

## Genus *Mimeresia* Stempffer, 1961

*Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire* (A) **23**: 24? (88-101).

Type-species: *Liptena libentina* Hewitson, by original designation.



*Mimeresia neavei*. Image courtesy Jeremy Dobson.

A purely Afrotropical genus containing 13 species. The genus was last revised by Stempffer in 1961.

### \**Mimeresia cellularis* (Kirby, 1890)

Cellular Harlequin

*Pseuderesia cellularis* Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 262 (261-274).

*Mimeresia cellularis* Kirby, 1890. d'Abreu, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Cameroon: "Cameroons".

**Distribution:** Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria (south), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo.

**Specific localities:**

Ivory Coast – Tiassale (Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Atewa Range (Larsen, 2005a); Likpe (Larsen, 2005a).

Gabon – Upper reaches of the Ogove River (Holland, 1890); Nyonie (van de Weghe, 2010); Lope N.P. (station SECG and Mikongo) (van de Weghe, 2010).

**Habitat:** Forest.

**Habits:** A scarce butterfly, linked to individual 'ant-trees', that has not been recorded since 1965 (Larsen, 2005a). Recently found in Gabon by van de Weghe (2010).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

*mondo* Holland, 1890 (as sp. of *Durbania*). *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* **5**: 428 (423-431). Gabon: "upper waters of the River Ogove in the French Territory of Gaboon".

### \**Mimeresia debora* (Kirby, 1890)

Debora's Harlequin

*Pseuderesia debora* Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 264 (261-274).

*Mimeresia debora* Kirby, 1890. d'Abreu, 2009: 630.

**Type locality:** Cameroon: "Barombi, Cameroons".

**Distribution:** Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African

Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Zambia (Gardiner, 2010b).

**Habitat:** Forest. Riparian (Gardiner, 2010b).

**Habits:** Rare and local, being tied to individual ‘ant-trees’. Usually found singly at such trees (Larsen, 2005a).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *Mimeresia debora debora* (Kirby, 1890)

*Pseuderesia debora* Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 264 (261-274).

*Mimeresia debora debora* Kirby, 1890. d’Abrera, 2009: 630.

**Type locality:** Cameroon: “Barombi, Cameroons”.

**Distribution:** ?Nigeria (Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (Sankuru), Zambia (north-west).

**Specific localities:**

Cameroon – Barombi (TL).

Gabon – Nyonie (van de Weghe, 2010); Mboumie (van de Weghe, 2010); Ndjole (van de Weghe, 2010); Waka (van de Weghe, 2010); Lope N.P. (station SEGC and Mikongo) (van de Weghe, 2010); Massouna 2000 (van de Weghe, 2010); Ipassa (van de Weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (van de Weghe, 2010).

Zambia – Ikelenge district (Gardiner, 2010b).

*ashira* Holland, 1890 (as sp. of *Durbania*). *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology*. Cambridge, Mass. **5**: 428 (423-431).

### *Mimeresia debora barnsi* (Hawker-Smith, 1933)

*Pseuderesia barnsi* Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* **2**: 5 (1-12).

*Mimeresia debora barnsi* Hawker-Smith, 1933. d’Abrera, 2009: 630.

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belgian Congo: Bafwasende, Lindi River, 2000 feet”.

**Distribution:** Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele), Uganda (west).

**Specific localities:**

Democratic Republic of Congo – Bafwasende, Lindi River (TL).

### *Mimeresia debora catori* (Bethune-Baker, 1904)

*Pseuderesia catori* Bethune-Baker, 1904. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (7) **14**: 225 (222-233).

*Mimeresia debora catori* Bethune-Baker, 1904. d’Abrera, 2009: 630.

**Type locality:** Sierra Leone: “Moyamba”.

**Distribution:** Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria (south).

**Specific localities:**

Sierra Leone – Moyamba (TL).

Ivory Coast – Banco Forest (Warren-Gash).

Ghana – Kumasi (Larsen, 2005a).

Nigeria – Awka (Larsen, 2005a).

### *Mimeresia debora deborula* (Aurivillius, 1899)

*Pseuderesia debora* var. *deborula* Aurivillius, 1899. *In* Aurivillius, 1898-9. *Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapakademiens Handlingar* **31** (5): 268 (1-561).

*Mimeresia debora deborula* Aurivillius, 1898. d'Abbrera, 2009: 630. [Date erroneous.]

**Type locality:** Congo: "Kuilu". Holotype in the Swedish Natural History Museum (images available at [www2.nrm.se/en/lep\\_nrm/d](http://www2.nrm.se/en/lep_nrm/d)).

**Distribution:** Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (west).

**Specific localities:**

Congo – Kuilu (TL).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kinshasa.

