hewitson, 1873. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **10**: 150 (149-151).

Stempfferia carcina (Hewitson, 1873). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia carcina Hewitson, 1873. d'Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Old Calabar”. Male holotype of *Epitola dunia* Kirby, 1887 (TL Cameroon) selected as neallotype of *Stempfferia carcina* by Libert (1999).

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

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Old Calabar (TL); Umuhaia (Larsen, 2005a); Okwangwo (Larsen, 2005a); Ikom (Larsen, 2005a); Uwet (Larsen, 2005a); Oban Hills (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Korup (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – Rabi (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Courtship behaviour is briefly described by Larsen (2005a).

Early stages:

Eltringham, 1921b: 476 [ex Lamborn, Oni, Nigeria].

“**Pupa** (Plate XII, fig. 18). Characteristically marked on thorax as shown in figure. The general surface sparsely clothed with fine setae. On thorax and abdomen tufts of short sharp spines, and on head, thorax, and abdomen lateral and dorsal groups of delicate chitinous projections which are white with black tips. Attached to leaf by terminal segments and lying nearly parallel to its support. Length 10 mm.”

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

entebbeana Bethune-Baker, 1926 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) **17**: 392 (384-402). *In part*; *see Cephetocephena entebbeana*. Nigeria: “Oban”.

dunia Kirby, 1887 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) **19**: 443 (441-445).
Cameroon: “Cameroons”. Given as a species of *Epitola* by Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 522. Synonymized with
Stempfferia carcina (Hewitson, 1877) by Libert [*In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*].

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) carilla* (Roche, 1954)

Epitola carilla Roche, 1954. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **3**: 495 (489-501).
Stempfferia carilla (Roche, 1954). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**
Stempfferia carilla Roche, 1954. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Uganda: “Entebbe”.

Distribution: Uganda (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Uganda – Entebbe (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) cercene* (Hewitson, 1873)

Cercene *Epitola*

Epitola cercene Hewitson, 1873. *Entomologist’s Monthly Magazine* **10**: 150 (149-151).
Stempfferia cercene (Hewitson, 1873). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**
Stempfferia cercene Hewitson, 1873. d’Abrera, 2009: 672.



Stempfferia cercene. Male. Left – upperside; right –underside.
Zika Forest, Uganda. 12 June 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Dobson collection.

Type locality: Angola: “Angola”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Ghana, Nigeria (south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Ghana – Kakum National Park (Larsen, 2005a); Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007).

Gabon – Camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010); camp PPG (Vande weghe, 2010).

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

Uganda – Bwamba (Roche, 1954).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Scarce in West Africa, becoming commoner in eastern Nigeria (Larsen, 2005a). Females oviposit on lichens on the bark of twigs and tree trunks; eggs sometimes laid on dead bare twigs. Ants in attendance (Van Someren, 1974).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

convexa Roche, 1954 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **3**: 496 (489-501). Uganda: “Bwamba”. Given as a species of *Epitola* by Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 521. Synonymized with *Stempfferia cercene* (Hewitson, 1873) by Libert [*In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola* (*l.s.*): 66]. Treated, without explanation, and informally, as a valid species by d’Abrera, 2009: 672.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) versicolor* (Kirby, 1887)

Epitola versicolor Kirby, 1887. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) **19**: 444 (441-445).
Synonym of *Stempfferia cercene* (Hewitson, 1873). Jackson, 1962: 131.
Synonym of *Stempfferia cercene* (Hewitson, 1873). Libert, 1999: 66.
Stempfferia versicolor (Kirby, 1887). Libert, 2020; **stat. rev.**

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”. Lectotype (female), Cameroun, designated by Libert, 2020: 50; in NHM, London.

Distribution: Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Stempfferia (Cercenia) versicolor versicolor (Kirby, 1887)

Epitola versicolor Kirby, 1887. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) **19**: 444 (441-445).
Synonym of *Stempfferia cercene* (Hewitson, 1873). Jackson, 1962: 131.
Synonym of *Stempfferia cercene* (Hewitson, 1873). Libert, 1999: 66.
Stempfferia versicolor (Kirby, 1887). Libert, 2020; **stat. rev.**

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”. Lectotype (female), Cameroun, designated by Libert, 2020: 50; in NHM, London.

Distribution: Cameroon

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Kiosi (Libert, 2020).

Stempfferia (Cercenia) versicolor intermedia (Roche, 1954)

Epitola intermedia Roche, 1954. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **3**: 497 (489-501).
Epitola intermedia Roche, 1954. Ackery *et al.*, 1995.
Synonym of *Stempfferia insulana* (Aurivillius, 1923). Libert, 1998: 108.
Stempfferia intermedia (Roche, 1954). D’Abrera, 2009: 672. [not formally removed from synonymy]
Stempfferia versicolor intermedia (Kirby, 1887). Libert, 2020; **stat. rev.**

Type locality: Uganda. Type in the NHM, London.

