

# A REVISION OF THE GENUS *MICROPENTILA* *AURIVILLIUS* (LEPIDOPTERA : LYCAENIDAE)

BY

H. STEMPPFER

4 rue St. Antoine, Paris, IVe

and

N. H. BENNETT

British Museum (Natural History)



*Pp.* 397-434 : 31 *Text-figures*, 4 *Plates*

BULLETIN OF  
THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)  
ENTOMOLOGY

Vol. 15 No. 11

LONDON : 1965

THE BULLETIN OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM  
(NATURAL HISTORY), *instituted in 1949, is  
issued in five series corresponding to the Departments  
of the Museum, and an Historical Series.*

*Parts will appear at irregular intervals as they become  
ready. Volumes will contain about three or four  
hundred pages, and will not necessarily be completed  
within one calendar year.*

*This paper is Vol. 15, No. 11 of the Entomological  
series. The abbreviated titles of periodicals cited follow  
those of the World List of Scientific Periodicals.*

© Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History) 1965

TRUSTEES OF  
THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)

*Issued 27th May, 1965*

*Price Twenty-five Shillings*



# A REVISION OF THE GENUS *MICROPENTILA* *AURIVILLIUS* (LEPIDOPTERA : LYCAENIDAE)

By H. STEMPPFER AND N. H. BENNETT

## SYNOPSIS

The genus *Micropentila* is divided into nine species-groups, based on genitalic characters. In addition to the twelve species described by earlier authors sixteen new ones are described and figured hereunder.

THE genus *Micropentila* was erected by Aurivillius in 1895 in Entomologisk Tidskrift **16** : 202, with *Liptena adelgitha* Hewitson as generotype. As generic characters the author pointed out :—Club of the antenna oval, short and well differentiated from the shaft. Underside of the palpus furnished with erect bristles or piliform scales. The author also stated that the venation of *Micropentila* is like that of *Liptena*, but it would be more accurate to say like that of some *Liptena*, for the venation is not uniform throughout the latter genus.

In *Micropentila* the venation is as follows :—

*Forewing* : 12 veins, 4 from the lower angle of the cell, 5 nearer to 6 than to 4, 6 from the upper angle of the cell, 7 also from this angle or a little behind, 8 and 9 stalked on 7, 10 and 11 free from the upper border of the cell. *Hindwing* : 3 and 4 from the lower angle of the cell or very shortly stalked, 5 nearer to 6 than to 4, 6 from the upper angle of the cell, 7 from a little behind the angle.

♂. *Genital armature* : Of the general Liptenine pattern, but exhibiting considerable diversity in the shape of the penis, according to species. It appears, therefore, that *Micropentila* does not constitute a truly homogeneous phylum. However, as the genus is well characterized by a common pattern of facies, medium to small size, upperside black with small white dots or a postdiscal yellow stripe, underside black with numerous white spots or a postdiscal yellow stripe, the genus is easily recognized from these characters at first glance. So, for convenience of study, we have not divided *Micropentila* into subgenera according to penis shape, but only into sections, or species-groups, detailed hereunder.

*Section A* (penis bulbous at base, with an excised distal end).

*adelgitha* Hewitson, *subplagata* Baker and *souanke* sp. n.

*Section B* (penis long and curved, valvae like those of some *Liptena*).

*fulvula* Hawker Smith

*Section C* (penis long, cylindrical, bent at a right-angle near its base, distal end coiled).

*adelgunda* Staudinger, *bitjeana* sp. n., *dorothea* Baker and *gabunica* sp. n.

*Section D* (penis rather long, tapering to a fine point).

*brunnea* Kirby, *victoriae* sp. n., *katerae* sp. n., *f.* ? (Uganda, Bwamba), *f.* ? (Uganda, Kigezi, Kayonza Forest), *flavopunctata* sp. n., *jacksoni* Talbot, *bakotae* sp. n., *nigeriana* sp. n., *mpigi* sp. n., *fontainei* sp. n., *fuscula* Grose Smith, *ogojae* sp. n. and *kelleana* sp. n.



Section E (penis shorter and thicker than in D).

*alberta* Staudinger and *mabangi* Baker

Section F (penis long, thin, strongly arched).

*cingulum* H. H. Druce and *ugandae* Hawker Smith

Section G (penis long, slightly arched).

*sankuru* sp. n.

Section H (penis short, distal extremity bulbous, bifid).

*katangana* sp. n. and *cherereti* sp. n.

Section I (penis short, distal extremity broadly concave).

*bunyoro* sp. n.

### Genitalia text-figures

It will be observed that each group of genitalia text-figures bears a single identifying serial number. In order to help with the comparison of the component parts a typical armature is figured below, with the parts identified by initial letters, which are explained in the legend.

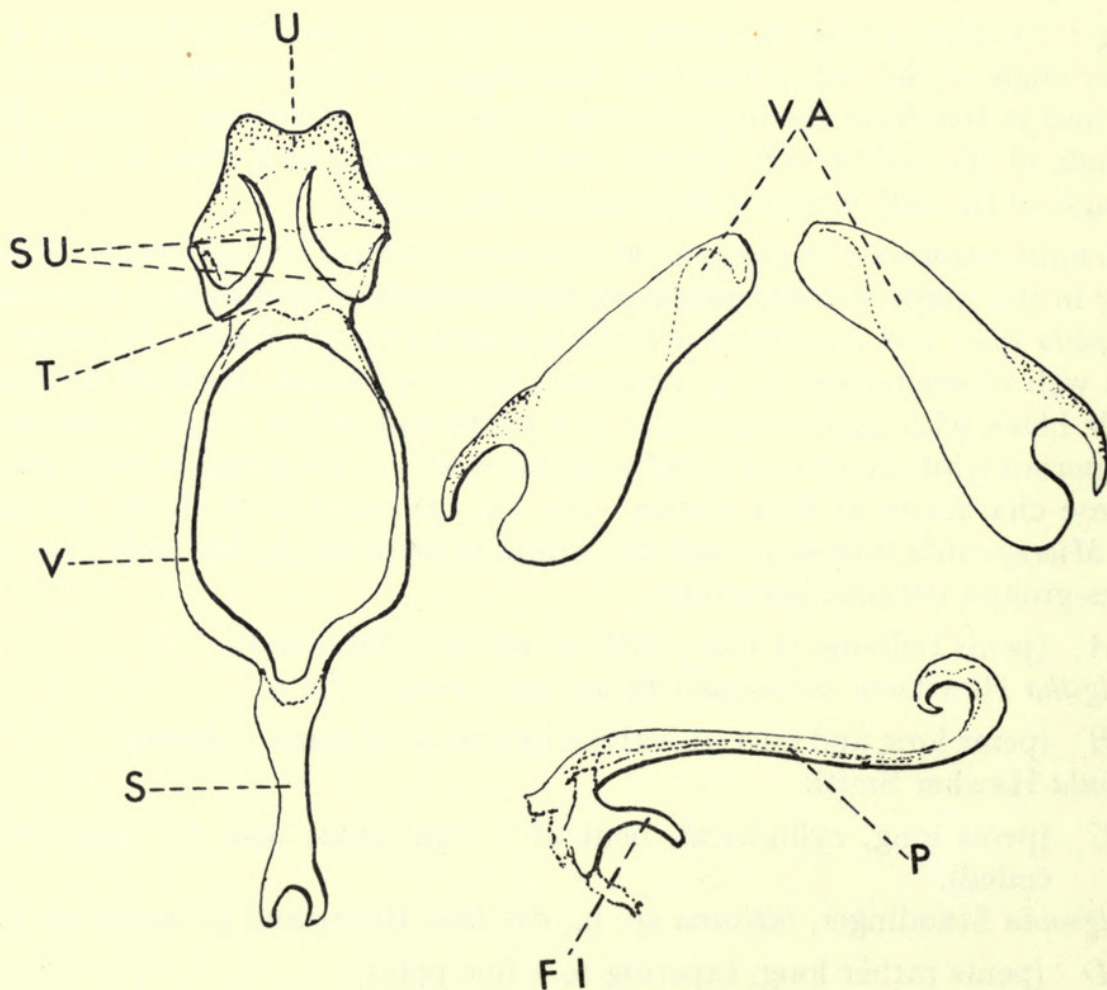


FIG. 1. A typical *Micropentila* genitalia, *M. dorothea* ♂.

U—uncus ; SU—subunci ; T—tegumen ; V—vinculum ;  
S—saccus ; VA—valvae ; P—penis ; FI—fultura inferior.



*Notes on Life-histories and Habits.*

Very little is known of the life-histories and habits of *Micropentila* and we are indebted to T. H. E. Jackson of Kitale for the following information.

" Apart from the fact that the eggs are laid on twigs or lichen-covered tree-trunks frequented by *Crematogaster* ants the early stages of the genus are completely unknown.

The many species are mostly rare and are found only in tropical forest regions ; they prefer semi-shade and shun full sunlight. They are usually found as singletons, but occasionally in some species, a few males will be found together, flying rapidly and settling on the ends of dead twigs. Due to their small size, cryptic colouring and rapid flight in half light they are exceedingly difficult to follow.

A few of the species are reasonably common ; *M. adelgitha* Hew., in Nigeria and the Cameroons, can be found in some numbers on occasions, feeding from plant-glands on tall grasses bordering forest paths ; *M. brunnea* Kirby flies low down and can be found in singletons, sitting on or flying round dead twigs on the verges of the paths ; the same applies to *M. victoriae* sp. n. in Uganda ; *M. jacksoni* Talbot can often be found in three or four small communities along a certain path at Katera, Sango Bay, Uganda, it flies about twelve feet up, settling on dead twigs, and there is usually a female around.

Other species are exceedingly rare and occur only in " pockets " or " islands " in the forest, always associated with an ant-tree. Examples of these are *M. katerae* sp. n. and *M. subplagata* Baker. Both of these occurred in one place only, also in the Sango Bay area ; each species was associated with a single ant-tree and a few specimens were taken year after year. Then the two trees were cut down and neither species has been seen since.

Finally, some species seem to be confined to the canopy and the building of ladders up suitable *Crematogaster*-trees, in recent years, has produced a few species in some numbers, which have never been taken at ground level.

*Micropentila* is an intriguing genus, well worth further study, as it is obvious that many more species await discovery."

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are greatly indebted to T. H. E. Jackson of Kitale, Kenya, not only for providing a large proportion of the material studied to make this revision, but also, as the man on the spot, for all the information, already quoted, concerning life history and habits. To Monsieur L. A. Berger we are grateful for the loan of types from the Tervuren Museum. Our thanks also to Dr. H. J. Hannemann, who provided us with types from the Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. We also wish to thank B. H. Hanson of the Stockholm Museum for precise information as to the fate of the type of *M. triangularis*.



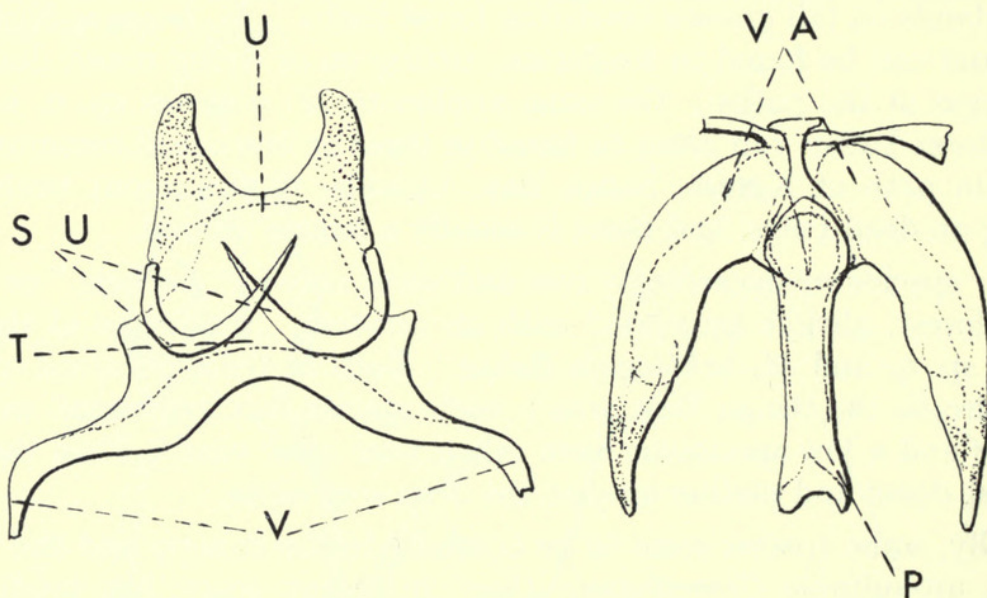
## Section A

***Micropentila adelgitha* (Hewitson)**

(Text-fig. 2)

*Liptena adelgitha* Hewitson, 1874 : 36.*Liptena moneta* Mabille, 1890 : 23, pl. 2, fig. 4.

♂. *Genital armature* Text-fig. 2 ; *uncus* divided into two subtriangular lobes with blunt apices, separated by a very deeply curved anterior border of the tergite ; *subuncus* long, slender, curved ; *tegumen* wide ; *vinculum* narrow, bearing a pointed *saccus* ; *valvae* oblong, with blunt apices ; *penis* cylindrical, with a bulbous base, distal end slightly dilated and with an excised tip.

FIG. 2. *M. adelgitha* ♂, genitalia.

Distribution : NIGERIA, CAMEROONS, GABOON, REPUBLIC of CONGO, CONGO : Ituri.

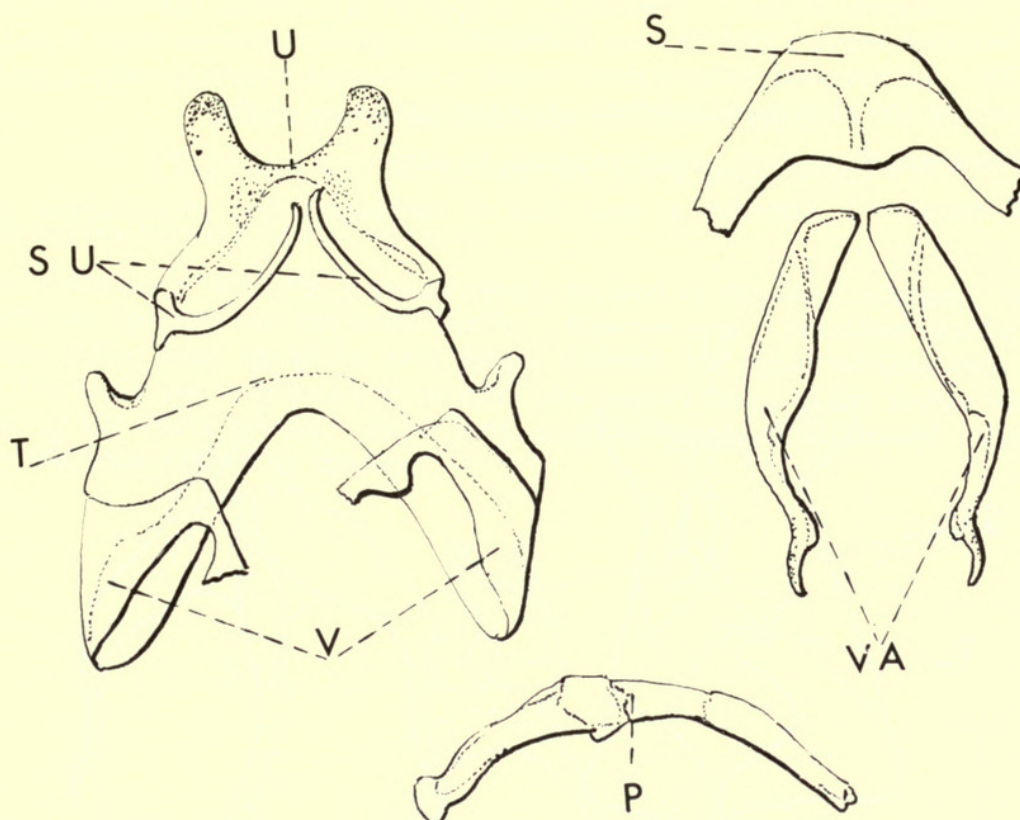
***Micropentila subplagata* Baker**

(Text-fig. 3)

*Micropentila subplagata* Baker, 1915 : 189.

♂. *Genital armature* Text-fig. 3 ; *uncus* and *subuncus* very similar to those of *adelgitha* ; *tegumen* wide ; dorsal half of the *vinculum* also very wide, ventral half only moderately wide with a short, blunt *saccus* ; *valvae* narrow, slightly angled and with excised apices ; *penis* cylindrical, evenly curved.



FIG. 3. *M. subplagata* ♂, genitalia.

Distribution : SOUTH CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja Riv. (HT & AT.), UGANDA, Masaka, Katera (T. H. E. Jackson).

***Micropentila souanke* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 4, pl. 1, figs. 32, 33, ♂, 34, 35, ♀)

Darker and more heavily marked than *subplagata*.

♂. *Frons* black with two lateral fine white lines ; *palpi* above black, beneath white, without erected scales ; *antennae* ringed with black and white, club above black, beneath yellowish ; *legs* ringed with black and white.

*Wings upperside* : Forewing, intense black ; hindwing, black with a yellowish orange costal spot, smaller than in *subplagata*, its lower border following the lower margin of the cell, then along vein 4, then curving to join the marginal border near the extremity of vein 8. Fringes black.

