

## Genus *Ducarmeia* Pyrcz, 2020 Blue Evening Brown

*Arthropod Systematics & Phylogeny* **78** (2): 184 (171-216).

Type-species: *Melanitis ansorgei* Rothschild, 1904, by original designation.

The genus *Ducarmeia* belongs to the Family Nymphalidae Rafinesque, 1815; Subfamily Satyrinae Boisduval, 1833; Tribe Melanitini Reuter, 1896. The other genera in the Tribe Melanitini in the Afrotropical Region are *Melanitis*, *Gnophodes* and *Haydonia*.

*Ducarmeia* (**Blue Evening Brown**) is a monotypical Afrotropical genus.

### \**Ducarmeia ansorgei* Rothschild, 1904 Blue Evening Brown

*Melanitis ansorgei* Rothschild, 1904. *Novitates Zoologicae* **11**: 451 (451).  
*Ducarmeia ansorgei* (Rothschild, 1904). Pyrcz *et al.*, 2020. **comb. n.**

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Aruwimi Forest”.

**Distribution:** Ivory Coast, Cameroon, Gabon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east), Uganda (west – Bwamba Valley).

**Specific localities:**

Ivory Coast – Danane area (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Localities listed in Pyrcz *et al.*, 2020.

Gabon – Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); Akaka (Vande weghe, 2010).

Central African Republic – Dzanga (Noss, 1998).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Aruwimi Forest (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Blue (Ducarme, 2018). Additional localities listed in Pyrcz *et al.*, 2020.

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

**Habitat:** Dense forest. In hilly country in West Africa (Larsen, 2005a).

**Habits:** An uncommon butterfly, which behaves like the species of *Gnophodes* (Larsen, 2005a).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

**Note:** Larsen (2005a) states that this taxon may need to be placed in a genus apart from *Melanitis*, since it appears to be more closely related to *Gnophodes* than to *Melanitis* (Wahlberg, unpublished DNA studies).