

Genus *Helna* Libert, 2021

LIBERT, M. 2021. *Corrigendum*: nom de remplacement pour *Helenia* Libert, 2021 (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae, Poritiinae). *Lambillionea* **121** (2): 126. Type-species: *Pseuderesia helena* Druce, 1888, by original designation.

= *Helenia* Libert, 2021. LIBERT, M. 2021. Note sur le genre *Obania* Collins & Larsen, 1998 et description d'un nouveau genre de Liptenini. *Lambillionea* **121** (1): 31-50. Type-species: *Pseuderesia helena* Druce, 1888, by original designation.

Helna (no vernacular name as yet) is a purely Afrotropical genus containing seven species.

**Helna helena* (Druce, 1888)

Pseuderesia helena Druce, 1888. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **25**: 108 (108-109).

Liptena helena Druce, 1888. d'Abbrera, 2009: 650.

Helenia helena (Druce, 1888). Libert, 2021: 41, **stat. rev.**

Helna helena (Druce, 1888). Libert, 2021: 126.

Type locality: Ghana: Addah, W. Africa (M. Burt). Holotype (male) in the NHM, London.

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

Records from Nigeria, Cameroon and Congo are due either to misidentifications or to the misconception that the type locality (Addah) is in Cameroon (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

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

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

Ghana – Addah (TL).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A rare species, whose behaviour is similar to that of *Helna modesta* (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: Larsen (2005a: 149) states that *Liptena helena* (Druce, 1888) and *Liptena modesta* (Kirby, 1890) may represent subspecies of the same taxon.

**Helna modesta* (Kirby, 1890)

Teriomima modesta Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 270 (261-274).

Liptena modesta Kirby, 1890. d'Abbrera, 2009: 651.

Helenia modesta (Kirby, 1890). Libert, 2021: 43, **stat. rev.**

Helna modesta (Kirby, 1890). Libert, 2021: 126.



Helna modesta. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ebogo, Cameroon. 13 May 2019. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Dobson collection.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”. Lectotype (male) designated by Libert (2021: 43): Barombi Station, Kamerun int., 1889 (*Preuss*), collection Staudinger ; Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin.

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

Stempffer & Bennett (1956) recorded the species from Liberia but this must have been based on a misidentification (Larsen, 2005a).

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Rhoko Forest (R. Warren, *vide* Libert, 2021); Calabar (Libert, 2021).

Cameroon – Korup (Larsen, 2005a); Yakaduma (TL for *sauberi*); Dalugere (Schultze, 1912; as *sauberi*).

Equatorial Guinea – Alen (Libert, 2021); Benito (Libert, 2021).

Gabon – upper reaches of the Ogove River (Holland, 1890); Tchimbele (Vande weghe, 2010); Mboumie (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010); Bakouaka (Vande weghe, 2010); Ekouyi (Vande weghe, 2010).

Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2021); Kelle (Libert, 2021); Ouesso (Libert, 2021); Sembe (Libert, 2021); Kuila (Libert, 2021).

Central African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2021).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Lukolela (Libert, 2021).

Habitat: Dark forest and dense secondary growth (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Not particularly common but widely distributed. Flies low down, often settling on dry twigs. It is very difficult to see in the dark of the forest understorey and is usually encountered as singles or pairs (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

latruncularia Holland, 1890 (as sp. of *Pseuderesia*). *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* **5**: 426 (423-431). Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”. Type in the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh.

sauberi Schultze, 1912 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Entomologische Rundschau* **29**: 92 (91-93). Cameroon: “Yakaduma (Süd-Kamerun) und Dalugere (Urwaldgrenze Süd-Kameruns)”. **Syn. nov.** of *Liptena modesta* (Libert, 2020). Type in the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin.

****Helna biokoensis* (Libert & Collins, 2018)**

Liptena biokoensis Libert & Collins, 2018. *Metamorphosis* **29**: 119 (118-125).

Helenia biokoensis (Libert & Collins, 2018). Libert, 2021: 44, **stst. rev.**

Helna biokoensis (Libert & Collins, 2018). Libert, 2021: 126.

Type locality: Equatorial Guinea: “Moka, S.C. Bioko, Equatorial Guinea, 03°21'42"N, 08°39'42"E (within 5km radius), 1500m; 24.i-12.ii.2011; ABRI leg; genitalia Libert 117-130; ABRI”. Holotype (female) in African Butterfly Research Institute (ABRI), Nairobi, Kenya. Known only from the

holotype female (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Distribution: Equatorial Guinea (Bioko).