*Wings underside* : blackish with striae and spots of vivid yellow. Forewing : a small stria in the middle of the cell, others between veins 4 and 7, outside the discoidals, between veins 9 and 7 ; anteterminal striae between veins 8 and 6, 6 and 5, 5 and 4, 4 and 3, 2 and 1 ; a narrow



edging along the internal border. Hindwing : a spot at the rear of the costal border, one in the cell, one between veins 2 and 1B, one postdiscal, irregular, between veins 6 and 2, a small one on vein 1B ; an irregular submarginal stripe, interrupted between veins 4 and 3 ; some yellow scales along the abdominal border. Fringes black.

Size : forewing length, 10 mm., wings expanse, 19 mm.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 4, near that of *subplagata*, but with stouter and shorter *subunci*.

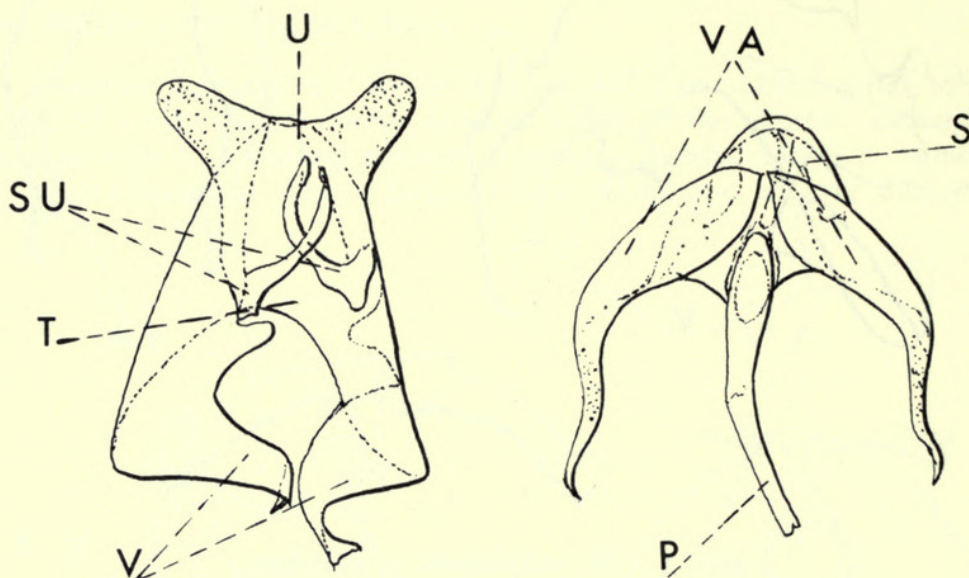


FIG. 4. *M. souanke* ♂, genitalia.

♀. *Frons, palpi, antennae and legs* as in ♂.

*Wings upperside* : yellow with a tinge of orange, with black markings as follows : Forewing : wide costal border, covering the cell ; apical patch and very wide marginal border, narrowed between vein 2 and the tornus. Hindwing : very wide marginal border, covering one-third of the wing, the internal margin irregular, enclosing a series of small submarginal dots. Fringes black with small white interruptions.

*Wings underside* : black with vivid yellow spots and striae. Forewing : Two small subcostal striae, one small stria in the middle of the cell, a large one outside the discoidals ; a wide irregular postdiscal fascia, running from vein 10 to vein 2, where it joins a wide stripe which edges the internal border ; an irregular series of anteterminal spots from vein 9 to vein 2, the spots between 9 and 6 more distant from the marginal border ; an irregular marginal series. Hindwing : Spot at the rear of the costal margin ; a subbasal stria ; a spot between 2 and 1B ; a large irregular postdiscal spot between 6 and 3 ; irregular submarginal series ; some yellow scales along the abdominal border. Fringes as on the upperside.

Size : length of forewing 9.5 mm., wing expanse 18 mm.

Holotype ♂ : REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Souanke Sembe dist., Jan., 1960 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16883.

Allotype ♀ : same locality, March, 1960 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16884.



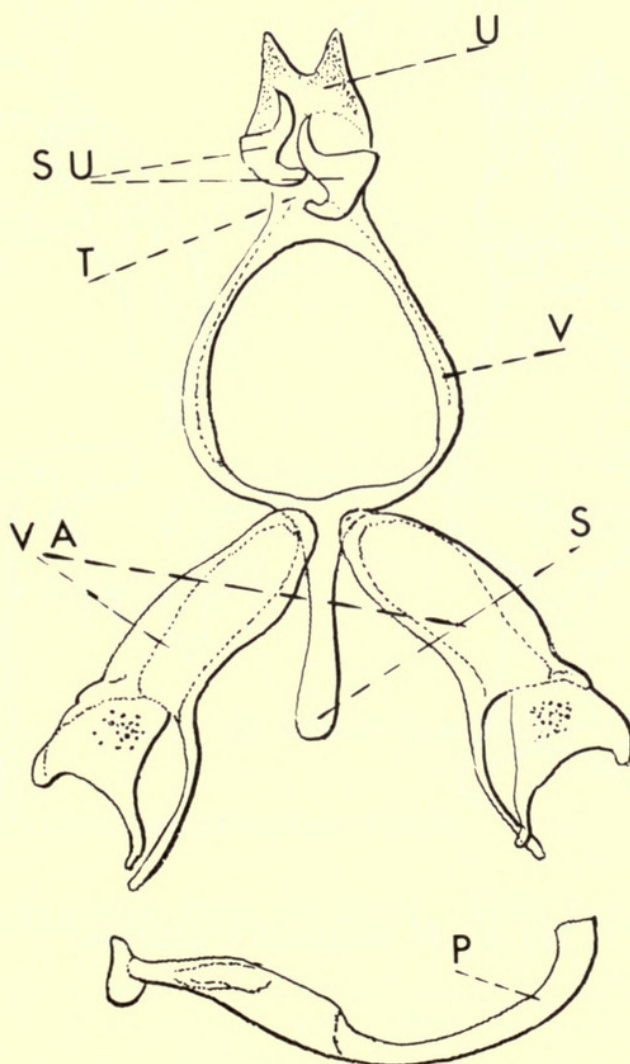
## Section B

***Micropentila fulvula* Hawker Smith**

(Text-fig. 5 ; pl. I, figs. 36, 37, ♀ neallotype)

*Micropentila fulvula* Hawker Smith, 1933 : 9.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 5, *uncus* deeply excised at the distal margin ; *subunci* short and stout, with an apophyse on the lower border ; *tegumen* oval ; *vinculum* narrow with a long *saccus* ; *valvae* rather long, the distal area deeply divided, the upper process wide and excised at the apex, the lower one long and very slender (the overall shape of the valvae reminiscent of some *Liptena* of the *opaca* group). *Penis* long, slightly expanded internally, strongly curved externally and a little dilated at the tip.

FIG. 5. *M. fulvula* ♂, genitalia.

♀. (Not previously described.) Only differs from the ♂ in the slightly paler fulvous tint of the upperside and in the absence of the discoidal mark on the hindwing.

Neallotype ♀ : REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Souanke Sembe dist., Feb., 1960 (T. H. E. Jackson) B. M. Type No. Rh. 16885.



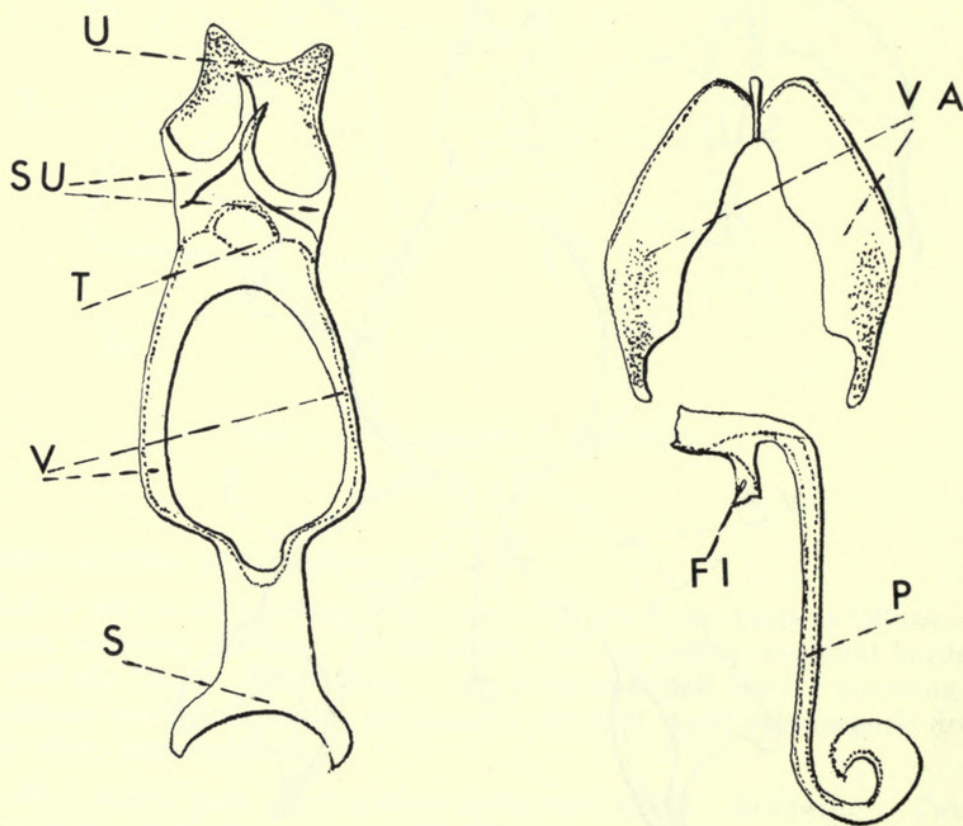
## Section C

***Micropentila adelgunda* (Staudinger)**

(Text-fig. 6 ; pl. 1, figs. 38, 39, ♂ holotype)

*Teriomima adelgunda* Staudinger, 1891 : 219.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 6, *uncus* with lateral margins slightly concave, anterior border rather more deeply concave ; *subunci* stout, bent ; *vinculum* fairly narrow, with a wide *saccus* terminating in a broad, inwardly directed crescent ; *penis* with a small *fulcrum inferior* which projects from the right-angled base, then straight until the distal extremity, which is coiled and dilated ; *valvae* oblong, the lower margin excised near the apex.

FIG. 6. *M. adelgunda* ♂, genitalia.

The ♀ appears to be unknown ; however, the figure in Seitz, plate 62E, has the white spots of the upperside forewing larger than in the holotype ♂—it may be a ♀!

Habitat : CAMEROONS, Johann Albrechts Höhe, Barombi Station (holotype), other specimens in B.M. (N.H.) from this locality.

In Seitz : 340, Aurivillius quotes " from Cameroons to Ogowe " but his specimens from Gaboon may belong to *gabunica* sp. n.

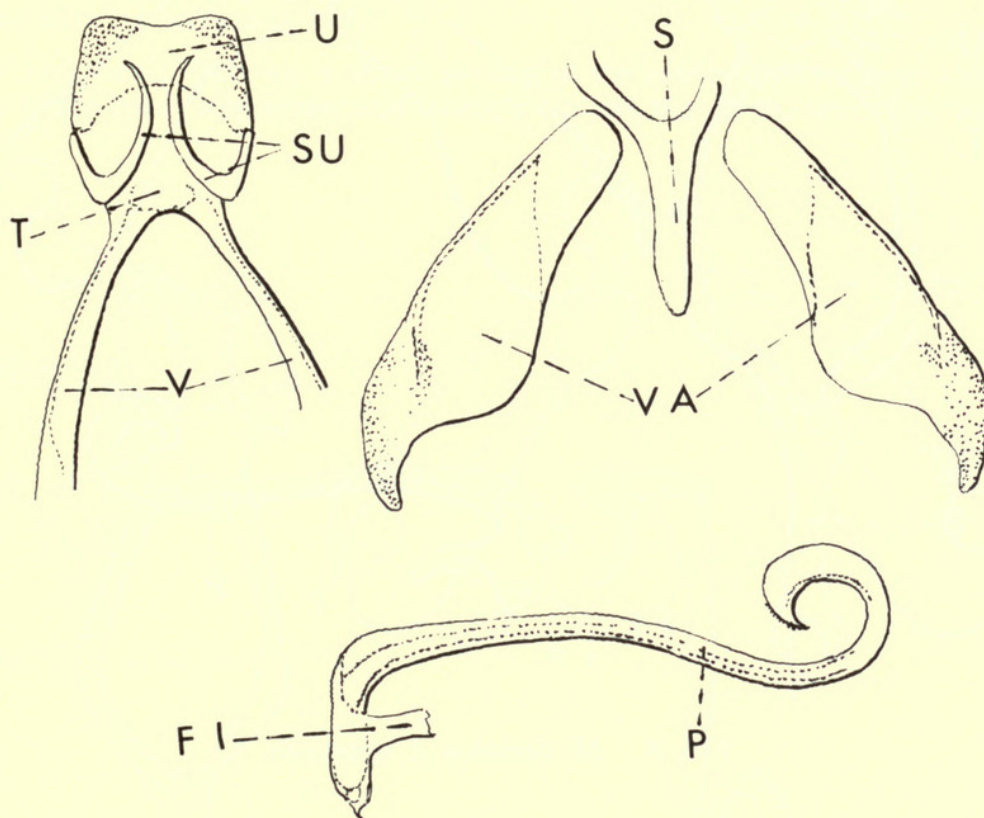


***Micropentila bitjeana* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 7 ; pl. 1, figs. 40, 41, ♂ holotype)

♂. Very similar to *M. adelgunda* in facies, but readily separated from that species by the genital armature.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 7, *uncus* with the anterior margin less concave than in *adelgunda*, lateral margins straighter ; *subunci* longer and comparatively slender ; *saccus* completely different, being a simple elongate triangle ; *valvae* broader and more rounded.

FIG. 7. *M. bitjeana* ♂, genitalia.

Size : forewing length 14 mm., wings expanse 26 mm.

♀. Unknown.

Holotype ♂ : S. CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja River. B.M. Type No. Rh. 16886.

***Micropentila dorothea* Baker**

(Text-fig. 8 ; pl. 1, figs. 42, 43, ♀ neallotype)

*Micropentila dorothea* Baker, 1903 : 327.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 8, anterior border of the *uncus* hollowed in a regular curve, lateral borders slightly concave ; *subunci* long, angled near base ; *tegumen* broad ; *vinculum*



narrow, with an elaborate *saccus* which is of similar type to that of *adelgunda* ; *fultura inferior* encircling the base of the *penis*, which is typical of the species of this section ; *valvae* oblong, divided in the distal area into two very unequal lobes.

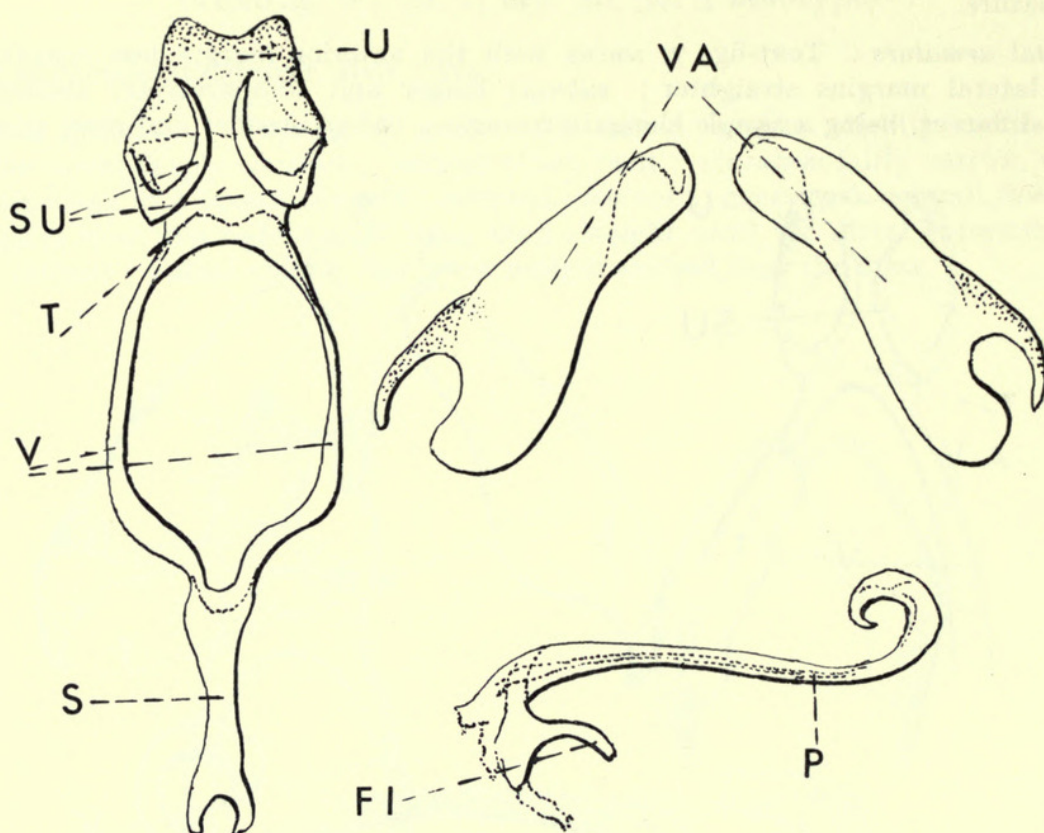


FIG. 8. *M. dorothea* ♂, genitalia.