Distribution:

Specific localities:

Uganda – Zika Forest (Libert, 2020).

Stempfferia (Cercenia) versicolor maculata Libert, 2020

Stempfferia (Cercenia) versicolor maculata Libert, 2020. *Epitola l.s.*: mise à jour de la Révision (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae); 51

(157 pp.; 15 plates). Published by the author.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Biakatu, 1050 m, Orientale Province, 11 IV 2014 (leg. R. Ducarme); BOLD MLIB-2289. Allotype: Mamove, 1050 m, North Kivu, 25 VIII 2017 (leg. R. Ducarme). Holotype (male) and Allotype (female) in MRAC, Tervuren, Belgium.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Biakatu (TL); Mamove (Libert, 2020); Mount Mitumba (Kasugho, Lubango) (Libert, 2020).

****Stempfferia inexpectata* Libert, 2020**

Stempfferia inexpectata Libert, 2020. *Epitola l.s.*: mise à jour de la Révision (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae); 53 (157 pp.; 15 plates).
Published by the author.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Holotype (male): Mambungu, North Kivu, III 2014 (ABRI leg.); BOLD MLIB-1916. Allotype (female): Mambungu, North Kivu, VII 2014 (ABRI leg.); BOLD MLIB-2054. Types in ABRI, Nairobi.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mambungu (TL); Kanyatsi (Libert, 2020); Kenge (Libert, 2020); Lubango (Libert, 2020); Maliva (Libert, 2020); Baliko-Basayo (Libert, 2020); 30 km east of Kisangani (Libert, 2020).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) cercenoides* (Holland, 1890)**

Common *Epitola*

Epitola cercenoides Holland, 1890. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology*. Cambridge, Mass. 5: 424 (423-431).

Stempfferia cercenoides (Holland, 1890). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia cercenoides Holland, 1890. d'Abreu, 2009: 672.



Stempfferia cercenoides. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.

Mabira Forest, Uganda. 3 July 2011. P. Ward.

Images M.C. Williams ex P. Ward collection.

Type locality: Gabon: “River Ogove”.

Distribution: Nigeria (east and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan (south), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Misattributed to the Ivory Coast fauna by Stempffer (1966) (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Ubiaja (Larsen, 2005a); Umuhai (Larsen, 2005a); Ikom (Larsen, 2005a).

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

Gabon – Ogove River (TL) Lope N.P. (station SEGC and Mikongo) (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipasa (Vande weghe, 2010); Lastoursville (Vande weghe, 2010).

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

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

Tanzania – Kere Hill, Minziro Forest (very common) (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Kikuru Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: The most common of the species belonging to the ‘epitola group’ of genera but only seven males are known from eastern Nigeria (Larsen, 2005a).

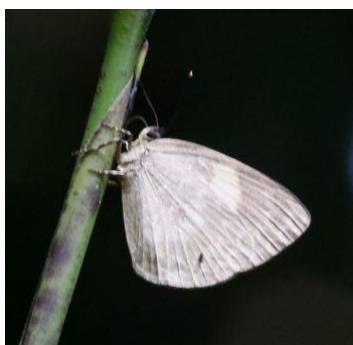
Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

batesi Druce, 1910 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1910**: 365 (356-378). Cameroon: “Bitje, Ja river, 2000 ft”.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) ciconia* (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1892])**

Stork Epitola



Female Stork Epitola feeding on honeydew on a shoot. Cameroon, May 2019.
Image courtesy Jeremy Dobson.

Epitola ciconia Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1892]. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887-92]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* **1**: 58 (183 pp.). London.

Synonym of *Epitola leonina* Staudinger, 1888. Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 523.

Stempfferia ciconia (Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1892). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia ciconia Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1892. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.



Stempfferia ciconia mongiro. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mabira Forest, Uganda. 14 June 2009. J. Dobson.



Stempfferia ciconia mongiro. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mabira Forest, Uganda. 1 November 2009. P. Ward.
Images M.C. Williams ex P. Ward collection.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ciconia ciconia (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1892])

Epitola ciconia Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1892]. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1887-92]. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 1: 58 (183 pp.). London.

Synonym of *Epitola leonina* Staudinger, 1888. Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 523.

Stempfferia ciconia (Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1892). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia ciconia Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1892. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Liberia – Wologizi (Safian *et al.*, 2020).

Ivory Coast – Bayota (Larsen, 2005a); Danane (Larsen, 2005a); Banco (Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Atewa Range (Larsen, 2005a).

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ciconia camerunica Libert, 1999

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ciconia camerunica Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 84 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia ciconia camerunica Libert. d’Abrera, 2009: 674. [date of authorship omitted].

Type locality: Cameroon: “Obout, Cameroun”.

Distribution: Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Obout (TL).

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ciconia mongiro (Jackson, 1968)

Epitola mongiro Jackson, 1968. *Bulletin de l’Institut Fondamental de l’Afrique Noire* (A) 30: 1474 (1472-1476).