Specific localities:

Equatorial Guinea – Moko (TL). Known only from the type locality (Libert & Collins, 2018).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

**Helna erycinoides* (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1890])

Durbania erycinoides Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1890]. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1887-92: *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 1: 47 (183 pp.). London.

Synonym of *Liptena helena* (Druce, 1888). Ackery, et al., 1995.

Helenia erycinoides (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1890]. Libert, 2021: 45, **stat. rev.**

Helna erycinoides (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1890]. Libert, 2021: 126.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”. Holotype (female): Barombi Station, Cameroon, 1889 (Preuss), collection Staudinger; in Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin.

Distribution: Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Helna erycinoides erycinoides (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1890])

Durbania erycinoides Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1890]. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1887-92: *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* 1: 47 (183 pp.). London.

Synonym of *Liptena helena* (Druce, 1888). Ackery, et al., 1995.

Helenia erycinoides (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1890]. Libert, 2021: 42, **stat. rev.**

Helna erycinoides (Grose-Smith & Kirby, [1890]. Libert, 2021: 126.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Cameroons”. Holotype (female): Barombi Station, Cameroon, 1889 (Preuss), collection Staudinger; in Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin.

Distribution: Cameroon (west).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Barombi Station (TL); Bakassi (Libert, 2021); Mount Kupe (Libert, 2021); Esseko (Libert, 2021); Santchou (Libert, 2021); Ekomtolo (Libert, 2021); Melong (Libert, 2021); Mount Manengouba (Libert, 2021).

Helna erycinoides mitumbensis Libert, 2021

Helenia erycinoides mitumbensis Libert, 2021: . *Lambillionea* 121 (1): 45 (31-50).

Helna erycinoides mitumbensis Libert, 2021: . *Lambillionea* 121 (1): 126.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Holotype (male): Kasugho, 1800 m, 13-III-2017 (R. Ducarme); BOLD: MLIB-2439; Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle, Paris.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kasugho (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018); Matwa (Libert, 2021); Muleke (Libert, 2021); Musasa (Libert, 2021); Maliva (Libert, 2021).

****Helna anamesa* Libert, 2021**

Helena anamesa Libert, 2021. *Lambillionea* **121** (1): 46 (31-50).
Helna anamesa Libert, 2021. *Lambillionea* **121** (1): 126.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Holotype (male): Mamove, 1050 m, North Kivu, I-2018 (R. Ducarme); BOLD: MLIB-2522; Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mamove (TL); Biakatu (Libert, 2021); Beni (Libert, 2021); Nduye (Libert, 2021); Mambasa (Libert, 2021); Mount Hoyo (Libert, 2021).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Helna minimacula* Libert, 2021**

Helena minimacula Libert, 2021. *Lambillionea* **121** (1): 47 (31-50).
Helna minimacula Libert, 2021. *Lambillionea* **121** (1): 126.

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Holotype (male): Biakatu, 1000 m, Orientale Province, Mambasa Territory, 3-V-2015 (R. Ducarme); BOLD MLIB-2442; Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Biakatu (TL); Mamove (Libert, 2021).

Habitat: Nothing published.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

****Helna despecta* (Holland, 1890)**

Pseuderesia despecta Holland, 1890. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* **5**: 426 (423-431).
Liptena despecta Holland, 1890. d'Abbrera, 2009: 651.
Helena despecta (Holland, 1890). Libert, 2021: 47.
Helna despecta (Holland, 1890). Libert, 2021: 126.



Helna despecta. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ivindo, Gabon. 24 November 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Dobson collection.

Type locality: Gabon: “upon the upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon”. Holotype (male) in the NHM, London.

Distribution: Nigeria (east and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, North Kivu, Tshopo, Lualaba), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Korup (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – upper waters of the Ogove River (TL; Holland, 1890); Tchimbele (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); Ipassa (Vande weghe, 2010); Kongou (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010); Bakouaka (Vande weghe, 2010).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Moera (Rebel, 1914); Beni-Mawambi (Rebel, 1914); Medje (Holland, 1920); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Mabira Forest (P. Ward, *vide* Libert, 2021).

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

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Both sexes fly close to the ground, settling frequently on low vegetation and dry twigs. This behaviour is most unusual for a species of *Liptena* but has also been observed in *Liptena o-rubrum* (Congdon & Collins, 1998) and in *Liptena catalina* (Larsen, 2005a). It flies in dark forest with a dense understorey and is very difficult to see (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

modestissima Rebel, 1914 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Annalen des (K.K.) Naturhistorischen Museums. Wien* **28**: 264 (219-294). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Urwalde bei Moera und Beni-Mawambi”. Three syntypes are in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna.

langi Holland, 1920 (as sp. of *Epitola*). *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* **43**: 217 (109-369). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Medje”. Type in the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh.