

Genus *Hewitola* Libert, 1999 Pointed Flashes

In: Libert, 1999. *Révision des Epitola (l.s.)*: 55 (219 pp.).

Type-species: *Amblypodia hewitsoni* Mabille, 1877, by original designation.

Erected as a subgenus of *Cerautola* Libert, 1999. Formally raised to generic level by Bouyer, 2013.

Hewitola (**Pointed Flashes**) is a purely Afrotropical genus containing four species.

**Hewitola decellei* (Stempffer, 1956)

Epitola decellei Stempffer, 1956. *Annales du Musée Royal du Congo Belge* (8) (Sciences zoologique) **49**: 30 (54 pp.).

Cerautola decellei (Stempffer, 1956). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Hewitola decellei (Stempffer, 1956). Bouyer, 2013 **comb. nov.**

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Yangambi, Stanleyville”.

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

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Yangambi, Stanleyville (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Hewitola hewitsonii* (Mabille, 1877)

Amblypodia hewitsonii Mabille, 1877. *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France* **2**: 221 (214-240).

Cerautola hewitsonii (Mabille, 1877). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Cerautola hewitsonii Mabille, 1877. d’Abrera, 2009: 668.

Hewitola hewitsonii (Mabille, 1877). Bouyer, 2013 **comb. nov.**

Type locality: Angola: “Landana”.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo, Angola, Central African Republic.

Specific localities:

Angola – Landana (TL).

Early stages:

Eltringham, in Farquharson, 1921: 474 [ex Lamborn, Oni, Nigeria].

It would seem that the following description may refer to another species, as *Cerautola hewitsonii* is not known from Nigeria [MCW]. “**Pupa**. (Plate XII, fig. 1). This remarkable pupa is attached by the terminal segments to its support and stands nearly at right angles thereto. Round the point of attachment are found remains of the larval skin, which was evidently clothed with long spines. The wing-cases have a beautifully marbled pattern, whilst the remainder of the cuticle bears dark irregular markings. The head has a blunt horn-like projection, the thorax has two prominent dorsal ridges, and there are large prominences on some of the abdominal segments. Scattered over the head and thoracic region and on various points of the abdomen are rounded tubercles from which arise thick curved spines. In nature the pupa is evidently extremely cryptic, its grotesque form doubtless serving to hide its outline more or less completely. Length 20 mm.”

Larval food: Nothing published.

falkensteinii Dewitz, 1879 (as sp. of *Plebeius*). *Nova Acta Academiae Caesarea Leopoldino-Carolinae Germanicum Naturae Curiosorum* 4 (2): 204 (173-212). Angola: “aus dem 10 E S.B., zwischen dem 17-22E O.L. von Greenw.”.

****Hewitola hewitsonioides* (Hawker-Smith, 1933)**

Epitola hewitsonioides Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 11 (1-12).

Cerautola hewitsonioides (Hawker-Smith, 1933). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Cerautola hewitsonioides Hawker-Smith, 1933. d’Abrera, 2009: 668.

Hewitola hewitsonioides (Hawker-Smith, 1933). Bouyer, 2013 **comb. nov.**



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

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Middle Low Valley, near Walikale, 3000-4000 feet”.

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

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Middle Low Valley, near Walikale (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Hewitola stempfferi* (Jackson, 1962)**

Epitola stempfferi Jackson, 1962. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)* (Entomology) 12: 127 (125-163).

Synonym of *Epitola hewitsonii* (Mabille, 1877). Ackery *et al.*, 1995.

Cerautola stempfferi (Jackson, 1962). Libert, 1999 **comb. nov.**

Hewitola stempfferi (Jackson, 1962). Bouyer, 2013 **comb. nov.**

Type locality: Gabon: “Douana”.

Distribution: Gabon (Libert, 1999).

Specific localities:

Gabon – Douana (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.