Stempfferia ciconia mongiro (Jackson, 1968). Libert, 1999 **stat. rev.**, **comb. nov.**



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



Stempfferia ciconia mongiro. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Mabira Forest, Uganda. 1 November 2009. P. Ward.
Images M.C. Williams ex P. Ward collection.

Type locality: Uganda: “Bwamba, Mongiro”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (east), Uganda.

Specific localities:

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

Uganda – Mongiro Forest, Bwamba (TL); Radio Hill, Mabira Forest (male & female illustrated above).

Note: D’Abrera (2009: 674) treats this taxon as a valid species without formally changing its status from that assigned by Libert (1999). D’Abrera states: “Some workers treat *mongiro* Jackson as a race of *ciconia* Grose-Smith & Kirby. But I am not so sure. The principal reason for my doubt is that the ♂ f.w.r. of *mongiro* has but a single trans-cellular androconial patch as opposed to the three on *ciconia*.”

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) cinerea* (Berger, 1981)

Epitola cinerea Berger, 1981. *Les Papillons du Zaire* 258 (543 pp.). Bruxelles.

Stempfferia cinerea (Berger, 1981). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia cinerea Berger, 1981. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: “Lualaba, Kapanga”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Angola (Mendes *et al.*, 2018), Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Gabon – Akaka (Vande weghe, 2010).

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

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) coerulea* (Jackson, 1962)**

Epitola coerulea Jackson, 1962. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **12**: 140 (125-163).
Stempfferia coerulea (Jackson, 1962). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**
Stempfferia coerulea Jackson, 1962. d'Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Congo: “Moyen Congo, Etoumbi”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

There is a male of this species from Ikom, Nigeria in the Carnegie Museum, which Larsen (2005a) believes is mislabelled.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

***Stempfferia (Cercenia) coerulea coerulea* (Jackson, 1962)**

Epitola coerulea Jackson, 1962. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **12**: 140 (125-163).
Stempfferia coerulea (Jackson, 1962). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**
Stempfferia coerulea Jackson, 1962. d'Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Congo: “Moyen Congo, Etoumbi”.

Distribution: Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Congo – Etoumbi (TL).

***Stempfferia (Cercenia) coerulea pierrii* Libert, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) coerulea pierrii Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 110 (219 pp.).

Type locality: Central African Republic: “Boukoko, R.C.A.”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Central African Republic (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Central African Republic – Boukoko (TL); Dzanga (Noss, 1998).

Note: d'Abrera (2009: 676) omits this subspecies from his book.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) congoana* (Aurivillius, 1923)**

Black-veined *Epitola*

Epitola congoana Aurivillius, 1923. *In* Schultze & Aurivillius, 1923. *Ergebnisse der Zweiten Deutschen Zentral-Afrika Expedition* **1**(17): 1202 (1113-1242).

Stempfferia congoana (Aurivillius, 1923). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia congoana Aurivillius, 1923. d'Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kimuenza”. Holotype in the Swedish Natural History Museum (images available at www2.nrm.se/en/lep_nrm/c).

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

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Stempfferia congoana congoana (Aurivillius, 1923)

Epitola congoana Aurivillius, 1923. *In* Schultze & Aurivillius, 1923. *Ergebnisse der Zweiten Deutschen Zentral-Afrika Expedition* 1(17): 1202 (1113-1242).

Stempfferia congoana (Aurivillius, 1923). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia congoana Aurivillius, 1923. d'Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kimuenza”. Holotype in the Swedish Natural History Museum (images available at www2.nrm.se/en/lep_nrm/c).

Distribution: Nigeria (Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Oban Hills (Jackson, 1962; as *nigrovenata*).

Gabon – Tchibanga (Vande weghe, 2010); Ekouyi (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kimuenza (TL).

nigrovenata Jackson, 1962 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 12: 136 (125-163). Nigeria: “Oban”. Given as a valid species of *Epitola* by Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 523. Synonymized with *Stempfferia congoana* (Aurivillius, 1923) by Libert, 1999.

Stempfferia congoana orientalis Libert, 2020

Stempfferia congoana orientalis Libert, 2020. *Epitola l.s.: mise à jour de la Révision (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*; 55 (157 pp.; 15 plates). Published by the author.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Holotype (male); Biakatu, 1050 m, Orientale Province, VIII 2000 (leg. R. Ducarme). Allotype (female); Katak-Kombe, Sankuru, 8 IX 1952 (leg. M. Fountaine). Types in MRAC, Tervuren, Belgium.

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

Specific localities:

Central African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2020).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Biakatu (TL), Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018); Katak-Kombe (Libert, 2020); Bucha (Libert, 2020); Teturi (Libert, 2020); Mamove (Libert, 2020); Sankuru (Libert, 2020); Lake Tumba (Libert, 2020).