♀. (Not previously described.) Differs from ♂ as follows :—

*Wings upperside* : the dots of the forewing are yellowish-white instead of white, and appreciably larger. (In one specimen from Nigeria, Obubia, Ogoja, there is an extra yellowish dot between 6 and 5 and the anteterminal spot extends from 5 to 2, the whole forming a nearly continuous fascia.)

*Wings underside* : all the light-coloured designs are enlarged and slightly yellowish.

Size : forewing length 12–13 mm., wings expanse 22–25 mm.

Neallotype ♀ : SIERRA LEONE, Moyamba, 7.Feb.03, ex Cator coll., B.M. Type No. Rh. 16887.

Habitat : SIERRA LEONE, Moyamba ; Fulu Wusu ; Kholifa ; IVORY COAST ; GHANA, Ho ; Kpandu ; Odumasi Swamp ; Coomassie ; NORTHERN NIGERIA, Bassa Prov. ; SOUTHERN NIGERIA, Ogoja ; Ikom ; Obubia ; Afikpo-Onitsha ; Udi ; Awka Mamu Forest ; Behin ; Ubiaja ; WEST CAMEROONS, Mamfe.



***Micropentila gabunica* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 9 ; pl. 1, figs. 44, 45, ♂ ; 46, 47, ♀)

Closely akin to *dorothea*, but may be separated therefrom by the following characters :—

♂. *Upperside forewing* with smaller white dots. *Upperside hindwing* the white dots are either wholly absent or reduced to near invisibility. *Underside* : white dots arranged as in *dorothea*, but somewhat smaller.

Size : 22–25 mm. (*dorothea* 25 mm.)

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 9, distal portion of the *valvae* different from that of *dorothea*, the extremity of the upper lobe longer and strongly curved, that of the lower lobe wider and more rounded.

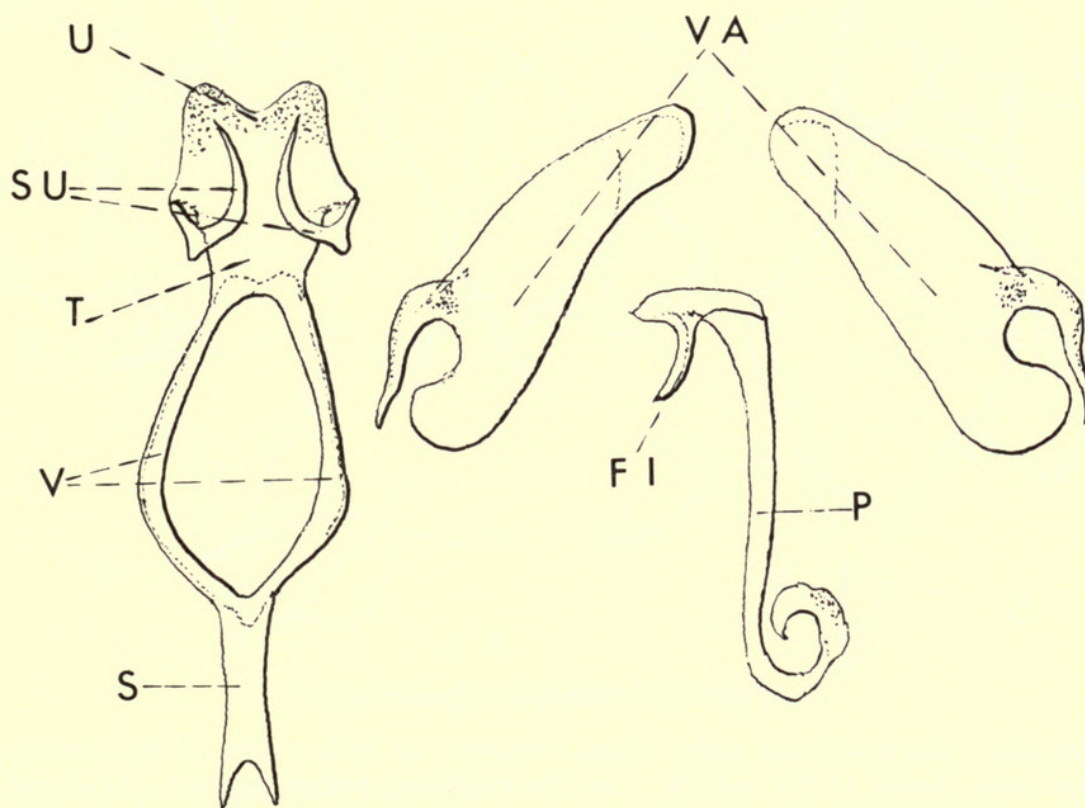


FIG. 9. *M. gabunica* ♂, genitalia.

♀. As in ♂, the white spots and blotches are smaller than in *dorothea*.

Size : 22–23 mm. (*dorothea* 23–25 mm.).

Holotype ♂ : GABOON, B.M. Type No. Rh. 16888.

Allotype ♀ : GABOON, B.M. Type No. Rh. 16889.

Paratypes : 1 ♂, Gaboon, 1 ♂, Lake Asebe, Fernan Vaz, ex coll. Rothschild, both in B.M. (N.H.) collection ; 1 ♂, Bas Ogove, Ngomo, in Mus. Paris collection ; 1 ♀, ex Godman-Salvin coll. ; 1 ♀ without locality, ex Joicey coll., both in B.M. (N.H.) coll.



## Section D

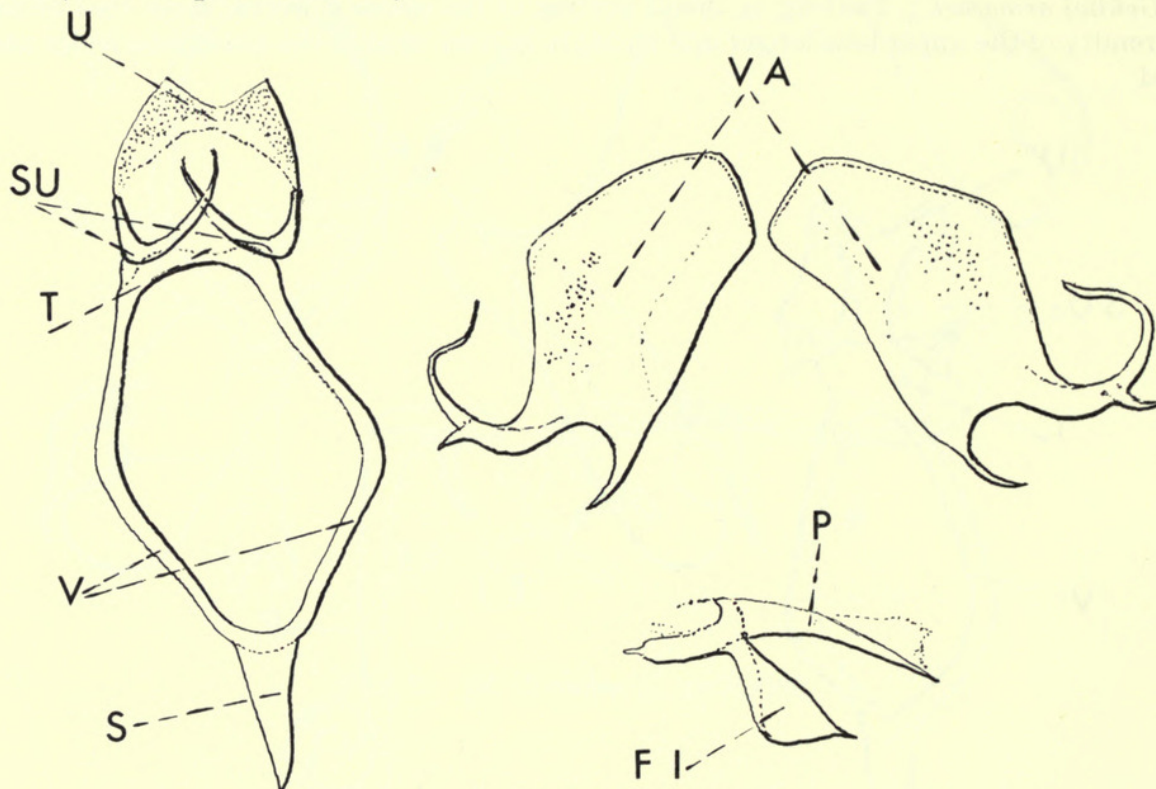
***Micropentila brunnea* (Kirby)**

(Text-fig. 10)

*Lucia* (?) *brunnea* Kirby, 1887 : 368.*Micropentila brunnea* (Kirby) Aurivillius, 1920, in Seitz **13** : 340, figs. 64B.

The type is a ♂ without precise locality (West Africa), genitalia preparation, slide 2353.

*Hindwing underside* : the postdiscal band is moderately broad and of pale yellowish-grey coloration (but the specimen is old).

FIG. 10. *M. brunnea* ♂, genitalia.

♀. *Upperside* : the postdiscal yellow band complete on both wings, on the forewing narrow towards the costa, broad at the middle ; on the hindwing rather narrow. *Underside* : postdiscal band complete on both wings, wider and more yellowish than in ♂.

*Distribution* : Typical race, SIERRA LEONE, Moyamba ; LIBERIA ; IVORY COAST ; S. NIGERIA, Oban ; Calabar, Aningejo ; WEST CAMEROONS, Bitje ; Mamfe ; GABOON ; CONGO, Beni, Ituri (one example).

NIGERIA, Ikom, a race possibly worthy of a name ?

♂. *Underside* : postdiscal band of hindwing more yellow.

♀. *Upperside* : hindwing postdiscal band much wider and vivid yellow.

♀. *Underside* : postdiscal band wide and yellow.

S. NIGERIA, Ogoja, Ikom ; Onitsha, Awke Mamu Forest ; W. CAMEROONS, Kumbe ; FERNANDO PO.

MIDDLE CONGO race.

♀. *Upperside* : forewing postdiscal yellow band more or less suffused with grey.

♀. *Underside* : like the Ikom race.

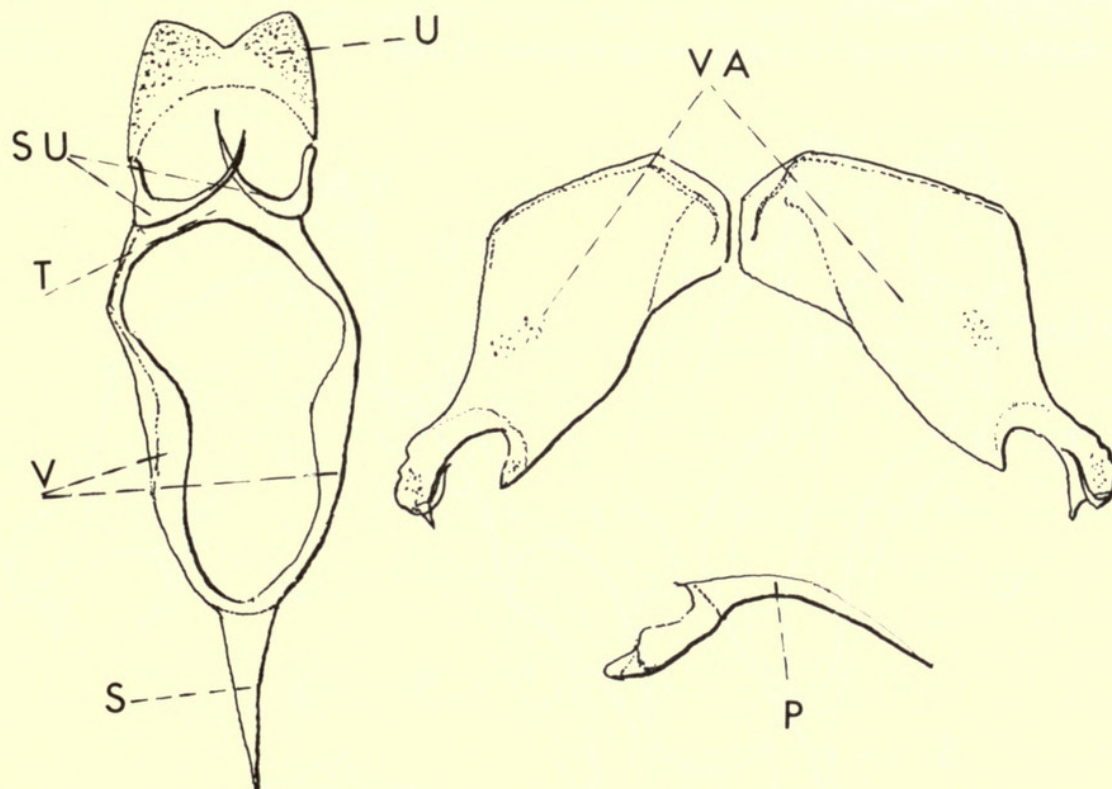


***Micropentila victoriae* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 11 ; pl. I, figs. 48, 49, ♂, 50, 51, ♀)

Differs from *brunnea* as follows :

- ♂. *Underside* : hindwing postdiscal band greyish white, almost linear.
- ♀. *Upperside* : forewing postdiscal band completely suffused with faintly yellowish grey ; hindwing band yellow, of medium breadth.
- ♀. *Underside* : hindwing postdiscal band of medium breadth, pale yellow.
- ♂. *Genital armature* : no constant difference has been discovered between this species and *brunnea*.

FIG. 11. *M. victoriae* ♂, genitalia.Size : appreciably larger than *brunnea*.Holotype ♂ : UGANDA, Mpigi, Mpanga Forest (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16890.Allotype ♀ : same locality, August, 1961 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16891.

Paratypes : 6 ♂, 4 ♀, same locality (*T. H. E. Jackson*), in Stempffer collection. 1 ♂, 3 ♀, UGANDA, Masaka, Katera (*T. H. E. Jackson*) in B.M. (N.H.) collection. 2 ♂, same locality, in Stempffer collection. 1 ♂, 2 ♀, UGANDA, Unyoro, Budongo Forest (*T. H. E. Jackson*) in B.M. (N.H.) collection. 1 ♂, same locality, in Stempffer collection. 1 ♂, UGANDA, Sesse Islands, Bugalla (*T. H. E. Jackson*) in Stempffer collection. 1 ♀, UGANDA, Toro, Mpanga Forest, 4,800' (*S. A. Neave*) in B.M. (N.H.) collection. 2 ♂, 1 ♀, CONGO, Beni, Ituri, 4,000' (*T. H. E. Jackson*) in B.M. (N.H.) collection.

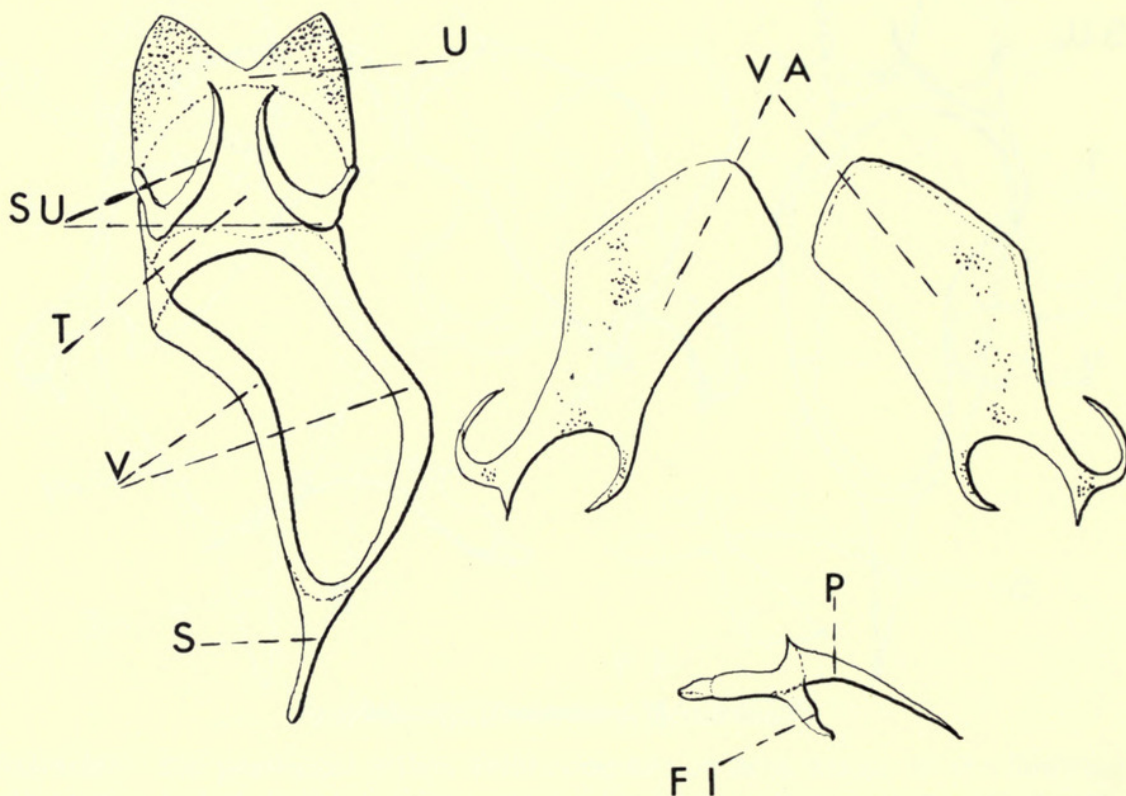


*Micropentila katera* sp. n.