### **\**Mimeresia dinora* (Kirby, 1890)**

Red Harlequin

*Pseuderesia dinora* Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 265 (261-274).

*Mimeresia dinora* Kirby, 1890. d'Abbrera, 2009: 630.

**Type locality:** Cameroon: "Cameroons".

**Distribution:** Nigeria, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania.

**Habitat:** Dense forest (Larsen, 2005a).

**Habits:** This is a rare species of harlequin (Larsen, 2005a). Often seen circling the trunks of trees, usually quite high up (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:**

Lichens on tree trunks [Larsen, 1991c: 160].

### ***Mimeresia dinora dinora* (Kirby, 1890)**

*Pseuderesia dinora* Kirby, 1890. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 265 (261-274).

*Mimeresia dinora dinora* Kirby, 1890. d'Abbrera, 2009: 630.

**Type locality:** Cameroon: "Cameroons".

**Distribution:** Nigeria (south), Cameroon.

**Specific localities:**

Nigeria – Oban Hills (Larsen, 2005a).

Cameroon – Johann Albrechthöhe (Suffert, 1904).

*carlota* Suffert, 1904 (as sp. of *Pseuderesia*). *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, Iris* **17**: 47 (12-107).  
Cameroon: "Johann Albrechthöhe, N. Camerun".

### ***Mimeresia dinora discirubra* (Talbot, 1937)**

*Pseuderesia dinora discirubra* Talbot, 1937. *Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London* **86**: 60 (59-72).

*Mimeresia dinora discirubra* Talbot, 1937. d'Abbrera, 2009: 632.



*Mimeresia dinora discirubra*. [requires confirmation] Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.  
Radio Hill, Mabira Forest, Uganda. 14 June, 2009. J. & C. Dobson.

**Type locality:** Kenya: “Yala River, south edge of Kakumga Forest, 4800-5300 feet”.

**Diagnosis:** Underside red markings are better developed than in the other subspecies (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

**Distribution:** Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east – Uele), Uganda, Kenya (west), Tanzania (north-west).

**Specific localities:**

Uganda – Sango Bay, Katera (D’Abrera, 1980); Mabira Forest (male illustrated above).

Kenya – Yala River, Kakumga Forest (TL).

Tanzania – Kere Hill in Minziro Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Munene Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

**Note:** Larsen (2005a) thinks that *discirubra* may be a valid species rather than a subspecies of *dinora*.

*meyerbeeri* d’Abrera, 1980 (as ssp. of *Mimeresia dinora*). *Butterflies of the Afrotropical region* 432 (593 pp.). Melbourne. Uganda: “Katera, Sango Bay, Masaka”. Given as a subspecies of *Mimeresia dinora* (Kirby) in Ackery *et al.*, 1995: 493 but regarded as a synonym of *Mimeresia dinora discirubra* (Talbot) by Congdon & Collins, 1998 (*Supplement to Kielland’s butterflies of Tanzania*: 61 (143 pp.). ABRI and Lambillionea).

### \**Mimeresia drucei* (Stempffer, 1954)

Druce’s Harlequin

*Pseuderesia drucei* Stempffer, 1954. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France* **59**: 89 (88-93).

*Mimeresia drucei* Stempffer, 1954. d’Abrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Cameroon: “Bitje, 2.000 pieds”.

**Distribution:** Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

**Habitat:** Forest.

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *Mimeresia drucei drucei* (Stempffer, 1954)

*Pseuderesia drucei* Stempffer, 1954. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France* **59**: 89 (88-93).

*Mimeresia drucei drucei* Stempffer, 1954. d’Abrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Cameroon: “Bitje, 2.000 pieds”.

**Distribution:** Cameroon (south), Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo.

**Specific localities:**

Cameroon – Bitje (TL).

Gabon – Massouna 2000 (van de Weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (van de Weghe, 2010).

### *Mimeresia drucei owerri* Stempffer, 1961

*Mimeresia drucei owerri* Stempffer, 1961. *Annales Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale* (8) **94**: 33 (73 pp.).  
*Mimeresia drucei owerri* Stempffer, 1961. d'Abrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Nigeria: “Nigéria, province d'Owerri, région Elele – Port Harcourt”.

**Distribution:** Nigeria (east).

**Specific localities:**

Nigeria – Port Harcourt (TL); Onithsha (Larsen, 2005a); Ahoada (Larsen, 2005a).

**Note:** Larsen (2005a) suspects that *owerri* may be a specifically distinct Niger Delta endemic.

### *Mimeresia drucei ugandae* (Stempffer, 1954)

*Pseuderesia drucei ugandae* Stempffer, 1954. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France* **59**: 91 (88-93).  
*Mimeresia drucei ugandae* Stempffer, 1954. d'Abrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Uganda: “Bwamba, Ouganda”.

**Distribution:** Democratic Republic of Congo (Haut-Uele, Tshopo, Tshuapa, Sankuru), Uganda (west – Bwamba Valley).

**Specific localities:**

Uganda – Bwamba Valley (TL); Semuliki N.P. (S. Forbes, pers. comm., 2015).

### \**Mimeresia favillacea* (Grünberg, 1910)

*Pseuderesia favillacea* Grünberg, 1910. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin* **1910**: 475 (469-480).  
*Mimeresia favillacea* Grünberg, 1910. d'Abrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Equatorial Guinea: “Alcu, Span. Guinea”.

**Distribution:** Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

**Habitat:** Forest.

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *Mimeresia favillacea favillacea* (Grünberg, 1910)

*Pseuderesia favillacea* Grünberg, 1910. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin* **1910**: 475 (469-480).  
*Mimeresia favillacea favillacea* Grünberg, 1910. d'Abrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Equatorial Guinea: “Alcu, Span. Guinea”.

**Distribution:** Cameroon (south), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon.

**Specific localities:**

Equatorial Guinea – Alcu (TL).

Gabon – Mpassa, Bateke Plateau (van de Weghe, 2010).

### *Mimeresia favillacea griseata* (Talbot, 1937)

*Pseuderesia favillacea griseata* Talbot, 1937. *Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London* **86**: 61 (59-72).

*Mimeresia favillacea griseata* Talbot, 1937. d'Abbrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Uganda: “Entebbe”.

**Distribution:** Democratic Republic of Congo (Sankuru, Lualaba), Uganda.

**Specific localities:**

Uganda – Entebbe (TL).

### **\**Mimeresia unyoro* Stempffer, 1961** Stempffer's Harlequin

*Mimeresia russulus unyoro* Stempffer, 1961. *Annales Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale* (8) **94**: 39 (73 pp.).

*Mimeresia unyoro* Stempffer, 1961. d'Abbrera, 2009: 632. **stat. nov.**

**Type locality:** Uganda: “Unyoro, Budongo Forest”.

**Distribution:** Ivory Coast (central and east), Ghana, Uganda (west).

**Specific localities:**

Ivory Coast – Issia (Larsen, 2005a), Abengourou (Larsen, 2005a); Danane (Larsen, 2005a); Banco (Larsen, 2005a); Alepe (Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Atewa Range (Larsen, 2005a); Kakum (Larsen, 2005a); Ankasa (Larsen, 2005a).

Uganda – Budongo Forest, Unyoro (TL).

**Habitat:** Forests of the wetter type in good condition (Larsen, 2005a).

**Habits:** A scarce butterfly (Larsen, 2005a).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

*issia* Stempffer, 1969 (as sp. of *Mimeresia*). *Bulletin de l'Institut Fondamental de l'Afrique Noire* (A) **31**: 930 (927-950). **Type locality:** Ivory Coast: “Côte d'Ivoire, Issia”. Synonymized with *unyoro* Stempffer, 1961 by d'Abbrera, 2009: 632.

### **\**Mimeresia libentina* (Hewitson, 1866)** Common Harlequin

*Liptena libentina* Hewitson, 1866. *In* Hewitson, 1862-6. *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies* **3**: 120 (124 pp.). London.

*Mimeresia libentina* Hewitson, 1866. d'Abbrera, 2009: 630.

**Type locality:** Nigeria: “Old Calabar”.

**Distribution:** Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin (Tchiboza *et al.*, 2008), Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon.

**Habitat:** Forest, including degraded habitats (Larsen, 2005a).

**Habits:** This is the commonest species of the genus in West Africa and appears to be independent of *Crematogaster* ants. It is often found in habitats in which there are no other Poritiinae present.

Although widespread, it is rarely numerous (Larsen, 2005a). Individuals flutter weakly about the forest, perching on thin dry twigs or on the tendrils of creepers. They also visit extrafloral nectaries (Larsen, 2005a). Larsen (2005a) observed females ovipositing on the planks of a market stall near Lagos and on damp stone foundations of buildings.

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### ***Mimeresia libentina libentina* (Hewitson, 1866)**

*Liptena libentina* Hewitson, 1866. *In* Hewitson, 1862-6. *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies* **3**: 120 (124 pp.). London.

*Mimeresia libentina* Hewitson, 1866. d'Abbrera, 2009: 630.

**Type locality:** Nigeria: “Old Calabar”.

**Distribution:** Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin (Tchiboza *et al.*, 2008), Nigeria (south).

**Specific localities:**

Ghana – Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007); Boabeng-Fiema Monkey Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2009).

Benin – Lokoli (Tchiboza *et al.*, 2008).

Nigeria – Old Calabar (TL).