Uganda – Bwamba (Libert, 2020).

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) dorothea* (Bethune-Baker, 1904)

Dorothea's Epitola

Epitola dorothea Bethune-Baker, 1904. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History (7)* 14: 227 (222-233).

Stempfferia dorothea (Bethune-Baker, 1904). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia dorothea Bethune-Baker, 1904. d'Abrera, 2009: 674.



Stempfferia dorothea. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone [Moyamba (Larsen, 2005a)]”.

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

Records from east of Togo are erroneous (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Guinea – Ziama (Safian *et al.*, 2020).

Sierra Leone – Moyamba (TL; Larsen, 2005a).

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

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A fairly common but very localized species (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) elissa* (Grose-Smith, 1898)

Elissa Epitola

Epitola elissa Grose-Smith, 1898. *Novitates Zoologicae* 5: 354 (350-358).

Stempfferia elissa (Grose-Smith, 1898). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia elissa Grose-Smith, 1898. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Wari [Warri (Larsen, 2005a)]”.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon (west).

Misattributed to the fauna of Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast and Ghana (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Warri (TL); Lagos (Larsen, 2005a); Ibadan (Larsen, 2005a); Ikom (Larsen, 2005a); Afi River in Okwangwo (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Mamfe (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A rare, essentially Nigerian butterfly (Larsen, 2005a). Larsen (2005a) noted a male patrolling on the edge of a forest in Okwangwo.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

oniensis Roche, 1954 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 3: 501 (489-501). Sierra Leone: “Daru”. Given as a synonym of *Epitola elissa* Grose-Smith, 1898 by Ackery *et al.*, 1995 but this must be incorrect as *elissa* does not occur in Sierra Leone [MCW].

pseudelissa Jackson, 1968 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Bulletin de l’Institut Fondamental de l’Afrique Noire (A)* 30: 1473 (1472-1476). Nigeria: “Ogoja Prov., Ikom”. Given as a valid species of *Epitola* by Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 524. Synonymized with *Stempfferia elissa* (Grose-Smith, 1898) by Libert, 1999. [*In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 79].

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) flavoantennata* (Roche, 1954)

Epitola flavoantennata Roche, 1954. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 3: 495 (489-501).

Stempfferia flavoantennata (Roche, 1954). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia flavoantennata Roche, 1954. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

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

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo, Central African Republic (Noss, 1998), Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje, Ja River (TL).

Central African Republic – Dzanga (Noss, 1998).

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

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) francisci* Libert, 1999**

Brown Epitola

Stempfferia (Cercenia) francisci Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 103 (219 pp.).
Stempfferia francisci Libert, 1999. d'Abreu, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Oni, nr Lagos, Nigeria”.

Distribution: Nigeria.

Known only from the type series of seven males and five females, taken by Lamborn in the early 1900's (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Oni Creek, 100 km east of Lagos (TL).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) ginettae* Libert, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ginettae ginettae Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 110 (219 pp.).
Stempfferia ginettae Libert, 1999. d'Abreu, 2009: 676.



Stempfferia ginettae meridionalis. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Zambezi Rapids, Ikelenge, Zambia. 29 March 2007. A. Gardiner.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.



Stempfferia ginettae meridionalis. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Zambezi Rapids, Ikelenge, Zambia. 29 March 2007. A. Gardiner.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Beni, Kivu, Zaïre”.

Distribution: Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia (Libert, 1999).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ginettae ginettae Libert, 1999

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ginettae ginettae Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 110 (219 pp.).
Stempfferia ginettae Libert, 1999. d’Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Beni, Kivu, Zaïre”.

Distribution: Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Beni, Kivu (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ginettae meridionalis Libert, 1999

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ginettae meridionalis Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 111 (219 pp.).
Stempfferia ginettae meridionalis Libert, 1999. d’Abrera, 2009: 676.



Stempfferia ginettae meridionalis. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Zambezi Rapids, Ikelenge, Zambia. 29 March 2007. A. Gardiner.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.



Stempfferia ginettae meridionalis. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Zambezi Rapids, Ikelenge, Zambia. 29 March 2007. A. Gardiner.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kisango, Kafakumba, Katanga, Zaïre”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kisango, Kafakumba, Katanga (TL).

Zambia – Mwinilunga district (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Ikelenge (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Sakeji, Ikelenge (male and female illustrated above).

****Stempfferia (Cercinia) gordonii* (Druce, 1903)**

Brown Black-square Epitola

Epitola gordonii Druce, 1903. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (7) **11**: 70 (69-72).

Synonym of *Epitola staudingeri* Kirby, 1890. Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 524.

Stempfferia gordonii (Druce, 1903). Libert, 1999 **stat. rev., comb. nov.**

Stempfferia gordonii Druce, 1903. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Bonney”.

Distribution: Nigeria (east and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Bioko), Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Bonney (TL); Umuhaia (Larsen, 2005a); Calabar (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – Ogooue (Vande weghe, 2010); Lope N.P. (Pont d’Ayem) (Vande weghe, 2010).

