

Genus *Hypomyrina* Druce, 1891 Orange Playboys

Annals and Magazine of Natural History (6) 7: 364 (364-367).

Type-species: *Myrina nomenia* Hewitson, by original designation.

The genus *Hypomyrina* belongs to the Family Lycaenidae Leach, 1815; Subfamily Theclinae Swainson, 1831; Tribe Rapalini Grishin, 2023a; Subtribe Pilodeudorigina Grishin, 2023a. (see Zhang *et al.* 2023. Butterfly Classification and Species Discovery Using Genomics. *The Taxonomic Report of the International Lepidoptera Survey* 11 (3): 39). The other genera in the Tribe Rapalini in the Afrotropical Region are *Paradeudorix* and *Pilodeudorix*.

Hypomyrina (Orange Playboys) is an Afrotropical genus of four species.

**Hypomyrina nomenia* (Hewitson, 1874) Orange Playboy

Myrina nomenia Hewitson, 1874. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* 1874: 353 (343-355).

Hypomyrina nomenia (Hewitson, 1874). Druce, 1891 **comb. nov.**

Hypomyrina nomenia Hewitson, 1874. d'Abrera, 2009: 775.



Hypomyrina nomenia. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ivindo, Gabon. 19 November 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

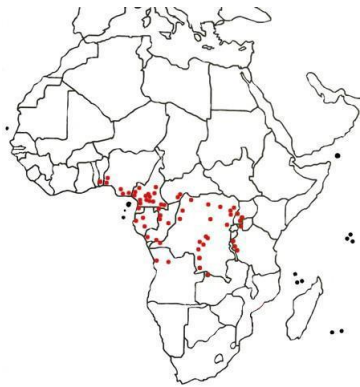


Hypomyrina nomenia. Male (Wingspan 21 mm). Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ivindo, Gabon. 19 November 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Dobson Collection.



Hypomyrina nomenia. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 23mm. Zambezi Bridge, Jimbe Bridge, N.W. Zambia. May, 1999.
TCEC/IB/MH/PN. (African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi).

Type locality: Nigeria: “Old Calabar”. Holotype (male): in N.H.M., London. Neallotype (female) designated by Libert (2004): Etoumbi, Congo, II 1959 (*T.H.E. Jackson*); in M.N.H.N., Paris.



Distribution of *Hypomyrina nomenia*

Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia.

Distribution: Benin (south, west), Nigeria (west, south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania (west), Zambia (north-west).

Records from west of Nigeria refer to the recently described *Hypomyrina mimetica* Libert, 2004c (Larsen, 2005a). However, it has recently been recorded from Benin (Coache & Rainon, 2016; Coache *et al.*, 2017).

Specific localities:

Benin – Houeyogbe Forest (Coache & Rainon, 2016); see Coache *et al.* (2017).

Nigeria – Calabar (TL); Akpabuyo (Libert, 2004); Eket (Libert, 2004); Lagos (Libert, 2004); Ibadan (Libert, 2004); Aba (Libert, 2004); Umuhaiia (Libert, 2004); Uwet (Libert, 2004).

Cameroon – Barombi (Libert, 2004); Kounden Plateau (Libert, 2004); Deng Deng (Libert, 2004); Maan (Libert, 2004); Moloundou (Libert, 2004).

Equatorial Guinea – Benito (Libert, 2004).

Gabon – Kangwe (Libert, 2004); Mimongo (Libert, 2004); Ogowe (Libert, 2004); Lambarene (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Mboumie (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010).

Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2004); Kelle (Libert, 2004); Koubotchi (Libert, 2004); Kuilu (Libert, 2004); Ngundo (Libert, 2004); Odzala (Libert, 2004); Sembe (Libert, 2004); Souanke (Libert, 2004).

Angola – Duque de Braganca (Libert, 2004); Luanda (Libert, 2004).

Central African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2004); Boukoko (Libert, 2004); Mbaiki (Libert, 2004); Mokelo (Libert, 2004); l’Oubangui (Libert, 2004).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kinshasa (Libert, 2004); Beni (Libert, 2004); Lualabourg (Libert, 2004); Katoko-Kombe (Libert, 2004); Kapanga (Libert, 2004); Sandoa (Libert, 2004); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Bwamba (Libert, 2004); Budda (Libert, 2004); Katera (Libert, 2004).

Tanzania – Mpanda (Kielland, 1990d); Kigoma (Kielland, 1990d); Minziro (Libert, 2004); Gombe (Libert, 2004); Kasye Forest (Libert, 2004); Katuma (Libert, 2004); Kefu Forest (Libert, 2004); Lugofu (Libert, 2004); Mahale (Libert, 2004); Muleba (Libert, 2004); Ntakatta Forest (Libert, 2004); Mt. Sitebi (Libert, 2004).

Zambia – Lisombu River (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Ikelenge (Libert, 2004); Zambezi Bridge, Jimbe Bridge (specimen illustrated above).

Habitat: Forest (Larsen, 2005a). In Tanzania at altitudes from 800 to 1 700 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Habits: Scarce in Nigeria but commoner in the equatorial zone (Larsen, 2005a). Locally common in forests in Tanzania (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

extensa Libert, 2004 (as ssp. of *Hypomyrina nomenia*). Libert, 2004c. *Revision des Deudorix africains (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*: 120. A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya and Lambillionea, Tervuren, Belgium. Synonymized with *nomenia* by d’Abrera (2009: 775) **syn. nov.**

****Hypomyrina mimetica* Libert, 2004**

Libert’s Orange Playboy

Hypomyrina mimetica Libert, 2004. *Revision des Deudorix africains (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*: 121. A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya and Lambillionea, Tervuren, Belgium.