(Text-fig. 12 ; pl. I, figs. 52, 53, ♂, 54, 55, ♀)

♂. Differs from *brunnea* as follows : *Upperside forewing* : the middle dark area of the wing is limited on the inner side by a thin, greyish-white line, on the outer side by a greyish-white postdiscal line, so the whole wing appears to be divided into three zones. *Underside forewing* : there is a weak trace of a subbasal transverse line resembling that of the upperside ; postdiscal and anteterminal lines as in *brunnea*, in addition there is a subapical greyish-white dot between the anteterminal line and the outer border. *Underside hindwing* : Postdiscal stripe greyish-white instead of yellowish or yellow, with rather diffuse borders. These characters are constant in the three males examined.

Size : length of forewing 12.5 mm., wing expanse 23 mm.

FIG. 12. *M. katera* ♂, genitalia.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 12, similar to that of *brunnea*.

♀. Upperside of both wings has postdiscal bands narrower and yellowish-white instead of pure, vivid yellow. *Underside* : as in ♂, the postdiscal band is narrower than in *brunnea*, slightly greyish-white instead of yellow, with a small greyish-white subapical spot on the forewing.

Size : length of forewing 11 mm., wing expanse 21 mm.

Holotype ♂ : UGANDA, Masaka, Sango Bay, Katera (T. H. E. Jackson) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16892.

Allotype ♀ : same locality (T. H. E. Jackson) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16893.



Form ? UGANDA, Kigezi.

(Text-fig. 13, pl. 2, figs. 56, 57, ♂)

A ♂ from the above locality was at first thought by the authors to be the then unknown ♂ of *ugandae* Hawker Smith. This view was altered by evidence submitted by T. H. E. Jackson and genitalic details confirmed that this specimen is, in fact, a member of the *brunnea*-group. It is separable from the other species in the following details :

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 13, close to the armatures of *brunnea* and *katerae*, but the main part of the *valva* is longer and the distal end of the main process is digitate, very long and slender.

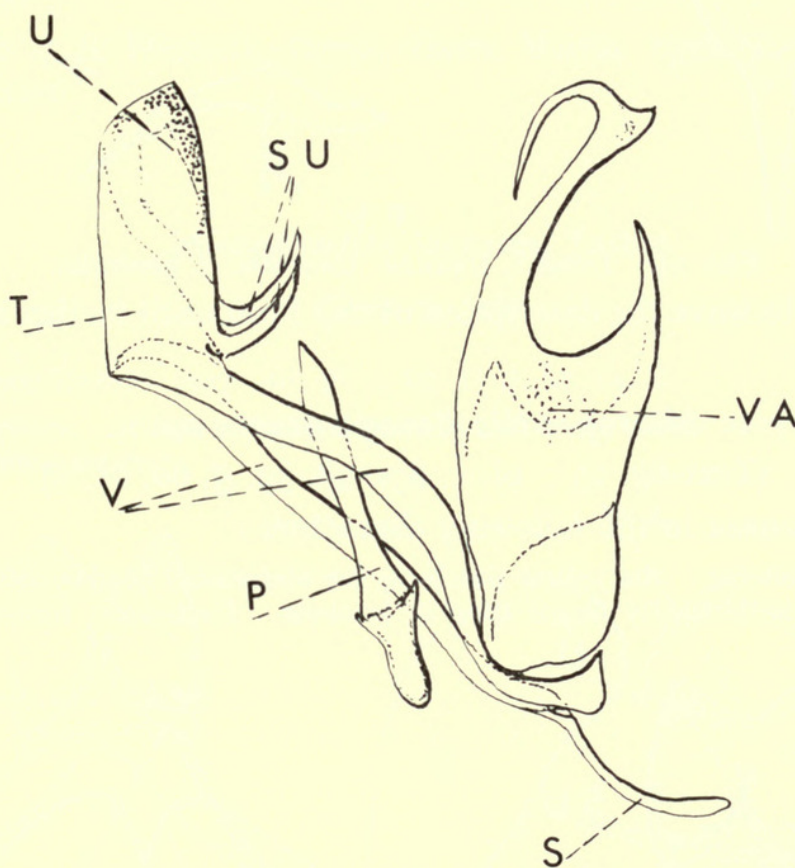


FIG. 13. Form ?, Uganda, Kigezi, ♂, genitalia.

We await the receipt of further material before naming this form.

Form ? UGANDA, Bwamba.

(Text-fig. 14)

Differs from the form described above in facies, but the genital armature is in many respects similar. The *valva* is broad, with angular upper borders, the terminal part of the main process digitate but a little shorter than in the preceding form.



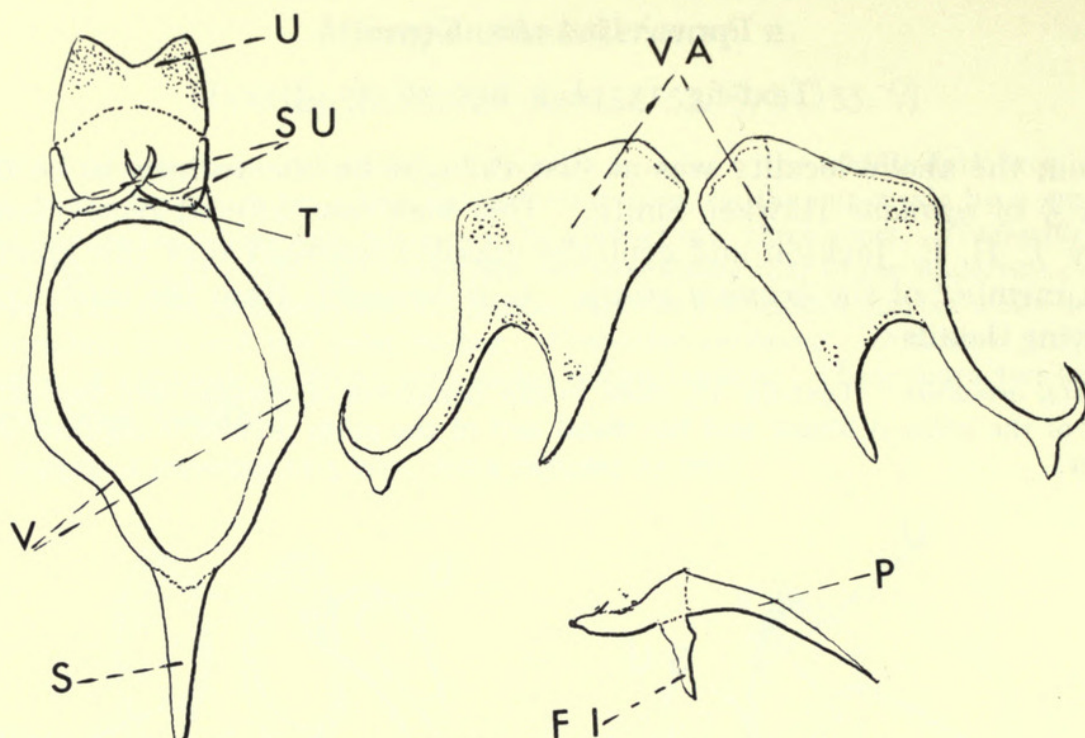


FIG. 14. Form ?, Uganda, Bwamba, ♂, genitalia.

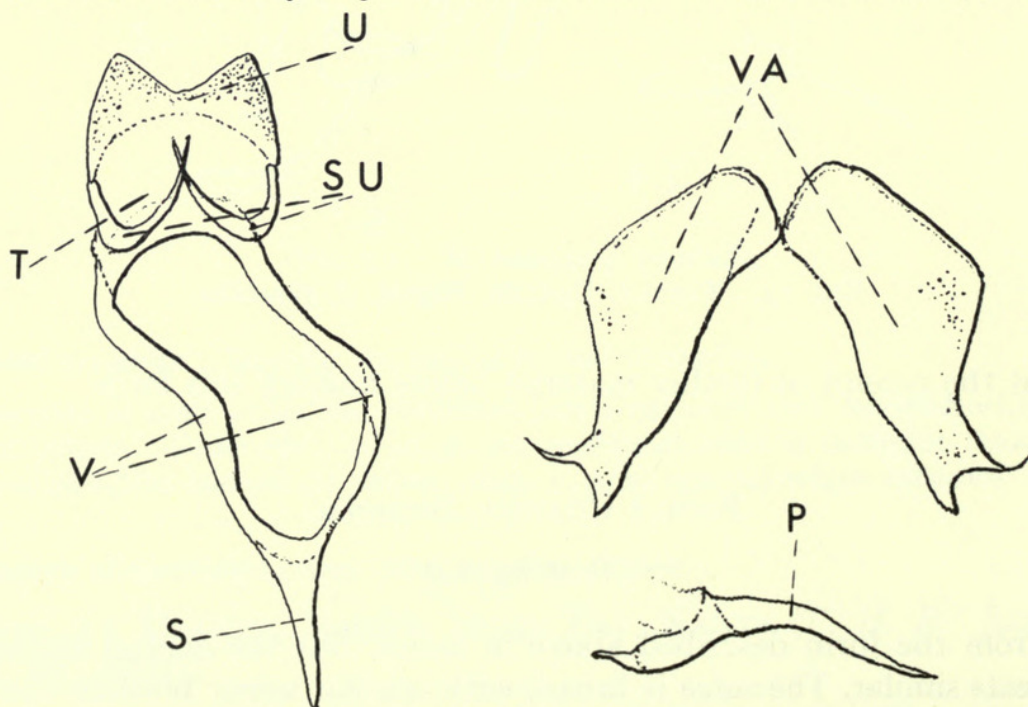
It is felt better to leave the description of this form until further material becomes available.

***Micropentila flavopunctata* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 15 ; pl. 2, figs. 58, 59, ♂, 60, 61, ♀)

Differs from *brunnea* in the following characters :

♂. *Upperside hindwing* : the yellow patch on the abdominal border, situated at the end of the postdiscal line, is decidedly larger than in *brunnea*. *Underside* : forewing, the postdiscal

FIG. 15. *M. flavopunctata* ♂, genitalia.



and anteterminal lines, nearly obsolete in the type from Bitje, are more clearly defined in the two paratypes from Ikom. Hindwing : postdiscal band of medium width, pale yellow ; indistinct submarginal lunules.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 15, the apex of the *valva* is not so deeply excised, the end of the upper process being shorter and more robust, bearing no tooth ; the end of the lower process is triangular, not digitate.

♀. *Upperside forewing* : postdiscal band narrow, slightly suffused with grey. *Upperside hindwing* : postdiscal band wide, yellow, complete from costal to abdominal border. *Underside forewing* : postdiscal band pale yellow, more distinct than on the upperside ; anteterminal and submarginal series of little white interneural striae. *Underside hindwing* : postdiscal band pale yellow, a wide anteterminal and submarginal series of striae as in the forewing.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ : S. CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja River, B.M. Type Nos. Rh. 16895, 16896.

Paratypes : 2 ♂, S. NIGERIA, Ogoja, Ikom, March, 1956 (T. H. E. Jackson) in Stempffer collection.

### *Micropentila jacksoni* Talbot

(Text-fig. 16)

*Micropentila jacksoni* Talbot, 1937 : 61, pl. 1, fig. 17 ♂, fig. 14, ♀.

♂. *Genital armature* : differs slightly from that of *brunnea* the apex of the *valva* is more slender and somewhat shorter.

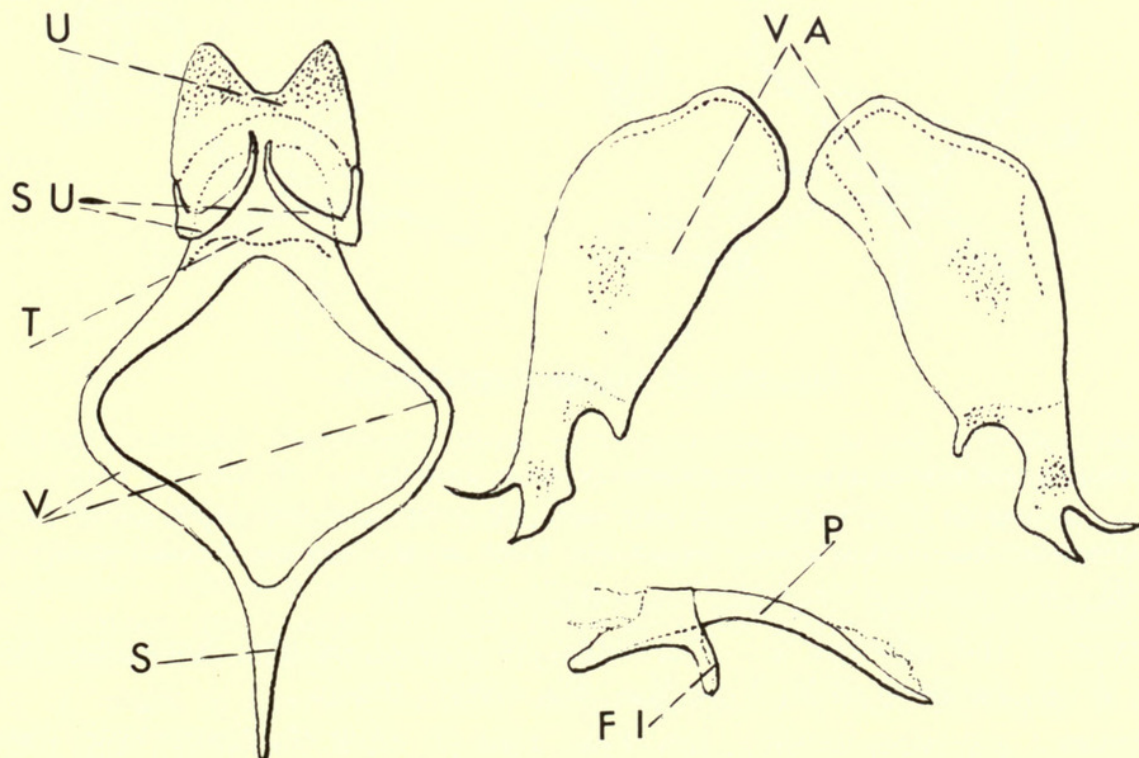


FIG. 16. *M. jacksoni* ♂, genitalia.

Habitat : UGANDA, Masaka, Katera.



*Micropentila bakotae* sp. n.

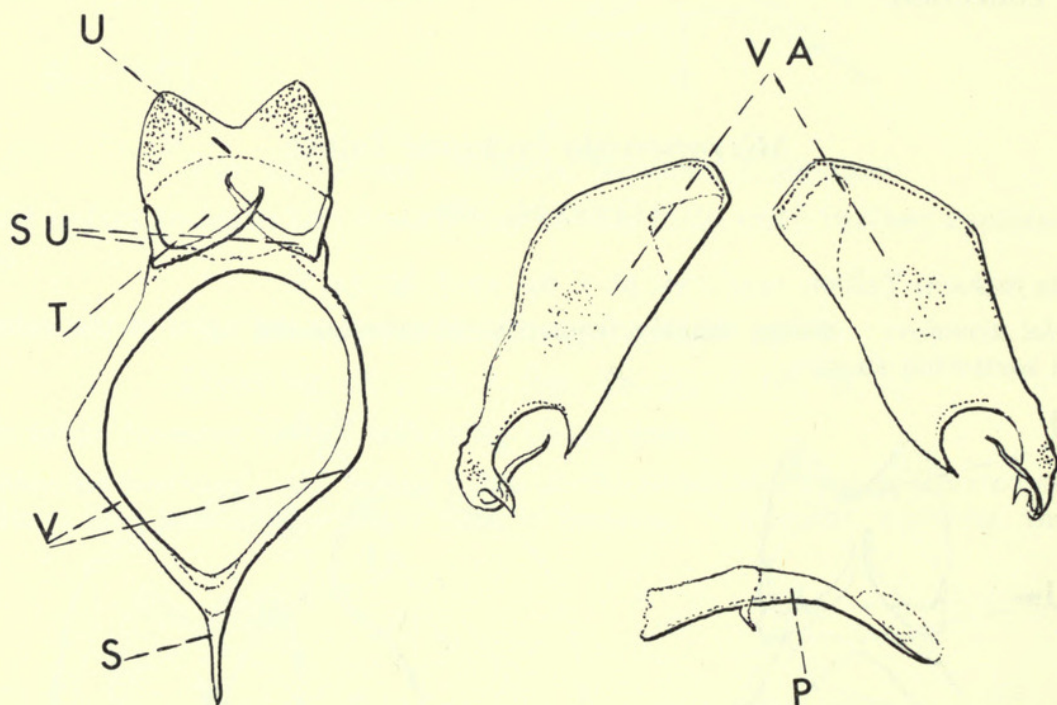
(Text-fig. 17 ; pl. 2, figs. 62, 63, ♂, 64, 65, ♀)

♂. *Frons* covered with black hair ; second joint of *palpi* furnished on the underside with long, erect hair ; *antennal shaft* ringed with black and white, *club* black with a small area of the tip orange.

*Wings upperside* : blackish brown, both wings with a very thin greyish postdiscal line which is, at the abdominal border, faintly tinged with yellow. Fringes blackish.

*Wings underside* : blackish. Forewing with a thin whitish postdiscal line, more distinct in the costal zone, then interrupted ; an anteterminal line of interneural whitish striae ; between this line and the outer margin a small subapical white dot. Hindwing : a thin whitish postdiscal line, curved, a little wider towards the costa ; anteterminal and submarginal series of small whitish crescents. Fringes as on upperside.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 17, closely resembling those of the other species of this group.

FIG. 17. *M. bakotae* ♂, genitalia.

Size : length of forewing, 11.5 mm., wings expanse, 21 mm.

♀. Very similar to ♂ on both upper and undersides, but without any trace of the yellow postdiscal band ; this feature is very noticeable, for it is unique in the *brunnea* group.