Congo – Etoumbi (Jackson, 1962).

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

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Very scarce in Nigeria (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

aequatorialis Jackson, 1962 (as subsp. of *Epitola staudingeri*). *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **12**: 135 (125-163). Congo: “Moyen Congo, Etoumbi”. Given as a subspecies of *Epitola staudingeri* by Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 524. Synonymized with *Stempfferia gordonii* (Druce, 1903) by Libert, 1999.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) ife* Libert, 1999**

Lamborn’s Furry Epitola

Stempfferia (Cercenia) ife Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 112 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia ife Libert, 1990. d’Abrera, 2009: 676. [date of authorship erroneous].

Type locality: Nigeria: “Oni, 70 m. E of Lagos, Nigeria”. The type series of seven males and six females, all from Oni Creek, are the only known specimens of this specimens.

Distribution: Nigeria (west).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Oni Creek, 100 km east of Lagos (TL; Lamborn).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) insulana* (Aurivillius, 1923)**

Epitola insulana Aurivillius, 1923. *In* Schultze & Aurivillius, 1923. *Ergebnisse der Zweiten Deutschen Zentral-Afrika Expedition* **1**(17): 1203 (1113-1242).

Stempfferia insulana (Aurivillius, 1923). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia insulana Schultze & [sic] Aurivillius, 1923. d’Abrera, 2009: 672.

Type locality: Equatorial Guinea: “Fernando Poo, San Carlos; Bococo”. Holotype in the Swedish Natural History Museum (images available at www2.nrm.se/en/lep_nrm/i).

Distribution: Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Bioko), Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Equatorial Guinea – San Carlos (TL); Bococo (Aurivillius, 1923).

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

Uganda – Bwamba (Roche, 1954).

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

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

convexa Roche, 1954 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 3: 496 (489-501). Uganda: “Bwamba”. Given as a good species of *Epitola* in Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 521 but regarded to be a synonym of *Epitola insulana* Aurivillius, 1923 by Libert, 1998: 108 [*Supplement to Kielland’s butterflies of Tanzania*]. **Note:** Given, without explanation, as a valid species by d’Abrera, 2009: 672.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) iturina* (Joicey & Talbot, 1921)**

Epitola iturina Joicey & Talbot, 1921. *Bulletin of the Hill Museum, Witley* 1: 85 (40-166).

Stempfferia iturina (Joicey & Talbot, 1921). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia iturina Joicey & Talbot, 1921. d’Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Forest between Ituri and Lindi Rivers, S.W. of Avakubi”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – N’gu-mesok (Aurivillius, 1923); Mapfut (Aurivillius, 1923).

Gabon – Oyem (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Between Ituri and Lindi Rivers, south-west of Avakubi (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

bella Aurivillius, 1923. *In* Schultze & Aurivillius, 1923 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Ergebnisse der Zweiten Deutschen Zentral-Afrika Expedition* 1(17): 1200 (1113-1242). Cameroon: “N’gu-mesok; Mapfut”.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) jolyana* Libert & Bouyer, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) jolyana Libert & Bouyer, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 97 (219 pp.).

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, Nyong, Cameroun”.

Distribution: Cameroon (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo, Nyong (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: D’Abrera (2009: 674) omits *Stempfferia (Cercenia) jolyana* Libert & Bouyer, 1999 from his book.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) katharinae* (Poulton, 1929)**

Poulton’s *Epitola*

Epitola katharinae Poulton, 1929. *In* Eltringham *et al.*, 1929. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* 77: 494 (475-504).

Stempfferia katharinae (Poulton, 1929). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia katherinae Poulton, 1929. d'Abrera, 2009: 674. [misspelling of species name?; should be *katharinae*].

Type locality: Nigeria: "Ibadan".

Distribution: Nigeria (south).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Ibadan (TL); near Lagos (Larsen, 2005a); Gambari (Larsen, 2005a); Benin (Larsen, 2005a); Oni Creek (Larsen, 2005a), Omo (Larsen, 2005a); Nsukka (D. Knoop, *vide* Larsen, 2005a; needs confirmation).

Habitat: Forest.

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

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) katikae* Safian, 2015**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) katikae Safian, 2015. *Metamorphosis* 26: 13 (12-19).

Type locality: Liberia: "Mount Beeton, Nimba Mountains, Western Range, Nimba County. Leg.: Safian, Sz, & Horvath, A. 10-16.xii.2013. Coordinates: 07°31'52"N 08°39'22"W. Gen. prep: SAFI00017". Holotype (male) deposited in the African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya.

Distribution: Liberia.

Specific localities:

Liberia – Mount Beeton, Nimba Mountains (TL); Wologizi Mtns (Safian *et al.*, 2020).