Hypomyrina mimetica Libert, 2004. d’Abrera, 2009: 775.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Oni Creek”. Holotype (male): 2 IX 1910 (W.A. Lamborn); in Hope Department, Oxford. Allotype (female): 2 IX 1910 (W.A. Lamborn); in Hope Department, Oxford.



Distribution of *Hypomyrina mimetica*

Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, ?Uganda.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Benin (Coache *et al.*, 2017), Nigeria (south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east), ?Uganda.

Specific localities:

Liberia – Zorzor (Libert, 2004); Wologizi (Safian *et al.*, 2020).

Ivory Coast – Azagny (Libert, 2004); Bayota (Libert, 2004); Guiglo (Libert, 2004); Tai (Libert, 2004); Mt Tonkoui (Libert, 2004).

Ghana – Amedzofe (Libert, 2004); Ho (Libert, 2004); Kumasi (Libert, 2004).

Nigeria – Oni Creek (TL); Ilaro near Lagos (Libert, 2004); Bende (Libert, 2004); Ikom (Libert, 2004); Ilobi (Libert, 2004); Ubiaja (Libert, 2004); Umuhaia (Libert, 2004).

Cameroon – Bombe (Libert, 2004); Bule country (Libert, 2004); Ebogo (Libert, 2004); Maan (Libert, 2004); Talanye (Libert, 2004).

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

Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2004).

Central African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2004); Moloukou (Libert, 2004).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kisangani (Libert, 2004); Mutumbi (Libert, 2004); Beni (Libert, 2004); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba

(Ducarme, 2018).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Hypomyrina nomion* (Staudinger, 1891)**

Dark Orange Playboy

Myrina nomion Staudinger, 1891. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, Iris* 4: 156 (61-157).

Hypomyrina nomion (Staudinger, 1891). Libert, 2004c **comb. nov.**

Hypomyrina nomion Staudinger, 1891. d'Abrera, 2009: 776.

Type locality: Sierra Leone. Lectotype (male) designated by Libert (2004): Sierra Leone (*Preuss*); in Z.M.H.U., Berlin. Neallotype (female) designated by Libert (2004): N. Nigeria (*E.C.T. Clouston*); in N.H.M., London.



Distribution of *Hypomyrina nomion*

Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Sudan, Uganda.

Distribution: Guinea-Bissau (Libert, 2004), Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria (south), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Sudan (south), Uganda.

Specific localities:

Guinea-Bissau – Buba (Libert, 2004).

Guinea – Dubreka (Libert, 2004); Kife (Libert, 2004); Mamou (Libert, 2004); Ratoma (Libert, 2004).

Sierra Leone – Freetown (Libert, 2004); Moyamba (Libert, 2004).

Ivory Coast – Abidjan (Libert, 2004); Bayota (Libert, 2004).

Ghana – Aburi (Libert, 2004); Amedzofe (Libert, 2004); Asuchari (Libert, 2004); Awutu (Libert, 2004); Fumesua (Libert, 2004); Hohoe (Libert, 2004); Kumasi (Libert, 2004); Lipke (Libert, 2004); Cape Coast (Larsen, 2005a); Mole National Park (Larsen, 2005a); Boabeng-Fiema Monkey Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2009).

Togo – Ketschenki (Karsch, 1893); Hahotoe (Libert, 2004); Kloto (Libert, 2004).

Benin – Houeyogbe Forest (Coache & Rainon, 2016).

Nigeria – Tarkwa Beach and Badagry Creek near Lagos (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Mamfe (Libert, 2004); Ebogo (Libert, 2004); Falaise de Ngaoundere (Libert, 2004); Kounden near Foumban (Libert, 2004).

Equatorial Guinea – Bioko (Libert, 2004).

Central African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2004); Boukoko (Libert, 2004).

Sudan – Yambio (Libert, 2004).

Uganda – Buddu (Libert, 2004); Bugalla Island (Libert, 2004); Entebbe (Libert, 2004).

Habitat: Savanna/forest transition zone (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Local but often fairly numerous when found (Larsen, 2005a). Males defend territories from perches on green leaves. Although these males are aggressive the flight is not particularly fast (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

acares Karsch, 1893 (as sp. of *Deudorix*). *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* **38**: 219 (1-266). Togo: "Ketschenki".

****Hypomyrina fournierae* Gabriel, 1939**

Gabriel's Orange Playboy

Hypomyrina nomenia fournierae Gabriel, 1939. *British Museum (Natural History) Ruwenzori Expedition 1934-5* **3** (3): 74 (51-95).

Hypomyrina fournierae Gabriel, 1939. Libert, 2004c **stat. rev.**

Hypomyrina fournierae Gabriel, 1939. d'Abreera, 2009: 776.

Type locality: Uganda: "Namwamba Valley, 6,500 ft". Holotype (male): XII 1934 – I 1935; in M.N.H.N., Paris (coll. Fournier).



Distribution of *Hypomyrina fournierae*

Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

Distribution: Sierra Leone (single, suspect male (Larsen, 2005a)), Nigeria (east), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east), Uganda (west).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Umuhahaia (single male in the Davey coll. (Larsen, 2005a)).

Cameroon – Bidjap (Libert, 2004); Ebogo (Libert, 2004); Mt Messa (Libert, 2004).

Gabon – Kangwe (Libert, 2004); Ogowe (Libert, 2004); Lambarene (Vande weghe, 2010).

Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2004).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Butuhe (Libert, 2004); Beni (Libert, 2004); Kasungo (Libert, 2004); Lume (Libert, 2004); Kuha Valley (Libert, 2004); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Namwamba Valley, Ruwenzori Mountains (TL); Kigezi (Libert, 2004); Bwamba (Libert, 2004); Mafuga Forest (Libert, 2004).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: A fairly rare butterfly throughout its range (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.