Size : length of forewing, 11.5 mm., wings expanse, 21 mm.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ : REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Sembe, Souanke, January, 1960 (T. H. E. Jackson). B.M. Type Nos. Rh. 16897, 16898.

Paratypes : 4 ♂, same locality, Jan.-Feb., 1960 (T. H. E. Jackson) ; 1 ♂, Etoumbi, March, 1959 (T. H. E. Jackson) ; 3 ♂, Ouesso, Ketta Forest, Dec. 1959 and April, 1960 (T. H. E. Jackson), all in B.M. (N.H.) collection. 3 ♂, 1 ♀, Ouesso, Ketta Forest, Dec. 1959 (T. H. E. Jackson), in Stempffer collection.



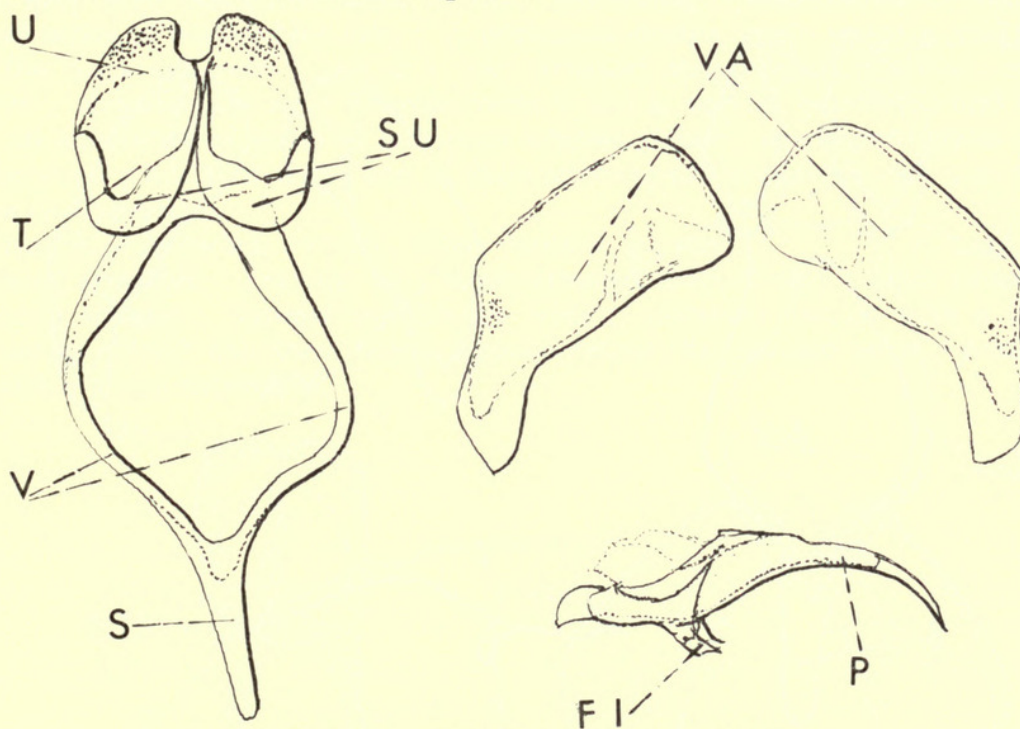
***Micropentila nigeriana* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 18 ; pl. 2, figs. 66, 67, ♂, 68, 69, ♀)

♂. *Wings upperside*. Forewing : black, with a very thin, almost invisible whitish postdiscal line. Hindwing : black, with a wide yellow stripe extending from the abdominal border up to vein 6.

*Wings underside*. Forewing : black, with two very small yellow dots in the cell ; postdiscal line pale yellow, interrupted between veins 4 and 6 in the holotype and in the paratype from Ikom, continuous in the paratype from Oshodi ; a fine yellow submarginal line, interrupted by the veins. Hindwing : black, with a variable number of small yellowish subbasal dots ; the postdiscal stripe yellowish from the costa to 1b, narrowed between the costa and vein 6 in the holotype and in the Ikom paratype, less so in the Oshodi example ; a series of yellowish-white submarginal lunules.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 18, *uncus* deeply excised at the anterior border ; *subunci* very thick around the median region, then thin with an acute extremity ; *valvae* oblong, with blunt apices, the border of the upper process in each case angled about midway ; *penis* long, strongly curved, with an acute terminal portion.

FIG. 18. *M. nigeriana* ♂, genitalia.

♀. *Wings upperside*. Forewing : black, with small dots in the cell, postdiscal stripe vivid yellow, narrow towards the costa, wide towards the inner border. Hindwing : vivid yellow postdiscal stripe, wider than in ♂, from the abdominal border up to the costa.

*Wings underside*. Forewing : three little yellow dots in the cell ; postdiscal stripe as on the upperside ; yellowish anteterminal striae ; yellowish submarginal line. Hindwing : yellowish subbasal dots ; wide postdiscal stripe as on the upperside ; anteterminal series of yellowish striae ; yellowish submarginal lunules.

Size : ♂, length of forewing, 12 mm., wings expanse, 20.5 mm. ♀, length of forewing, 10.5 mm., wings expanse, 20 mm.

Holotype ♂, NIGERIA, Calabar, Oban, Feb. 1921, B.M. Type No. Rh. 16899.

Allotype ♀ : same locality, Jan. 1921, B.M. Type No. Rh. 16900. Both ex Cator coll.



Paratypes : NIGERIA, 1 ♂, Lagos, Oshodi, April 1955 (*T. H. E. Jackson*), 1 ♂, Ogoja, Ikom, Feb. 1956 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) ; 1 ♀, GHANA, Ashanti, Obuassi, end of wet season, 1902 (*G. E. Bergman*) ; 1 ♀, NIGERIA, Ogoja, Ikom, March 1957 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) ; all in B.M. (N.H.) coll.

***Micropentila mpigi* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 19 ; pl. 2, figs. 70, 71, ♂, 72, 73, ♀)

Differs from *nigeriana* as follows :

♂. *Wings underside*. Forewing : only one little white dot in the cell, almost invisible ; postdiscal line whitish instead of yellowish. Hindwing : postdiscal stripe white instead of yellowish.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 19, *subunci* slender, not dilated in the middle region ; *valvae*, the border of the upper process evenly curved, not angled ; *penis* less strongly curved.

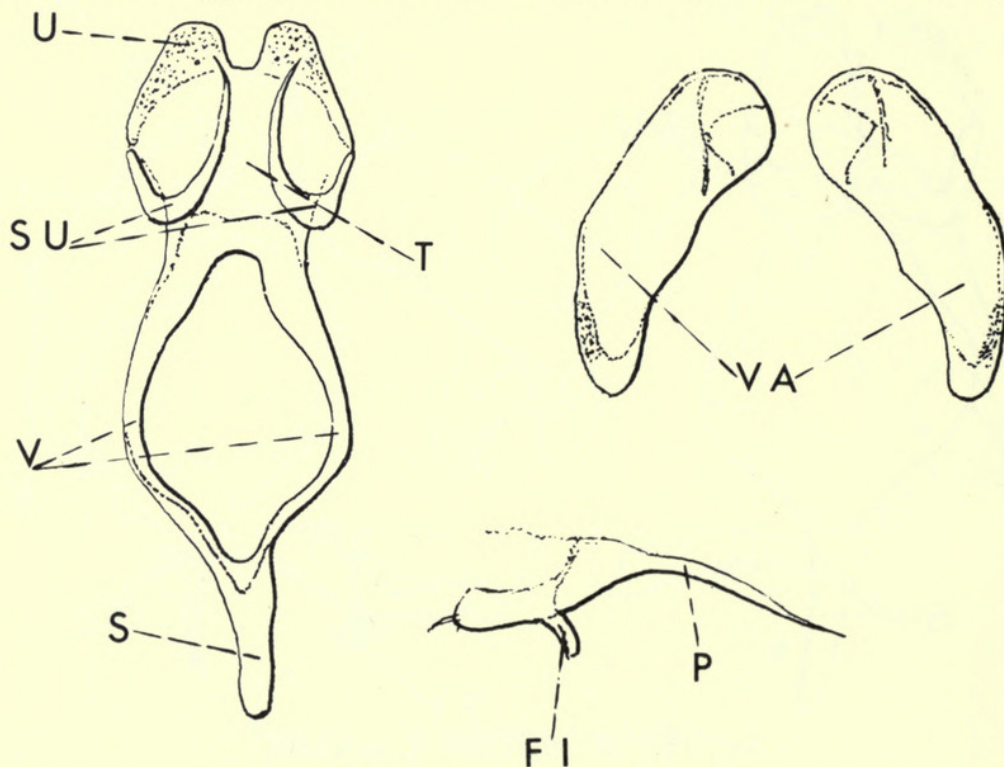


FIG. 19. *M. mpigi* ♂, genitalia.

♀. *Underside forewing* : only a very small dot in the cell ; postdiscal stripe pale yellow. *Underside hindwing* : postdiscal stripe creamy white. In one ♀ paratype the postdiscal stripe of the forewing upperside is linear from the costa to vein 7, interrupted from 7 to 5, then moderately wide from 5 to the inner border.

Size : ♂ and ♀, length of forewing, 11.5 mm., wings expanse 22 mm. (so appreciably larger than *nigeriana*).

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ : UGANDA, Mpigi, Mpanga Forest (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type Nos. Rh. 16901, 16902.

Paratypes : 8 ♂, 2 ♀, same locality, Sept.-Oct. 1959 (*T. H. E. Jackson*), in Stempffer collection.



***Micropentila fontainei* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 20 ; pl. 2, figs. 74, 75, ♂, 76, 77, ♀)

(Dedicated to Dr. M. Fontaine).

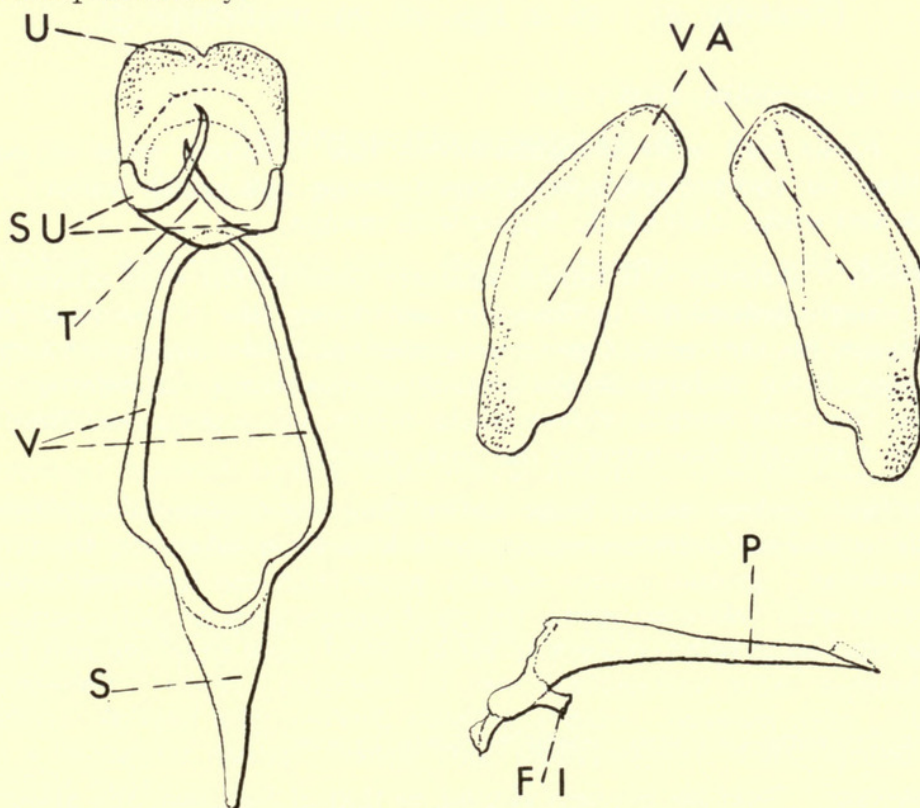
♂. *Frons* covered with black hair, a white line between the eyes ; *palpi* furnished on the underside with white and black scales ; shaft of the *antennae* ringed with black and white, club black with orange at the tip.

*Wings upperside* black, with pattern as follows : forewing : a small white dot a little before the end of the cell, another dot below the origin of vein 2 ; a postdiscal series of three small white dots, one below the origin of vein 9, one between 7 and 6, one between 4 and 3. Hindwing : a yellow postdiscal stripe, 2.5 to 3 mm. wide, extending from the abdominal border up to vein 6 ; this stripe is extended along the abdominal border nearly up to the base of the wing, and reduced in width at this point to 1.5 mm. Fringes black, weakly checkered with white.

*Wings underside* blackish brown with pattern as follows : forewing : small, indistinct white dots along the costa ; a dot in the cell as on the upperside ; a postdiscal series of small white dots between the veins from the costa to vein 3 ; an anteterminal series of white dots, indistinct, from the costa to vein 5 ; a submarginal series of indistinct white dots from the apex to vein 3 ; a whitish grey area along the inner border. Hindwing : basal series of four white dots ; a subbasal series of four white dots ; a postdiscal design made up of a white costal patch between the costa and vein 7 and of a very irregular stripe which is either creamy white or pale yellow ; this stripe is wide between veins 6 and 2, narrow between 2 and the abdominal border ; an anteterminal series of indistinct whitish striae ; a marginal series of two whitish patches between 7 and 6, 6 and 5 and of little interneural striae from vein 5 to the anal angle. Fringes as on upperside.

Size : length of forewing, 12 mm., wings expanse, 22 mm.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 20 ; *uncus* crescent shaped, only weakly excised at the top ; *subunci* bent, slender ; *tegumen* moderately wide ; *vinculum* narrow with a long triangular *saccus* ; *valvae* oblong, the lower border excised before the rounded apex ; *penis* long, weakly curved, with a sharp extremity.

FIG. 20. *M. fontainei* ♂, genitalia.



♀. Differs from ♂ in the following characters : *Upperside forewing* : two yellowish dots in the cell ; postdiscal series of three yellow dots, confluent, between the costa and vein 6, and of a large, irregular yellow patch between veins 5 and 3. *Hindwing* : the postdiscal stripe a little wider.

*Underside forewing* : two yellow dots in the cell ; postdiscal series continuous, formed of three little yellow patches between the costa and vein 6, one stria between 6 and 5 and of a large irregular patch between 5 and 2. *Hindwing* : as in ♂, but the basal, subbasal, ante-terminal and submarginal dots are larger and more distinct, the postdiscal stripe wider.

Size : length of forewing, 12.5 mm., wings expanse, 23 mm.

Holotype ♂ : CONGO, Sankuru, Katako Kombe, 2nd July, 1952 (*Dr. M. Fontaine*).

Allotype ♀ : same locality, 5th January, 1953 (*Dr. M. Fontaine*). Both in Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale, Tervuren.

Paratypes : 1 ♂, same locality, 15th February, 1953 (*Dr. M. Fontaine*), in Stempffer collection. 1 ♂, UGANDA, Bwamba, March, 1958 (*R. Carcasson*), in Coryndon Museum, Nairobi ; 2 ♀, same locality, April, 1942 and March, 1959 (*T. H. E. Jackson*), in B.M. (N.H.) collection.

### *Micropentila fuscula* (Grose Smith)

(Text-fig. 21 ; pl. 2, figs. 78, 79, neallotype ♂)

*Teriomima fuscula* Grose Smith, 1898 : 355.

Neallotype ♂. *Frons* clad with blackish brown hair ; second joint of *palpus* laterally compressed. clothed on the underside with erect brown and white scales ; *antennal shaft* ringed with black and white, club black, tipped with orange.

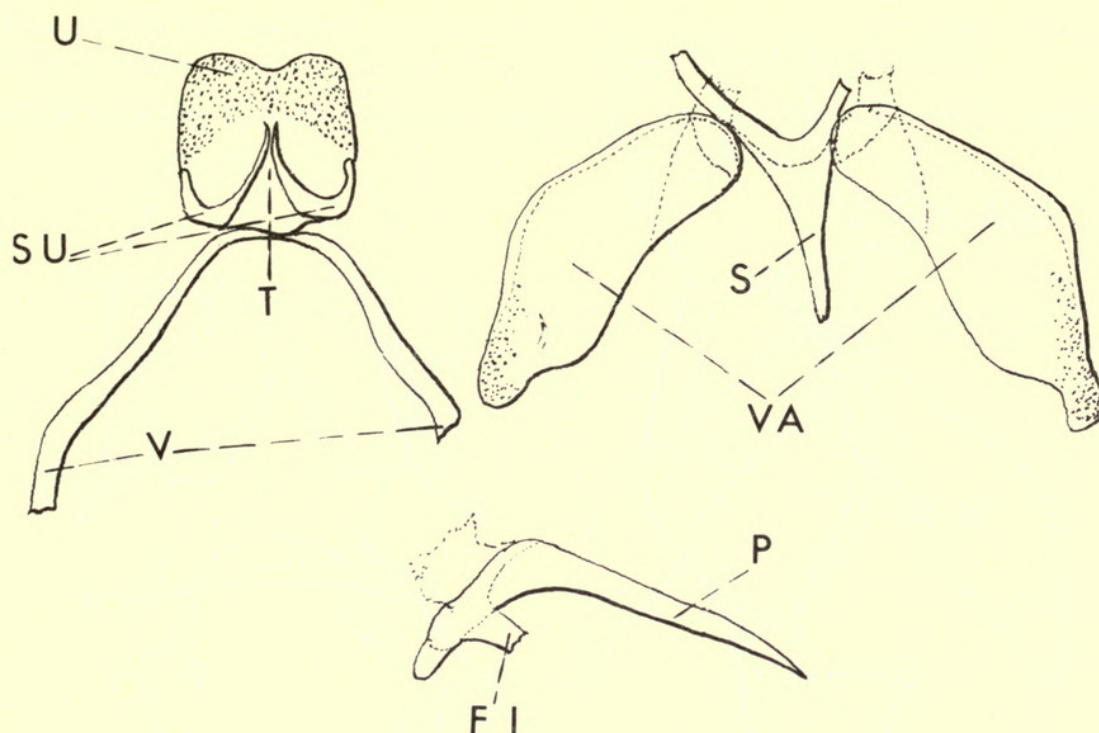
*Upperside forewing* : lustrous rich brown, sparsely ornamented with creamy white dots as follows : a small clearly defined dot in the outer end of the cell ; a postdiscal band consisting of one very small dot on the costa, closely associated with two somewhat larger interneural spots ; another spot, twice as large as the preceding, in space 4. *Hindwing* : ground colour as in the forewing, the inner margin creamy white, a fine yellow postdiscal band of interneural striae extending in a straight line towards the outer margin.