Habitat:

Habits: Males undertake display flights on hilltops in small gaps in the canopy (Safian, 2015). They fly at 6 to 10 m above the ground, between 10h30 and 11h00, and perch high up on dead twigs. Interactions have been noted between displaying males and species of *Stempfferia* (*S. ciconia* and *S. cercene*) (Safian, 2015).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) kholifa* (Bethune-Baker, 1904)**

Kholifa *Epitola*

Epitola kholifa Bethune-Baker, 1904. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (7) 14: 229 (222-233).

Synonym of *Epitola carcina* Hewitson, 1873. Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 520.

Stempfferia kholifa (Bethune-Baker, 1904). Libert, 1999 **stat. rev.**, **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia kholifa Bethune-Baker, 1904. d'Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: "Sierra Leone [Kholifa (Larsen, 2005a)]".

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

Specific localities:

Sierra Leone – Kholifa (TL).

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

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A widely distributed species in West Africa, found in many localities (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) leonina* (Staudinger, [1888])**

Western Scalloped Epitola

Epitola leonina Staudinger, [1888]. *In* Staudinger & Schatz, [1884-8]. *Exotischer Schmetterlinge* 1: 268 (333 pp.). Bayern.
Stempfferia leonina (Staudinger, 1888). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**
Stempfferia leonina Staudinger, 1888. d'Abrera, 2009: 672.



Stempfferia leonina. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Bobiri, Ghana. 20 April 2014. A. Gardiner.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.



Stempfferia leonina. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Bobiri, Ghana. 20 April 2014. A. Gardiner.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone”.

Distribution: Guinea-Bissau (Bivar-de-Sousa *et al.*, 2016), Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Burkina Faso (Bivar-de-Sousa *et al.*, 2016).

Recorded, in error, from Uganda by Davenport, 1996. There is an unconfirmed, dubious record from Cameroon (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Guinea – Fouta Djallon (Larsen, 2005a); Ziama (Safian *et al.*, 2020).

Liberia – Wologizi (Safian *et al.*, 2020).

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

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Appears to be relatively common because of its habit of roosting fairly low down, on twigs and the tendrils of creepers. When perched it occasionally flicks its wings rapidly, thus showing the blue of the upperside (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) liberti* (Collins, 1998)

Epitola liberti Collins, 1998. *Metamorphosis* 9 (2): 63 (63-65).
Stempfferia liberti (Collins, 1998). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**
Stempfferia liberti Collins, 1998. d'Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, Nyong river., approx. 50 km south of Yaoundé, C. Cameroon (03 20N, 11 20E, 630 m., x 1997, S.C. Collins, (ABRI, Nairobi, Kenya))”. Described from four males and a female.

Distribution: Cameroon (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo, Nyong River (TL).

Habitat: Riverine mosaic forest, along the Nyong River.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) magnifica* (Jackson, 1965)**

Epitola magnifica Jackson, 1965. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (13) 7: 699 (697-700).

Stempfferia magnifica (Jackson, 1965). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia magnifica Jackson, 1964. d’Abrera, 2009: 676. [date of authorship erroneous; should be 1965].

Type locality: Congo: “Moyen Congo, Kelle”.

Distribution: Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Congo – Kelle (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) mara* (Talbot, 1935)**

Epitola staudingeri mara Talbot, 1935. *Entomologist’s Monthly Magazine* 71: 75 (69-78, 115-127, 147-153).

Epitola mara Talbot, 1935. Kielland, 1990d.

Stempfferia mara (Talbot, 1935). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia mara Talbot, 1935. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Tanzania: “West of Victoria Nyanza, 1E 10’S, 31E 30’E. Thick forest near Kakindu Hill”.

Distribution: Uganda (western shore of Lake Victoria), Tanzania (north-west) (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

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

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) marginata* (Kirby, 1887)**

Scalloped Epitola

Epitola marginata Kirby, 1887. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) 19: 443 (441-445).

Stempfferia marginata (Kirby, 1887). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia marginata Kirby, 1887. d’Abrera, 2009: 672.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

Distribution: Nigeria (south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Okwangwo (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – Upper Ogowe River (Holland, 1890); Lambarene (Vande weghe, 2010).

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

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Fairly common in southern Nigeria (Larsen, 2005a). A male was observed patrolling at high speed on a road about 10 m [16 km] from the forest edge at Okwangwo at 11h00 (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

umbratilis Holland, 1890 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* 5: 425 (423-431). Gabon: Upper Ogowe”.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) michelae* Libert, 1999**

Furry *Epitola*

Stempfferia (Cercenia) michelae Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 106 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia michelae Libert, 1999. d’Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: “Issia, Côte d’Ivoire”.

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Records of *Stempfferia carcina* from West Africa before 1999 refer to *Stempfferia michelae* (Larsen, 2005a). Recorded, erroneously, from Guinea-Bissau by Mendes *et al.*, 2008 (Bivar-de-Sousa *et al.*, 2016).

