

## Genus *Hollandus* Larsen & Collins, 2015 **Pointed Pathfinder**

*Metamorphosis* 26: 7 (4-11).

Type-species: *Pardaleodes xanthopeplus* Holland, 1892.

The genus *Hollandus* belongs to the Family Hesperiidae Latreille, 1809; Subfamily Hesperiinae Latreille, 1809; Tribe Astictopterini Swinhoe, 1912; Subtribe Cupithina Grishin, 2023.

*Hollandus (Pointed Pathfinder)* is a monobasic Afrotropical genus.

### ***Hollandus xanthopeplus* (Holland, 1892) Pointed Pathfinder**

*Pardaleodes xanthopeplus* Holland, 1892. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) 10: 289 (284-294).  
*Hollandus xanthopeplus* (Holland, 1892). Larsen & Collins, 2015. **comb.nov.**



*Hollandus xanthopeplus xanthopeplus*. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.  
Ebogo, Cameroon. December 1998. SCC. ABRI-2019-2429.  
Images M.C. Williams ex ABRI Collection.



*Hollandus xanthopeplus botambi*. Female (Holotype). Left – upperside; right – underside.  
Bomdabla, Central African Republic. May 1995. SCC. ABRI-2019-2430.  
Images M.C. Williams ex ABRI Collection.

**Type locality:** Gabon: “Valley of the Ogové” (Ackery *et al.*, 1995). This is incorrect, the correct type locality being Benito in Equatorial Guinea (Larsen & Collins, 2015). The holotype and allotype are in the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh.

**Distribution:** Guinea, Liberia, Ivory Coast (Warren-Gash, pers. comm., 2002), Ghana, Nigeria (east), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

**Habitat:** Wetter forest in good condition (Larsen, 2005a).

**Habits:** A very scarce skipper that is easily missed because of its resemblance to the common *Pardaleodes tibullus* (Larsen, 2005a). Usually found in ones and twos, perched on leaves a metre above the ground (Larsen & Collins, 2015). Also sometimes found nectaring along forest paths or in forest clearings (Larsen & Collins, 2015).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *Hollandus xanthopeplus xanthopeplus* (Holland, 1892) Pointed Pathfinder

*Pardaleodes xanthopeplus* Holland, 1892. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **10**: 289 (284-294).  
*Hollandus xanthopeplus xanthopeplus* (Holland, 1892). Larsen & Collins, 2015. **comb.nov.**



*Hollandus xanthopeplus xanthopeplus*. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.  
Ebogo, Cameroon. December 1998. SCC. ABRI-2019-2429.  
Images M.C. Willisms ex ABRI Collection.

**Type locality:** Gabon: “Valley of the Ogové” (Ackery *et al.*, 1995). This is incorrect, the correct type locality being Benito in Equatorial Guinea (Larsen & Collins, 2015). The holotype and allotype are in the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh.

**Distribution:** Guinea, Liberia, Ivory Coast (Warren-Gash, pers. comm., 2002), Ghana, Nigeria (east), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (extreme west).

**Specific localities:**

Ivory Coast – Yeale (H. Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Kukurantumi (Maessen, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Tarkwa (Maessen, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Konongo (Maessen, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Atewa Range (Belcastro, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Nigeria – Okwangwo (Larsen, 2005a); Oban Hills (Larsen, 2005a).

Equatorial Guinea – Benito (TL).

Gabon – Waka National Park (Vande weghe, 2010).

### *Hollandus xanthopeplus botambi* Larsen & Collins, 2015 Bangui Pointed Pathfinder

*Hollandus xanthopeplus botambi* Larsen & Collins, 2015. *Metamorphosis* **26**: 9 (4-11).



*Hollandus xanthopeplus botambi*. Female (Holotype). Left – upperside; right – underside.  
Bomdabla, Central African Republic. May 1995. SCC. ABRI-2019-2430.  
Images M.C. Willisms ex ABRI Collection.

**Type locality:** Central African Republic: “Bombabia, Bangui area [04.06N 18.26E] (ix.1997)”.  
Holotype (female) in the African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi (Larsen & Collins, 2015).

**Distribution:** Central African Republic, ?Democratic Republic of Congo.

**Specific localities:**

Central African Republic – Bombabia, near Bangui (TL); Botambi (Larsen & Collins, 2015); Yakoli (Larsen & Collins, 2015); Yombo (Larsen & Collins, 2015); Boukoko (Larsen & Collins, 2015); Bimon (Larsen & Collins, 2015); Bangui (Larsen & Collins, 2015); Doulabo (Larsen & Collins, 2015).

?Democratic Republic of Congo – Lukolela (Larsen & Collins, 2015).