*Underside forewing* : ground colour paler brown than the upperside with numerous yellow spots in the costal, apical and outer margins, a yellowish band extending the full length of the hindmargin. *Hindwing* : ground colour slightly paler than the forewing underside, heavily spotted and blotched with yellowish white, the most conspicuous marking being the postdiscal band, in which several large spots coalesce to form a band more than one half the width of the wing.

Size : length of forewing 12.5 mm., wings expanse 24 mm.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 21, very similar to that of *fontainei*, the upper border of the *uncus* rather more widely excised, the *penis* more acutely bent.



FIG. 21. *M. fuscata* ♂, genitalia.

Habitat : NIGERIA, Warri (holotype ♀) ; Ogoja, Ikom (neallotype ♂), B.M. Type No. Rh. 16903 ; both in the B. M. (N.H.) collection.

***Micropentila ogojae* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 22 ; pl. 3, figs. 80, 81, ♂ HT)

♂. *Frons* furnished with long black hair ; shaft of *antenna* ringed with white.

*Upperside forewing* : black, without pattern or spotting. *Hindwing* : black, with a triangular orange yellow patch with a base extending over one-half of the abdominal border, nearly reaching the anal angle, the peak of the triangle reaching vein 3. Fringes black, lightly checkered with white.

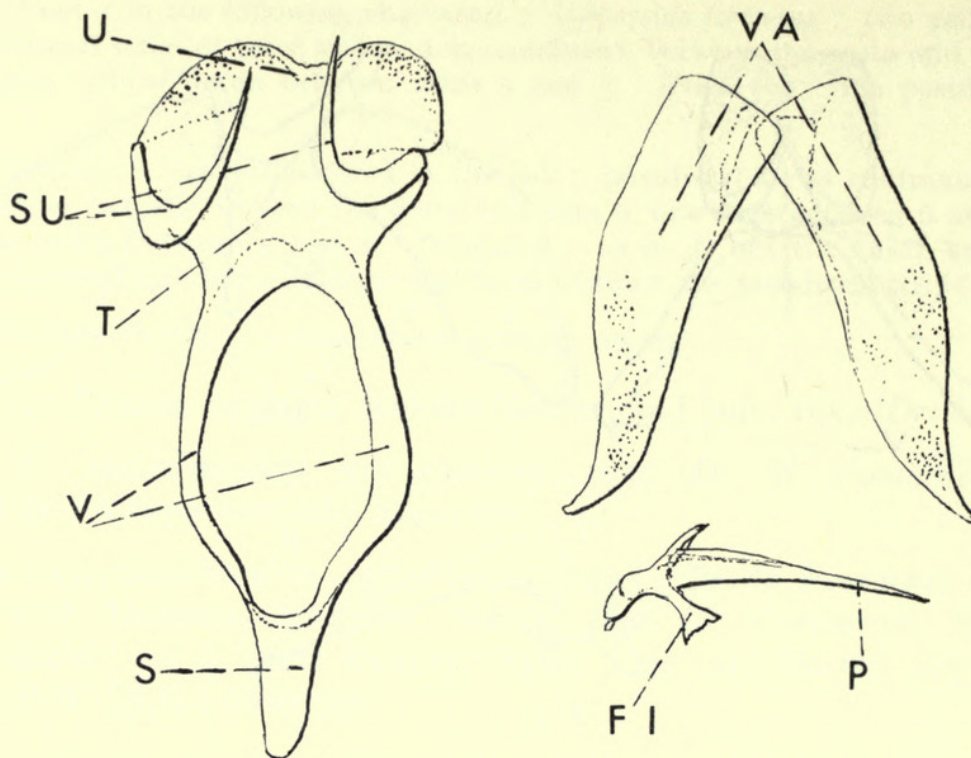
*Underside forewing* : blackish brown, with minute indistinct dots between 9 and 8, 8 and 7, 7 and 6. *Hindwing* : blackish brown, with very small orange yellow dots between veins 6 and 5, 5 and 4, 2 and 1b ; a faint trace of a complete anteterminal series of the same colour. Fringes as on the upperside.

Size : length of forewing, 13 mm., wings expanse, 25 mm.

♂. *Genital armature* : *uncus* composed of two semicircular lobes separated by a little rounded depression ; *subunci* long, curved, tapering evenly ; *tegumen* wide ; *vinculum* moderately wide with a triangular *saccus* ; *valvae* long, subtriangular, with pointed apices ; *penis* of small size, slightly bent.

♀. Unknown.



FIG. 22. *M. ogojae* ♂, genitalia.

Holotype ♂ : NIGERIA, Ogoja, Ikom, June, 1957 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16904.

Paratypes : 2 ♂, REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Kelle, Feb. 1963 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) in B.M. (N.H.) collection.

***Micropentila kelleana* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 23 ; pl. 3, figs. 82, 83, ♂, 84, 85, ♀)

Differs from *ogojae* in the shape of the orange patch of the upperside hindwing of ♂.

♂. *Upperside forewing* : blackish brown, without markings. *Hindwing* : blackish brown with a roughly oval patch of orange yellow running alongside the abdominal margin.

*Underside forewing* : blackish brown, with two faint sordid markings on the costa, approaching the apex. A paler zone lying between the hind margin and the first vein. *Hindwing* : blackish brown, with a clearly marked, yellowish white, triangular costal marking ; an ochreous suffusion on the inner margin. Close inspection shows also a very faintly indicated series of



submarginal greyish lunules, also a very obscure spot of greyish white at the end of the cell. These marks would no doubt be more apparent in an absolutely fresh specimen.

♂. *Genital armature* : the *uncus* trapezoidal, the *subunci* shorter and more angled than in *ogojae*.

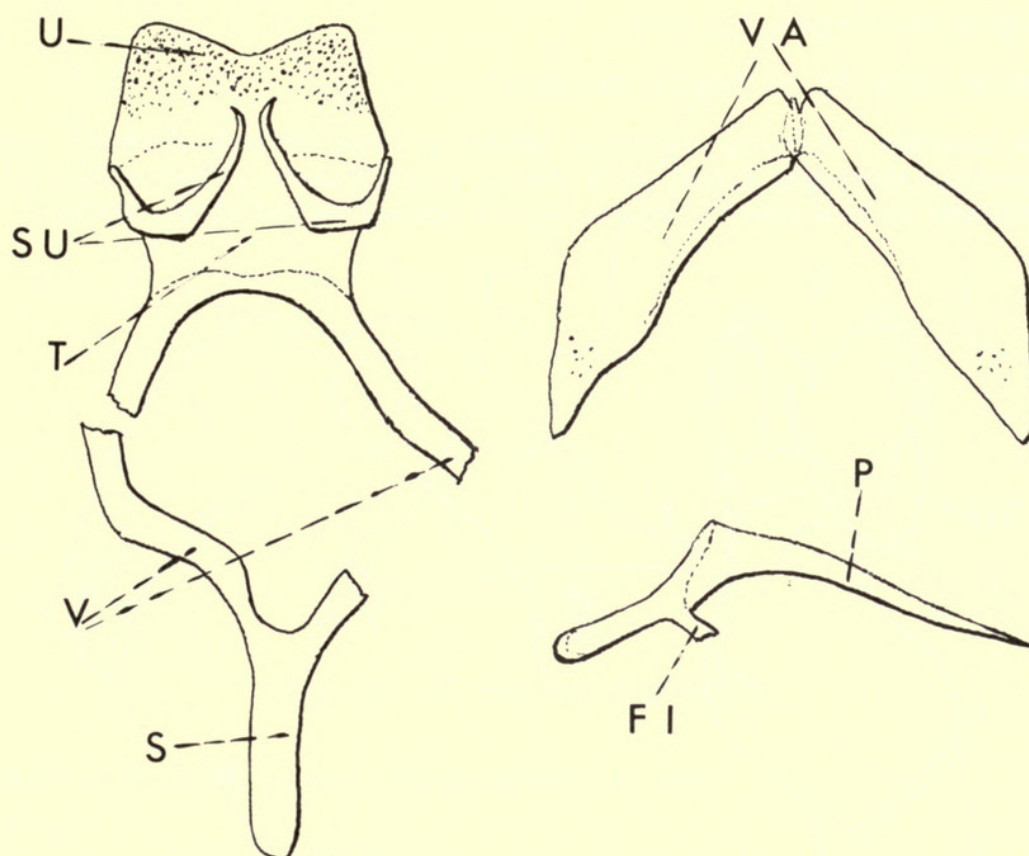


FIG. 23. *M. kelleana* ♂, genitalia.

♀. *Upperside forewing* : ground colour blackish brown, the most conspicuous marking being a broad orange band based on the hind margin and terminating in a tapered point near the end of the cell ; there is also a small costal spot of the same colour at about two-thirds from the base of the wing. *Hindwing* : ground colour as in the forewing, bisected by an orange yellow band, wide on the abdominal border and tapering somewhat to midway along the upper border.

*Underside forewing* : three small, evenly spaced costal spots of pale yellow ; indistinct marginal and submarginal bands of yellowish lunules ; a broad yellow band arising from the hind margin and coinciding with that on the upper surface. *Hindwing* : a broad yellow band corresponding with that on the upperside ; marginal and submarginal rows of heavily arched greyish lunules.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ : REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Moyen Congo, Kelle, Feb. 1963 (T. H. E. Jackson) B.M. Type Nos. Rh. 16910, 16911.



## Section E

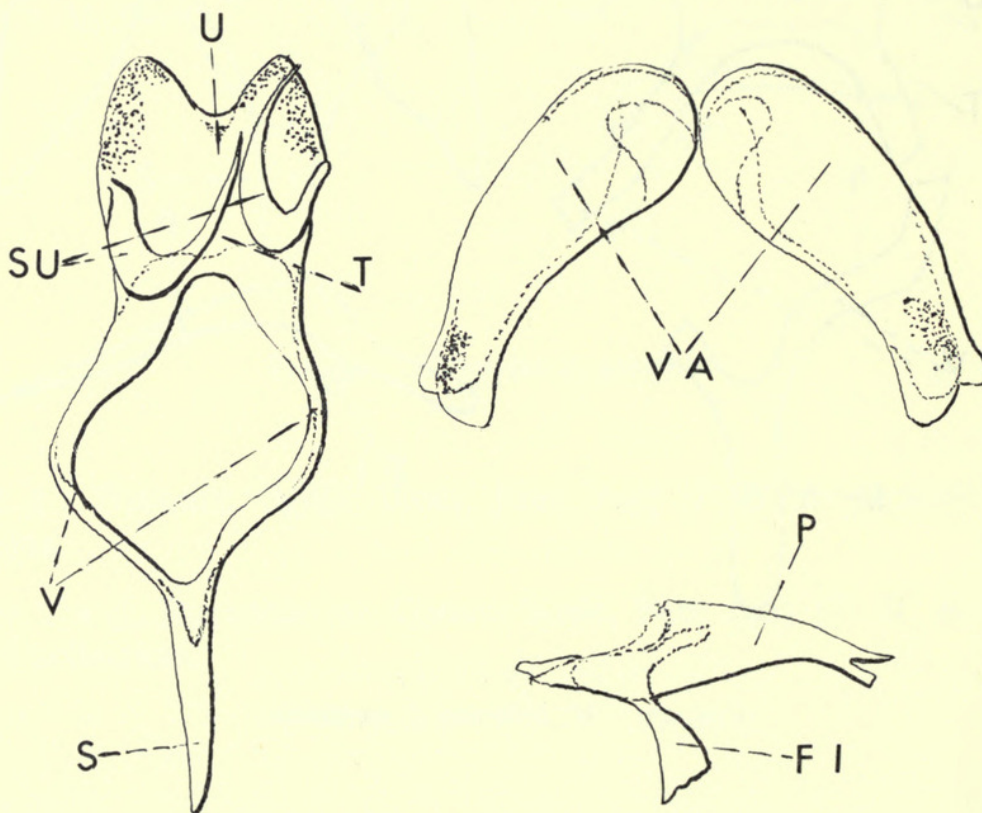
***Micropentila alberta*** (Staudinger)

(Text-fig. 24 ; pl. 3, figs. 86, 87, ♂)

*Teriomima alberta* Staudinger, 1891 : 220.

The figure in Seitz, 13, pl. 62c, is not good.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 24, upper border of *uncus* strongly excised ; *subunci* long, arched ; *vinculum* moderately broad, with a long, pointed *saccus* ; *valvae* oblong, the upper and lower processes divided near the apices ; *penis* robust, excised at its extremity.

FIG. 24. *M. alberta* ♂, genitalia.

Habitat : GABOON, Ogowe.

***Micropentila mabangi*** Baker

(Text-fig. 25 ; pl. 3, figs. 88, 89, ♂ HT)

*Micropentila mabangi* Baker, 1904 : 226.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 25, upper border of *uncus* deeply excised ; *subunci* long, arched, narrow basally and distally, the middle section very slender ; *valvae* oblong, narrowed



before the apex, which is directed outwards and rounded distally; *penis* moderately thick, the dorsal border greatly dilated about the middle section.

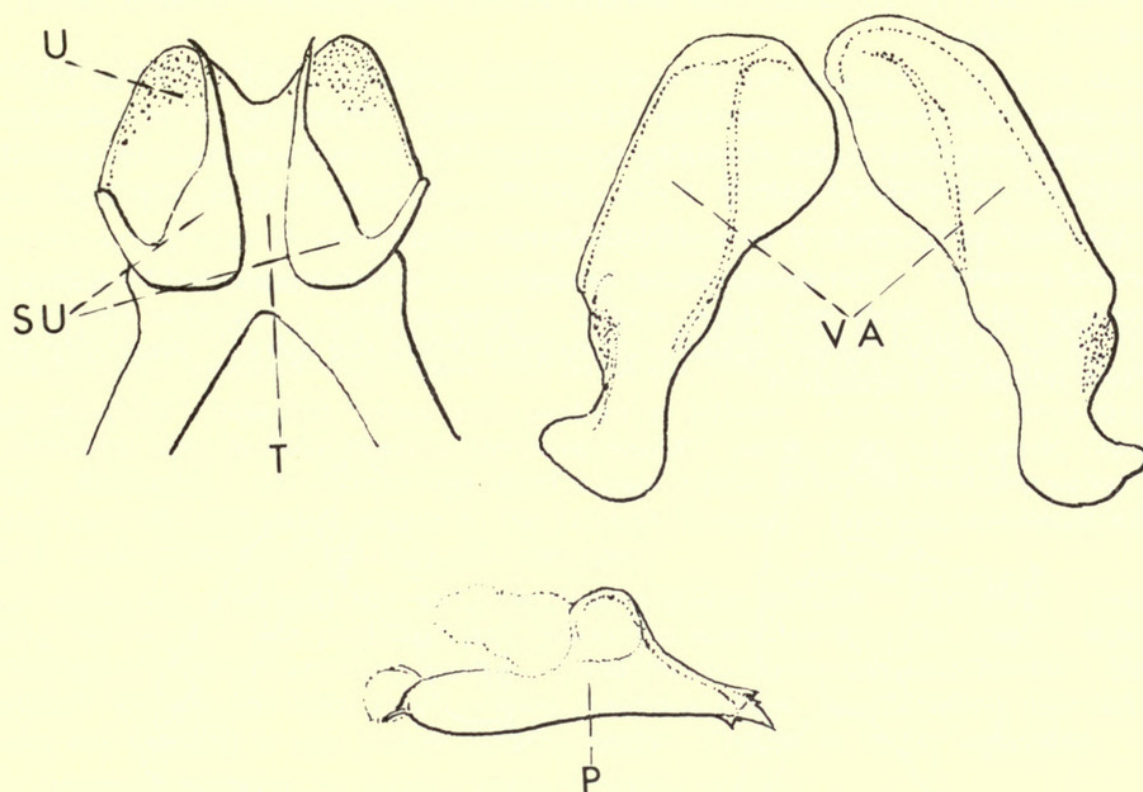


FIG. 25. *M. mabangi* ♂, genitalia.

Size : length of forewing, 12 mm., wings expanse, 24 mm.

♀. Unknown.

Habitat : SIERRA LEONE, Mabang.

### Section F

#### *Micropentila cingulum* H. H. Druce

(Text-fig. 26 ; pl. 3, figs. 90, 91, ♂ neallotype)

*Micropentila cingulum* H. H. Druce, 1910 : 364.