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

Habits: One of the commoner species from Sierra Leone to Ghana but less common in Nigeria (Larsen, 2005a). Males defend territories in open spaces, perching with open wings about 1.5 m above the ground. Particular territories and even perches seem to be used from generation to generation. Territorial defence appears to take place in the morning (observations made at 09h30 and 10h00) (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages:

Lamborn, 1914: 456 [Oni Camp, 110 km east of Lagos, Nigeria; as *Epitola carcina*].

A pupa and a pupal case were found on a leaf about 30 cm from a large carton nest of *Crematogaster buchneri*.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant:

Crematogaster buchneri Forel (Formicidae) [Lamborn, 1914; Nigeria].

***Stempfferia (Cercenia) michelae michelae* Libert, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) michelae Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 106 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia michelae Libert, 1999. d’Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: “Issia, Côte d’Ivoire”.

Distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria (south). Recorded, erroneously, from Guinea-Bissau by Mendes *et al.*, 2008 (Bivar-de-Sousa *et al.*, 2016).

Specific localities:

Guinea – Nzerekore (Larsen, 2005a); Ziama (Safian *et al.*, 2020).

Ivory Coast – Issia (TL).

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

Nigeria – Oni Camp, 110 km east of Lagos (Lamborn, 1914); Okomu (Larsen, 2005a); Mamu Forest (Larsen, 2005a).

***Stempfferia (Cercenia) michelae centralis* Libert, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) michelae centralis Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 108 (219 pp.).
Stempfferia michelae centralis Libert, 1999. d’Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Zoetoupsi, Cameroun”.

Distribution: ?Nigeria (?Oban Hills), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo (extreme north-west).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Zoetoupsi (TL).

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) moyambina* (Bethune-Baker, 1903)**

Moyambina Epitola

Epitola moyambina Bethune-Baker, 1903. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (7) **12**: 330 (324-334).

Stempfferia moyambina (Bethune-Baker, 1903). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia moyambina Bethune-Baker, 1903. d’Abrera, 2009: 672.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone [Moyamba (Larsen, 2005a)]”.

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

Specific localities:

Sierra Leone – Moyamba (TL; Larsen, 2005a).

Liberia – Wologizi (Safian *et al.*, 2020).

Ghana – Kakum National Park (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: This is one of the commoner species in the genus, especially in Sierra Leone (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) piersoni* Libert & Bouyer, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) piersoni Libert & Bouyer, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 95 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia piersoni Libert & Bouyer, 1999. d’Abrera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, Nyong R., Cameroon”.

Distribution: Cameroon (Libert, 1999), Equatorial Guinea (Bioko) (Libert, 2020).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo, Nyong River (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) schultzei* Libert, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) schultzei Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 86 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia schultzei Libert, d’Abrera, 2009: 672. [date of authorship omitted; should be 1999].

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bchungo (1 500 m), Cameroun”.

Distribution: Cameroon (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bchungo (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) similis* Libert, 1999**

Stempfferia (Cercenia) similis Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 81 (219 pp.).

Type locality: Cameroon: “Yaoundé, mont Fébé (env. 1000 m), Cameroun”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Mount Febe, near Yaounde (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: D’Abrera (2009: 674) omits *Stempfferia (Cercenia) similis* Libert, 1999 from his book.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) staudingeri* (Kirby, 1890)**

Black-square Epitola

Epitola staudingeri Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 271 (261-274).

Stempfferia staudingeri (Kirby, 1890). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia staudingeri Kirby, 1890. d’Abrera, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone”.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana.

Specific localities:

Ghana – Akwapim Escarpment (Larsen, 2005a); Atewa Range (Aduse-Poku & Doku-Marfo, 2007).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A relatively common species, found in many localities (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) subtumescens* Libert, 1999**

Toothed Epitola

Stempfferia (Cercenia) subtumescens Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 73 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia subtumescens Libert, 1999. d’Abrera, 2009: 672.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Oshodi, Lagos, Nigeria”.

Distribution: Nigeria.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Oshodi, near Lagos (TL); Umuhaia, in the east (Larsen, 2005a); Ikom, in the Cross River loop (Larsen, 2005a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: D’Abrera (2009: 672) believes that *Stempfferia subtumescens* Libert, 1999 is a synonym of *Stempfferia moyambina* (Bethune-Baker, 1903) but makes no taxonomic changes and includes it in his book as a valid species.

****Stempfferia salonga* Sáfián, 2021**

Stempfferia salonga Sáfián, 2021. *Zootaxa* **4981** (3): 556 (554-576).

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Holotype (female): DRC bufferzone for Salonga National Park, forest around Monkoto, 03–10.X.2016. Leg.: Sáfián, Sz. Coordinates: 1°44’48.99”S, 20°40’49.19”E. Deposited in ANHRT. ANHRT unique ID number: ANHRTUK00056579.

Distribution: Cameroon (south), Democratic Republic of Congo (central).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Maan (Safian *et al.*, 2021).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Monkoto, Salonga National Park (TL).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Associated with prominent ant-infested trees. Specimens were seen perching relatively low down on dry twigs during the morning hours. Males were seen displaying by about 10h00 (Safian *et al.*, 2021).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Stempfferia buea* Sáfián & Collins, 2021

Stempfferia buea Sáfián Collins, 2021. *Zootaxa* **4981** (3): 561 (554-576).

Type locality: Cameroon: Holotype (male): Buea, Mount Cameroon, 12.1994, Leg.: S. Collins, gen. prep. SAFI00224. Deposited in ABRI. The female is unknown.

Distribution:

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Buea, Mount Cameroon (TL). Known only from the type locality.

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) suzannae* (Berger, 1981)

Epitola suzannae Berger, 1981. *Les Papillons du Zaïre* 257 (543 pp.). Bruxelles.

Stempfferia suzannae (Berger, 1981). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia suzannae Berger, 1981. d'Abreera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Equateur, Bamanía”.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Bamanía, Equateur (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Stempfferia (Cercenia) sylviae* Libert, 1999

Stempfferia (Cercenia) sylviae Libert, 1999. *In*: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 74 (219 pp.).

Stempfferia sylviae Libert, 1999. d'Abreera, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Uganda: “Bwamba, Mongiro, Ouganda”.

Distribution: Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

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

Uganda – Mongiro Forest, Bwamba (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) tumentia* (Druce, 1910)**

Swollen Epitola

Epitola tumentia Druce, 1910. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1910**: 366 (356-378).

Stempfferia tumentia (Druce, 1910). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia tumentia Druce, 1910. d'Abreu, 2009: 674.

Type locality: Nigeria: "Afikpo".

Distribution: Nigeria (east and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda (Davenport & Howard, 1996).

A male in the Berlin Museum is almost certainly mislabelled "Sierra Leone" (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Afikpo (TL); Awka (Larsen, 2005a); Umuhia (Larsen, 2005a); Uwet (Larsen, 2005a).

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

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

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) uniformis* (Kirby, 1887)**

Ikoyi Epitola

Epitola uniformis Kirby, 1887. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) **19**: 445 (441-445).

Stempfferia uniformis (Kirby, 1887). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia uniformis Kirby, 1887. d'Abreu, 2009: 672.

Type locality: Nigeria: "Lagos"; Cameroon: "Cameroons".

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

Records from west of Nigeria are all erroneous (Larsen, 2005a). Recorded, in error, from Angola by Ackery *et al.* (1995).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Lagos (TL); Ikom (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Bitje (Larsen, 2005a; requires confirmation).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kasai (Larsen, 2005a; requires confirmation).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

versicolor Kirby, 1887 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) **19**: 444 (441-445). Cameroon: "Cameroons".

ikoya Roche, 1954 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) **3**: 497 (489-501). Nigeria: "Lagos". Given as a good species of *Epitola* in Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 522 but regarded to be a synonym of *Stempfferia uniformis* (Kirby, 1887) by Libert, 1999 [*Révision des Epitola* (*l.s.*): 91 (219 pp.)].

****Stempfferia (Cercenia) zelza* (Hewitson, 1873)**

Little Epitola

Epitola zelza Hewitson, 1873. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **10**: 151 (149-151).

Stempfferia zelza (Hewitson, 1873). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Stempfferia zelza Hewitson, 1873. d'Abreu, 2009: 676.

Type locality: Nigeria: "Old Calabar".

Distribution: Ghana (Volta region), Togo, Nigeria (south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon,

Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Recorded, in error, from countries west of Ghana (Safian *et al.*, 2021).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Calabar (TL); near Lagos (Larsen, 2005a); Oban Hills (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – Tchibanga (Vande weghe, 2010); Mboumie (Vande weghe, 2010);

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A relatively common epitola (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

badia Kirby, 1887 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (5) **19**: 444 (441-445).
Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

****Stempfferia michelliberti* Sáfián, Warren-Gash & Belcastro, 2021**

Stempfferia michelliberti Sáfián, Warren-Gash & Belcastro, 2021. *Zootaxa* **4981** (3): 563 (554-576).

Type locality: Liberia: Holotype (female): Nimba County, Nimba Mountains, Coldwater, ENNR and Blei Community Forest I. 2014. Leg.: Sáfián, Sz. ANHRT unique ID number: ANHRT00157777.

Deposited in ANHRT.

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

Specific localities:

Guinea – Foret Classee de Ziama (Safian *et al.*, 2021).

Sierra Leone – Gola North, Dukor Magboin Tujuma (Safian *et al.*, 2021).

Liberia – Coldwater, Nimba Mountains (TL).

Ivory Coast – Alepe, Yaya (Safian *et al.*, 2021); Alepe, Mount Peko (Safian *et al.*, 2021).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.