Something odd appears in the original description, the author says that his type is a ♀ which does not differ from *alberta* on the upperside, but on the hindwing underside “ carries a submarginal row of crescent-shaped lunules in place of a fine line ”. We know the ♀ of *alberta* only by the figure in plate 62E of Seitz, but see no trace of a “ fine line ” in this figure. We think, therefore, that not only should the neallotype ♂ be described, but a more accurate re-description of the ♀ should be given.

♂. *Frons* black ; *palpi* furnished with erect greyish scales ; *antennal* shaft ringed black and white, club black, orange at the tip.



*Upperside forewing* : blackish brown with a greyish white postdiscal line, very thin and indistinct, sometimes obsolete. *Hindwing* : blackish brown, with a wide orange yellow stripe running from vein 6 to the abdominal border, where it is widened. Fringes black, lightly checkered with white.

*Underside forewing* : blackish brown with a narrow yellowish white postdiscal line ; anteterminal and submarginal lines of indistinct whitish lunules. *Hindwing* : blackish brown with a wide yellowish postdiscal stripe, extending unbroken from the costa to the abdominal border ; anteterminal and submarginal lines as on the forewing. Fringes as on the upperside.

Size : length of forewing, 11.5 mm., wings expanse, 20–22 mm.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 26, *uncus* consisting of two lobes separated by a deep depression ; *subunci* rather short and thick, arched ; *tegumen* large ; *vinculum* narrow, with a triangular *saccus* ; *valvae* oblong, strongly constricted before the apices ; *penis* long and very thin, curved almost to a semicircle.

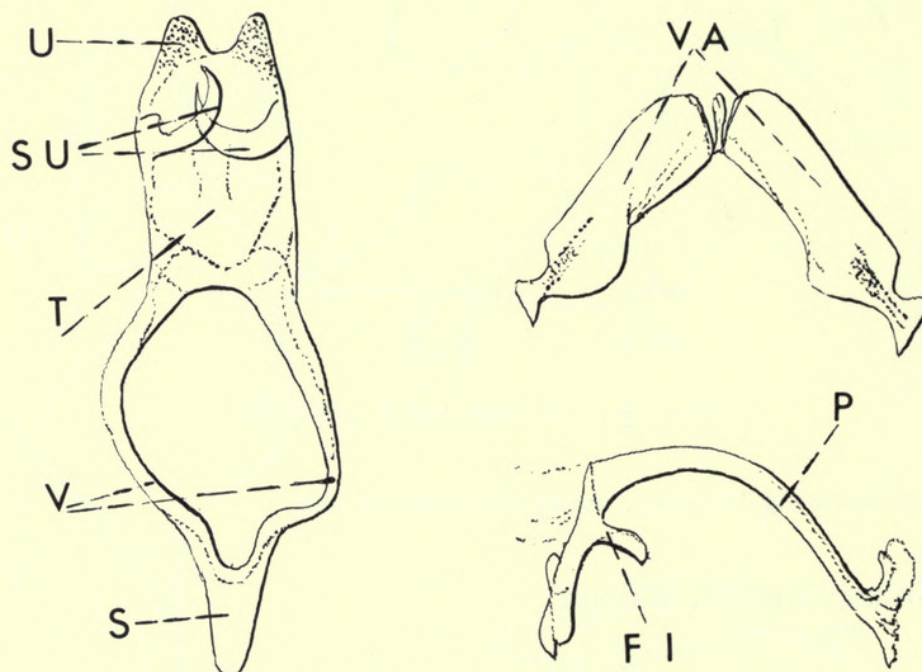


FIG. 26. *M. cingulum* ♂, genitalia.

♀. *Frons, palpi and antennae* as in ♂.

*Upperside forewing* : blackish brown with a yellow postdiscal stripe extending from the costa to the inner margin, this stripe being narrow at the costa and broadening towards the inner margin. *Hindwing* : blackish brown with a wide yellow stripe, varying in individuals, from the costa to the abdominal border. Fringes black, checkered white.

*Underside forewing* : blackish brown with a yellowish postdiscal stripe as on the upperside ; anteterminal and submarginal lines of whitish lunules, more distinct than in ♂. *Hindwing* : blackish brown with a yellowish postdiscal line, narrower than on the upperside ; anteterminal and submarginal lines as in the forewing. Fringes as on the upperside.

Size : length of forewing, 10.5 mm., wings expanse, 19–20 mm.

Holotype ♀ and neallotype ♂ in B.M. (N.H.) collection.

Habitat : SOUTH CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja River ; GABOON, Lastoursville (*P. Rougeot*) ; REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Sembe ; Etoumbi ; Ouesso, Ketta Forest (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16905.



***Micropentila ugandae* Hawker Smith stat. n.**

(Text-fig. 27 ; pl. 3, figs. 92, 93, ♂, 94, 95, ♀)

*Micropentila cingulum ugandae* Hawker Smith, 1933 : 10.

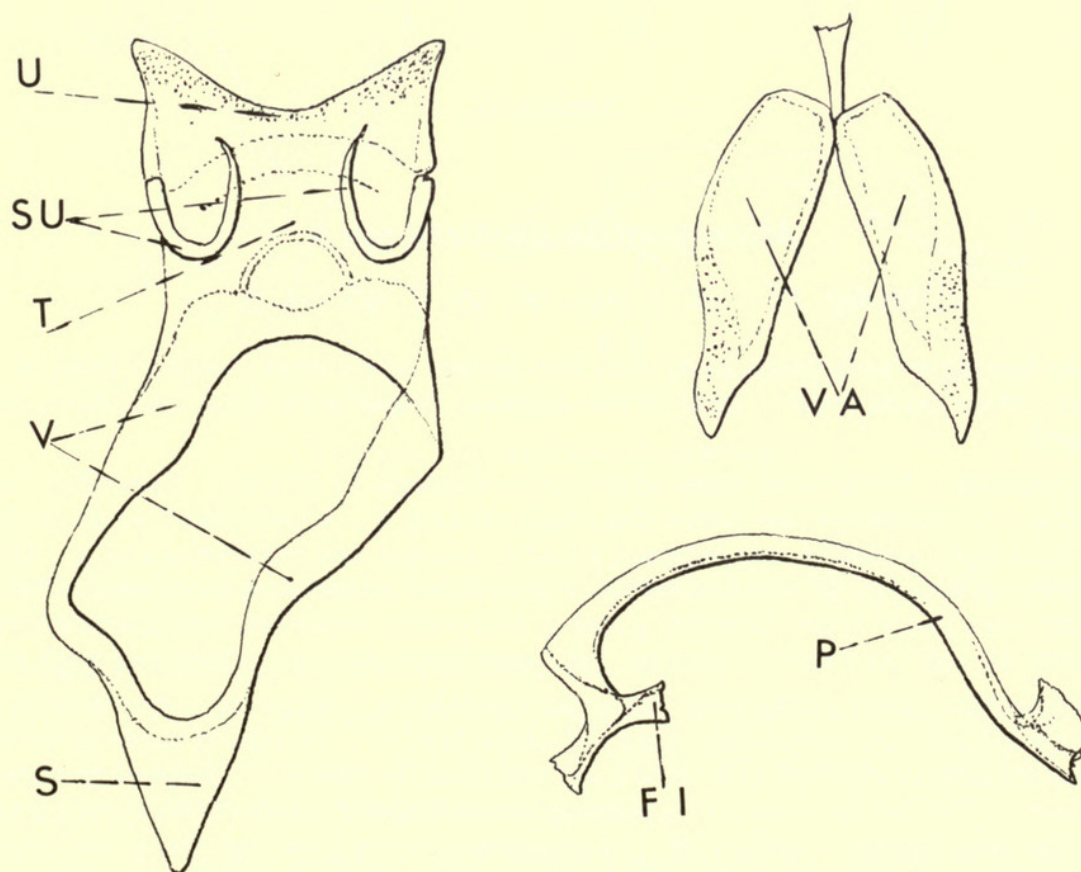
This form was described by Hawker Smith from what was, at the time, a unique ♀. The recent discovery of the ♂ has, from genitalic examination, proved that he erred in describing it as a subspecies of *cingulum*. There are such obvious differences in the two armatures that *ugandae* must be rated as a distinct species, though by its penis shape it is placed in the same group as *cingulum*.

Neallotype ♂. *Frons* covered with blackish hair ; second joint of *palpi* furnished with long, black, erect hairs ; *antennal shaft* ringed with black and white, *club* black tipped with orange.

*Wings upperside* : blackish brown with pattern as follows : forewing : a very thin greyish white postdiscal line, arching towards the outer margin, paler, wider and clearly defined near the costa. Hindwing : postdiscal stripe vivid orange yellow, of an even width of about 1.5 mm., extending from the abdominal border to the vicinity of vein 6. Fringes checkered with black and white, with white predominating near the apex.

*Wings underside* : blackish brown with creamy-white pattern. Forewing : two minute dots along the costa, a thin postdiscal line, somewhat interrupted by the veins ; anteterminal and submarginal series of very faint lunules ; a whitish zone along the inner border. Hindwing : a few whitish scales in the basal zone ; a wide postdiscal stripe, orange yellow near the abdominal border and shading to pale yellow near the costa. Fringes as on the upperside.

Size : length of forewing, 11.5 mm., wings expanse, 21 mm.

FIG. 27. *M. ugandae* ♂, genitalia.



♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 27, *uncus* formed of two subtriangular lobes separated by a rounded depression ; *subunci* arched and very slender ; *tegumen* ample, rectangular ; *vinculum* moderately wide, with a triangular *saccus* ; *valvae* oblong, subtriangular ; *penis* long and very slender, strongly arched.

Holotype ♀ and neallotype ♂ in B.M. (N.H.) collection.

Neallotype ♂ : REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Ouessou, Ketta Forest, Dec. 1959 (T. H. E. Jackson) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16912.

Paratypes : REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Ouessou, Dec. 1959 (T. H. E. Jackson) 1 ♀ in B.M. (N.H.) coll. ; 4 ♂, 2 ♀, same data, in Stempffer collection ; 1 ♂, Etoumbi, Nov.-Dec. 1960 (T. H. E. Jackson) in Stempffer collection ; 1 ♂, CONGO, Uele, Paulis, Jan. 1958 (Dr. M. Fontaine) in Stempffer collection ; 2 ♂, same data, in Musée royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren ; 1 ♂, Stanleyville, in Coryndon Museum, Nairobi ; 1 ♂, S. CAMEROONS, Bitje in B.M. (N.H.) collection ; 2 ♂, 1 ♀, UGANDA, Unyoro, Budongo Forest (T. H. E. Jackson) in B.M. (N.H.) collection ; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, GABOON, Lastoursville (P. Rougeot) in Stempffer collection.

In the specimens from Paulis the postdiscal yellow stripe of the hindwing is slightly narrower than in the examples, from Republic of Congo and Gaboon, but the genitalia are identical.

## Section G

### *Micropentila sankuru* sp. n.

(Text-fig. 28 ; pl. 3, figs. 96, 97, ♂, 98, 99, ♀)

♂. *Frons* furnished with black hair, with two lateral white lines ; second joint of the *palpi* black above, white underneath ; shaft of the *antennae* ringed with black and white, club black, orange tipped.

*Wings upperside* : black, with pure white spots disposed as follows : Forewing : a spot on the discoidals ; a triangular one below the origin of vein 2 ; a postdiscal series of three dots, one below the origin of vein 9, one between 7 and 6, a larger one between 4 and 3. Hindwing : one spot, very indistinct, on the discoidals, a postdiscal series of one indistinct dot near the costal border, one, fairly large, between 4 and 3, three very small between 3 and 1B, one, fairly large between 1B and the extremity of 1A. Fringes black, strongly checkered with white.

*Wings underside* : black, with pure white dots as follows : forewing : two dots in the cell : one on the discoidals ; five little dots along the costal border ; postdiscal series as on the upper-side ; an anteterminal series of four dots from the costa to vein 4 ; a submarginal series from vein 7 to vein 2, the dot between veins 6 and 5 much larger than the others ; a greyish white area along the inner border. Hindwing : basal series of seven dots, one above the origin of vein 8, one between 8 and the upper border of the cell, two in the cell, two between the lower border of the cell and 1B, one between 1B and 1A ; a subbasal series of four dots, one above the origin



of vein 7, one in the cell, one between 2 and 1B, one between 1B and 1A ; a little stria on the discoidals ; a postdiscal series comprising a big dot between the costal border and 7, a very irregular stripe between 6 and 2, widened between 6 and 3, little dots between 2 and the abdominal border ; an anteterminal series of very small dots between the apex and the anal angle ; a submarginal series of crescents from the apex to the anal angle, the one between the extremities of 6 and 5 much larger than the others. Fringes as on the upperside.

Size : length of forewing, 13 mm., wings expanse, 25 mm.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 28, *uncus* crescent shaped with anterior border slightly excised ; *subunci* arched, fairly robust ; *tegumen* oval ; *vinculum* narrow with a pointed *saccus* ; *valvae* suboval with triangular apices ; *penis* long, slightly arched, the distal fourth strongly narrowed.

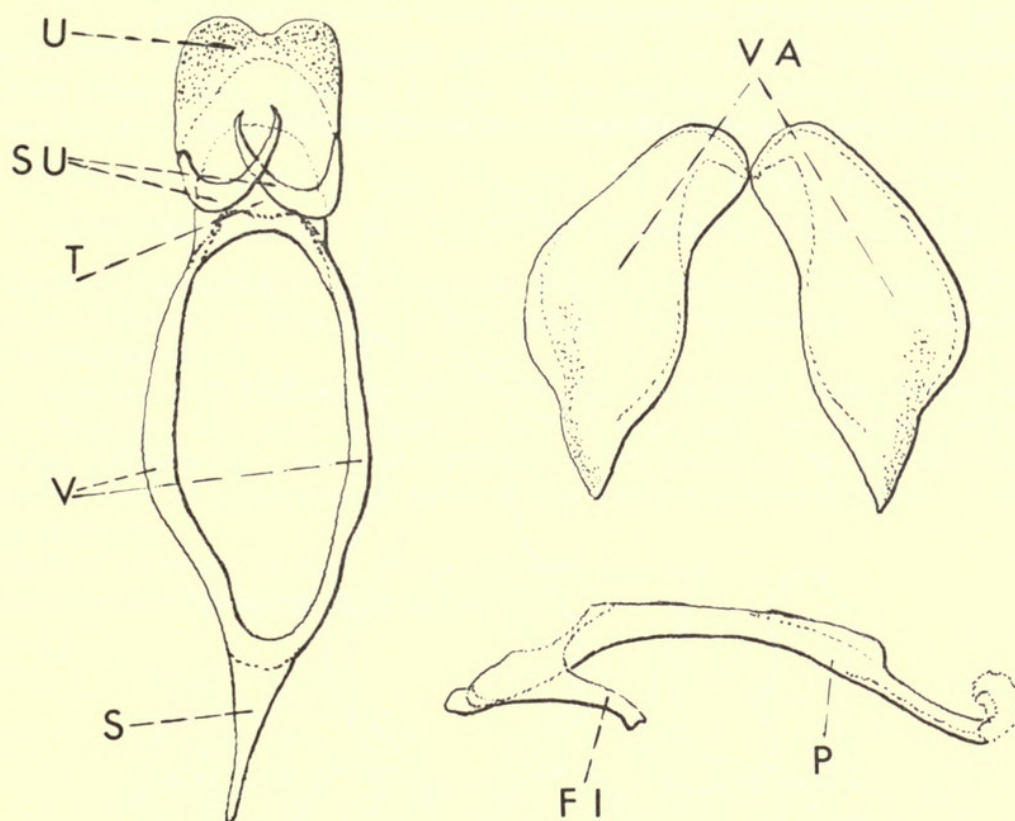


FIG. 28. *M. sankuru* ♂, genitalia.

♀. Differs little from ♂ in facies, but the submarginal white crescents of the underside hind-wing are rather larger.

Size : length of forewing, 13 mm., wings expanse, 24 mm.

Holotype ♂ : CONGO, Sankuru, Katako Kombe, 3rd March, 1953 (*Dr. M. Fontaine*).

Allotype ♀ : same locality, 8th Feb. 1953 (*Dr. M. Fontaine*) both in the Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale, Tervuren, collection.

Paratypes : 2♂, same locality, 21st April 1953, 5th May, 1953 in Tervuren collection and Stempffer collection.



## Section H

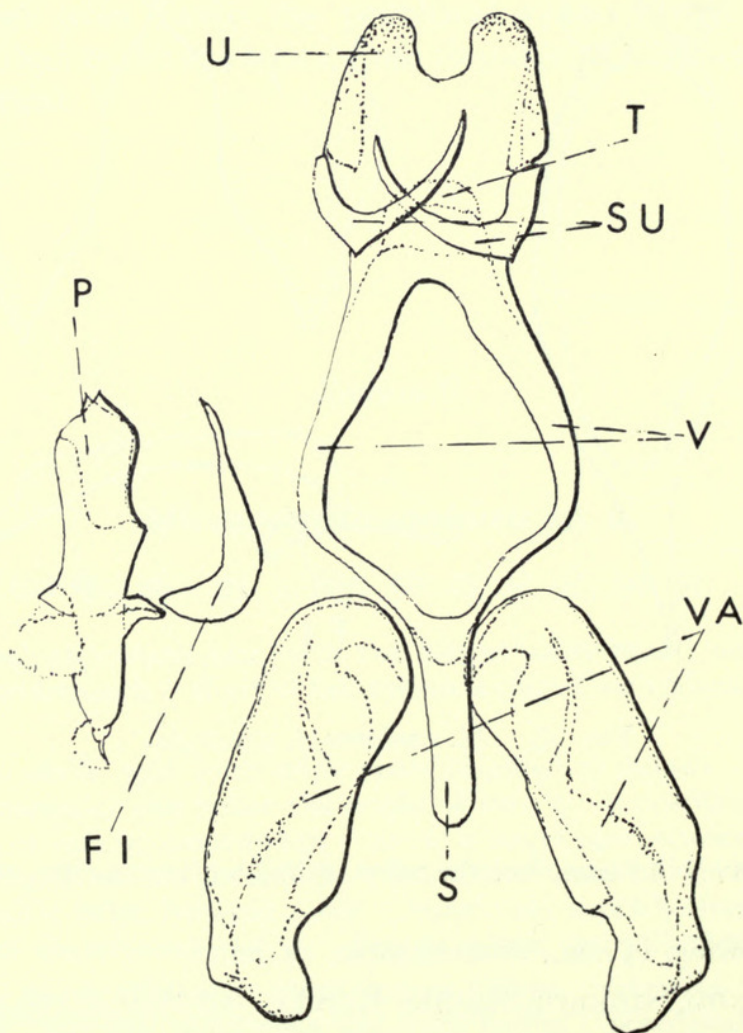
***Micropentila katangana* sp. n.**

(Text-fig. 29 ; pl. 3, figs. 100, 101, ♂)

♂. *Frons* clothed with long, erect hair ; second joint of *palpus* greatly compressed laterally, furnished with long whitish and brown scales ; *antennal shaft* ringed black and white, club blackish, orange tipped.

*Upperside forewing* : uniform blackish brown with only a small orange dot at the end of the cell. *Hindwing* : blackish brown with a large oval patch, vivid orange in the distal half ; this patch extends from the abdominal border up to a little beyond vein 5, its upper border nearly straight, its lower border concave ; it is prolonged along the abdominal border nearly up to the base of the wing. Fringes brown, checkered with white between the veins.

*Wings underside* : dark brown with the following designs : forewing : three small whitish dots along the costa ; a pale orange dot at the end of the cell ; pale orange postdiscal stria between 4 and 3 ; a double anteterminal series of small pale orange striae, irregular and indistinct.

FIG. 29. *M. katangana* ♂, genitalia.

*Hindwing* : five basal and subbasal pale orange dots ; a little dot of the same colour on the discoidals ; a narrow postdiscal stripe, irregular, crossing the wing from the costa to 1B, this



stripe composed of a rounded spot, yellowish white, between 8 and 7, a very narrow stria, also yellowish white, between 7 and 6, a fairly wide yellowish white stripe between 6 and 3, two pale orange striae between 3 and 2, 2 and 1B; between 1B and the abdominal border some light greyish scales. Fringes as on the upperside.

Size: length of forewing, 13.5 mm., wings expanse, 25 mm.

♂. *Genital armature*: Text-fig. 29, *uncus* bilobed, deeply excised at the anterior border; *subunci* long, arched, the lower border slightly angled; *vinculum* moderately wide, with a long, digitate *saccus*; *fultura inferior* blade shaped, arched; *valvae* oblong, subrectangular, the lower border excised before the rounded apex; *peuis* short, the terminal portion bulbous with two short obtuse points at the tip.

♀. Unknown.

Holotype ♂: CONGO, Katanga, Haut Lomani, Kafakumba, Feb. 1931. In Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale, Tervuren.

### *Micropentila cherereti* sp. n.

(Text-fig. 30; pl. 3, figs. 102, 103, ♂; pl. 4, figs. 104, 105, ♀)

(Dedicated to one of T. H. E. Jackson's native collectors).

♂. Differs from *katangana* in the following details: *upperside forewing*: the tiny orange dot at the end of the cell is only visible with the aid of a microscope. *Hindwing*: the large orange patch reaches vein 6.

*Underside forewing*: all the clear patterns are slightly greyish white instead of pale yellow or yellowish white, so, they are much more distinct, especially the double anteterminal series of the forewing. *Hindwing*: the postdiscal line of the hindwing is also very clearly defined, distinctly wider, with an anteterminal series of fine white interneural striae; a series of white submarginal crescents.

Size: length of forewing, 12 mm., wings expanse, 22.5 mm.

♂. *Genital armature*: exactly as in *katangana*.

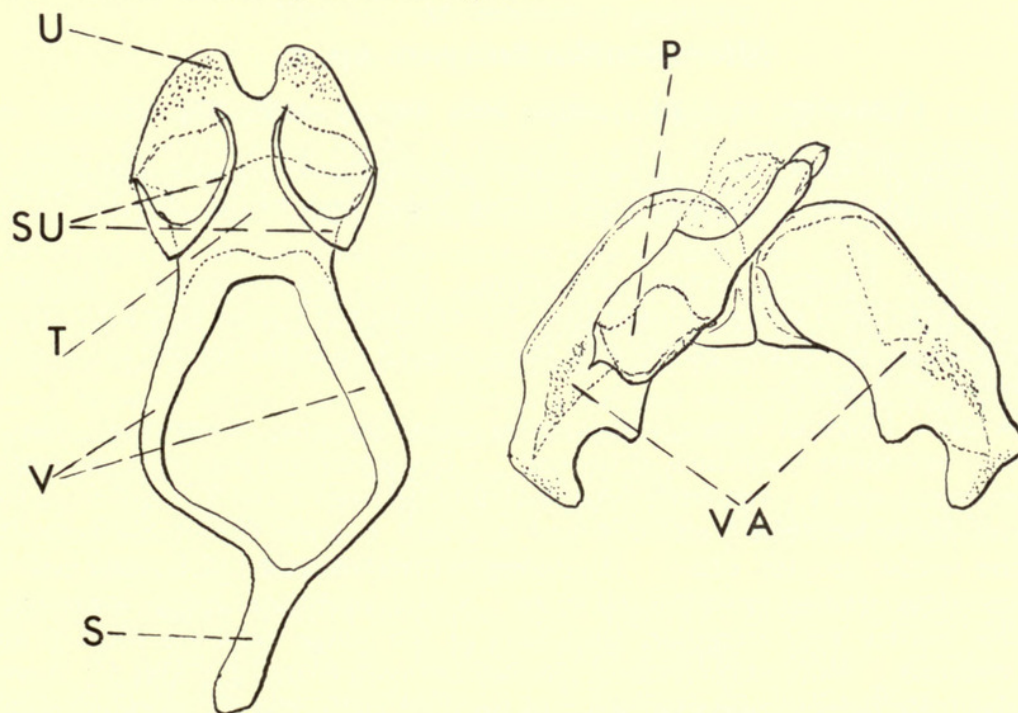


FIG. 30. *M. cherereti* ♂, genitalia.



♀. *Frons, palpi and antennae* as in ♂.

*Wings upperside* : blackish brown with orange yellow designs. Forewing : a line following the lower border of the cell ; two transverse striae in the cell, one on the discoidals, two between the lower border of the cell and vein 1, one spot between the costa and vein 6 ; a large oval one between veins 5 and 2. Hindwing : the orange postdiscal stripe greatly widened and reaching the costa at the extremity of vein 8, it extends over the greater area of the wing, the dark ground colour being reduced to a basal triangular spot with an irregular border and to a regular marginal border about 1 mm. wide. Fringes brown, checkered white.

*Wings underside* : blackish brown with pattern as follows : forewing : some white scaling along the costa ; two small white dots in the cell ; one on the discoidals ; one below the origin of vein 2 ; a postdiscal design composed of a white spot between the costa and vein 6, connected by a pale yellow stria to a large spot of the same colour running from vein 5 to vein 2 ; anteterminal and submarginal series of small interneural spots from the apex to vein 2. Hindwing : yellowish white scales along the base of the costa ; two basal and three subbasal yellowish dots ; an ill-defined transverse line running from the costa to 1B, yellowish towards the costa, then white ; postdiscal line wider than in ♂, of a slightly greyish white colour ; anteterminal continuous line of white crescents, submarginal white lunules. Fringes as on the upperside.

Size : length of forewing, 12.5 mm., wings expanse, 23 mm.

Holotype ♂ : UGANDA, Masaka, Katera, May, 1960 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16906.

Allotype ♀ : same locality, August, 1960 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type No. Rh. 16907.

Paratypes : 6 ♂, same locality (*T. H. E. Jackson*) all in B.M. (N.H.) collection.

### Section I

#### *Micropentila bunyoro* sp. n.

(Text-fig. 31 ; pl. 4, figs. 106, 107, ♂, 108, 109, ♀)

♂. *Frons* covered in black hair ; second joint of *palpus* furnished with long white and brown scales, third joint blackish ; *antennal shaft* ringed black and white, *club* black, tipped with yellowish orange.

*Wings upperside* : blackish brown. Forewing ; plain, no markings. Hindwing : wide yellowish orange postdiscal stripe running from the abdominal border to a little beyond vein 5, attached to which is an ill-defined yellow stria from vein 1B up to the middle of the cell. Fringes brown, checkered with white.

*Wings underside* : blackish brown with creamy white designs. Forewing : two small dots along the costa ; two more, indistinct, in the cell ; a fine postdiscal line from the costa to vein 3, interrupted between 6 and 5 ; two little subapical dots between 8 and 7, 7 and 6 ; a submarginal series of lunules, those between 7 and 6, 6 and 5, 4 and 3 larger than those between 8 and 7, 5 and 4 ; inner border greyish white. Hindwing : three subbasal dots, two near the costa ; a fine transverse stria running from the cell to 1B ; a wide postdiscal stripe, inner border almost unbroken, outer border very irregular, that part of the stripe between veins 6 and 3 being considerably widened ; small anteterminal patches between 8 and 7, 7 and 6 ; a series of submarginal lunules from the extremity of vein 7 to the anal angle, the one between 5 and 4 almost invisible. Fringes as on the upperside.



Size : length of forewing 12 mm., wings expanse 23 mm.

♂. *Genital armature* : Text-fig. 31, *uncus* like that of *katangana*, but the *subunci* are more slender ; *vinculum* rather narrow, with a long digitate *saccus*, slightly spatulate at the tip ; *valvae* oblong, subrectangular, the lower border deeply excised before the rounded apex ; *penis* short, the dorsal side of the inner part widely open, the external part short, wide, the tip deeply concave, crescent shaped ; *fultura inferior* blade shaped.

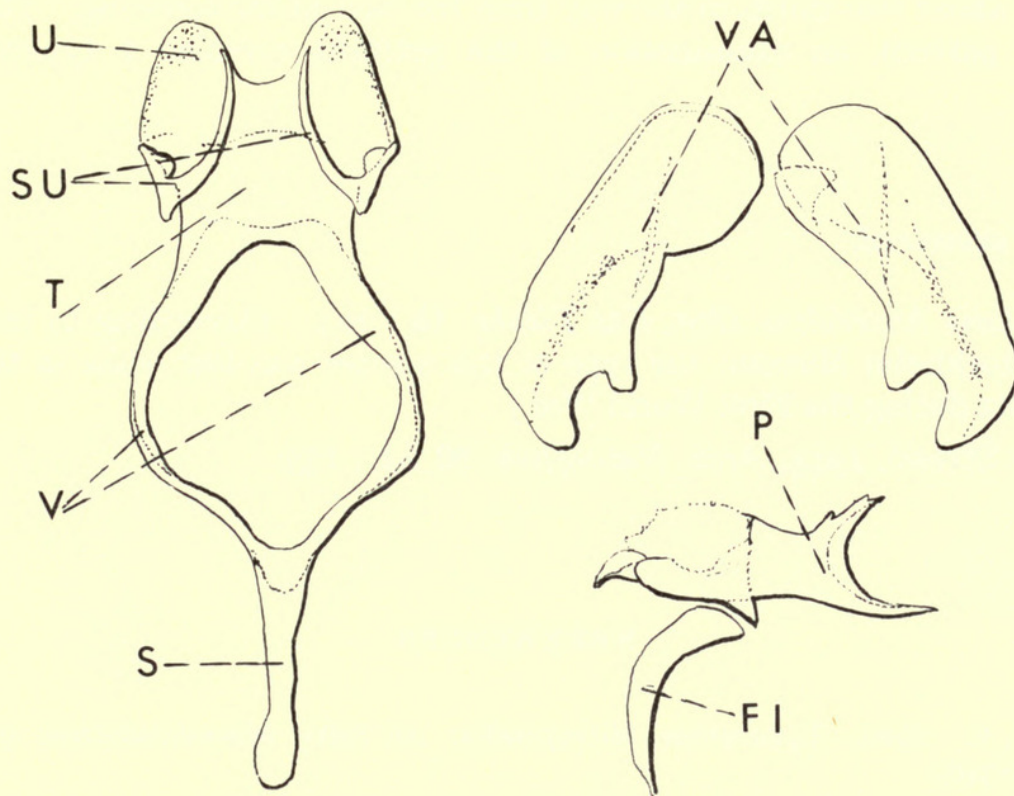


FIG. 31. *M. bunyoro* ♂, genitalia.

♀. *Wings upperside* : blackish brown with yellow designs. Forewing : two little dots in the cell, two more below the lower border of the cell ; a transverse irregular stripe running from vein 7 and approaching vein 1 ; costal patch from the costa to vein 6 ; large oval patch from vein 6 to vein 2. Hindwing : small subbasal spots, a postdiscal stripe running from the costa to the abdominal border, narrow from the costa to vein 6, then very wide.

*Wings underside* : blackish brown with designs as follows : forewing : small yellow dots in the cell ; two more below its lower border ; a square yellow patch on the discoidals, two small whitish dots along the costa ; a yellowish postdiscal stripe from the costa to the inner border, much narrowed between veins 6 and 5 ; antemarginal and marginal lines pale yellow. Hindwing : designs as in ♂, but clear yellow instead of creamy white.

Size : length of forewing, 12 mm., wings expanse, 23 mm.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ : UGANDA, Unyoro, Budongo Forest (*T. H. E. Jackson*) B.M. Type Nos. Rh. 16908, 16909.

Paratypes : 4 ♂, same locality as types, Dec. 1958 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) in Stempffer collection ; 1 ♂, UGANDA, S. E. Buddu, Tero Forest, 3,800', 26–30 Nov. 1911 (*S. A. Neave*), in B.M. (N.H.) collection ; 1 ♂, CONGO, N. Kivu, Mar. 1947 (*T. H. E. Jackson*) in B.M. (N.H.) collection.



A ♂ captured in the Budongo Forest in April, 1963, and now in the B.M. (N.H.), differs from other examples of this species in the marking of the forewing upperside, which bears a series of yellowish spots arranged as follows :—a small, poorly defined spot at the base ; another, more clearly marked, between 2 and 3, adjacent to the end of the cell ; a clearly defined, C-shaped mark at the end of the cell ; another clear spot midway between the end of the cell and the outer margin and lastly, a costal spot about two-thirds of the way from the base of the forewing. Despite this distinctive pattern, an examination of the genitalia revealed a typical *bunyoro* structure.

*Species not examined.*

*M. triangularis* Aurivillius 1895, *Ent. Tidskr.* **16** : 203. (According to information from the Stockholm Museum the type of this species was lost while in the care of Prof. A. Seitz during the First World War.)

*M. catocata* Strand, 1914, *Arch. Naturgesch.* **80** A2 : 155.

#### REFERENCES

- AURIVILLIUS, C. 1920. Lycaenidae, Micropentila. In Seitz, *Macrolepidoptera of the World* **13** : 339–340.
- BAKER, G. T. BETHUNE. 1903. On new species of Lycaenidae from West Africa. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (7) **12** : 324–334.
- 1904. On new species of Rhopalocera from Sierra Leone. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (7) **14** : 222–233.
- 1915. Descriptions of new species of Lepidoptera from Africa and the East. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (8) **16** : 186–203.
- DRUCE, H. H. 1910. Descriptions of new Lycaenidae and Hesperidae from Tropical West Africa. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910** : 356–378, 3 plates, text-figs. 36.
- GROSE SMITH, H. 1898. Description of new species of African Butterflies in the Tring Museum. *Novit. Zool.* **5** : 350–358.
- HAWKER SMITH, W. 1933. New species and races of Lipteninae. *Stylops* **2** : 1–11.
- HEWITSON, W. C. 1874. Descriptions of new Lycaenidae from West Africa. *Ent. mon. Mag.* **11** : 36.
- KIRBY, W. F. 1887. Descriptions of new species of Papilionidae, Pieridae and Lycaenidae. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (5) **19** : 360–369.
- MABILLE, P. 1890. Voyage de M. Ch. Alluaud dans le territoire d'Assinie. *Ann. Soc. ent. Fr.* (6) **10** : 17–53, 2 plates.
- STAUDINGER, O. 1891. Neue afrikanische Lycaeniden. *Iris* **4** : 215–223.
- TALBOT, G. 1937. New African Lycaenidae and Nymphalidae, and two new Diestogyna (Lepidoptera). *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.*, **86** : 59–72, Plates 1 and 2.





Stempffer, H and Bennett, Neville Henry. 1965. "A revision of the genus *Micropentila Aurivillius* (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae)." *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Entomology* 15, 397–434.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/19371>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/78411>

#### **Holding Institution**

Natural History Museum Library, London

#### **Sponsored by**

Natural History Museum Library, London

#### **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: The Trustees of the Natural History Museum, London

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Rights: <http://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.