### *Mimeresia libentina isabellae* (Schultze, 1917)

*Pseuderesia libentina* var. *isabellae* Schultze, 1917. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte* **82** (A.3.): 36 (34-39).

**Type locality:** Equatorial Guinea: “Fernando-Poo; Sta Isabel; San Carlos”.

**Distribution:** Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea (Island of Bioko, Rio Muni), Gabon.

**Specific localities:**

Cameroon – Mungo (Plötz, 1880); Addah (Druce, 1888).

Equatorial Guinea – Isabel (TL); San Carlos (Schultze, 1917).

Gabon – Crystal Mountains (van de Weghe, 2010); Alen Nkoma (van de Weghe, 2010); Kangwe (van de Weghe, 2010).

**Note:** Considered to be a form by Stempffer (1961) and a subspecies by Clench (1965). Larsen (2005a) considers that it is, at most, a weak subspecies.

*zerita* Plötz, 1880 (as var. of *Liptena libentina*). *Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung* **41**: 199 (189-206).  
Cameroon: “Mungo”.

*rubrica* Druce, 1888 (as sp. of *Liptena*). *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **25**: 108 (108-109).  
Cameroon: “Cameroons, Addah, W. Africa”.

*zoraida* Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1890. *In* Grose-Smith & Kirby, 1887-92 (as sp. of *Pseuderesia*).  
*Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* **1**: 36 (183 pp.).  
London. Cameroon: “Cameroons”.

### \**Mimeresia moreelsi* (Aurivillius, 1901)

*Pseuderesia moreelsi* Aurivillius, 1901. *Entomologisk Tidskrift* **22**: 118 (113-128).

*Mimeresia moreelsi* Aurivillius, 1901. d'Abbrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Congogebiet: Boyenghé am Ikelemba-Fluss”.

**Distribution:** Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

**Habitat:** Forest.

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *Mimeresia moreelsi moreelsi* (Aurivillius, 1901)

*Pseuderesia moreelsi* Aurivillius, 1901. *Entomologisk Tidskrift* **22**: 118 (113-128).

*Mimeresia moreelsi moreelsi* Aurivillius, 1901. d'Abbrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Congogebiet: Boyenghé am Ikelemba-Fluss”.

**Distribution:** Democratic Republic of Congo (Equateur, Tshuapa).

**Specific localities:**

Democratic Republic of Congo – Boyenghe on the Ikelemba River (TL).

### *Mimeresia moreelsi purpurea* (Hawker-Smith, 1933)

*Pseuderesia purpurea* Hawker-Smith, 1933. *Stylops* 2: 5 (1-12).

*Mimeresia moreelsi purpurea* Hawker-Smith, 1933. d'Abreera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Belgian Congo: Katanga”.

**Distribution:** Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, Ituri, Tshopo, ?Shaba), Uganda (west – Bwamba Valley).

**Specific localities:**

Democratic Republic of Congo – Katanga (TL); Kamituga (Dufrane, 1945).

Uganda – Semuliki N.P. (S. Forbes, pers. comm., 2015).

*alberici* Dufrane, 1945 (as sp. of *Pseuderesia*). *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale Entomologique de Belgique* 81: 116 (90-143). [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kamituga”.

### *Mimeresia moreelsi tessmanni* (Grünberg, 1910)

*Pseuderesia tessmanni* Grünberg, 1910. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin* 1910: 476 (469-480).

*Mimeresia moreelsi tessmanni* Grünberg, 1910. d'Abreera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Equatorial Guinea: “Makomo, Span. Guinea”.

**Distribution:** Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo.

**Specific localities:**

Cameroon – Bitje, Ja River (TL).

Equatorial Guinea – Makomo (TL).

Gabon – Ipassa (van de Weghe, 2010); Langoue (van de Weghe, 2010); Kongou (van de Weghe, 2010); Massouna 2000 (van de Weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (van de Weghe, 2010); Bakouaka (van de Weghe, 2010); Mboumie (van de Weghe, 2010); Waka (van de Weghe, 2010).

*decolorata* Hulstaert, 1924 (as female f. of *Pseuderesia tessmanni*). *Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaine* 12: 117 (112-122, 173-194). Cameroon: “Bitje, Riv. Dja, Kamerun”.

### \**Mimeresia moyambina* (Bethune-Baker, 1904)

Moyambina Harlequin

*Pseuderesia moyambina* Bethune-Baker, 1904. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (7) 14: 224 (222-233).

*Mimeresia moyambina* Bethune-Baker, 1904. d'Abreera, 2009: 632.





*Mimeresia moyambina*. Left – male, upperside, Ivory Coast. Right – male, underside, Ghana.  
Images courtesy Torben Larsen.



*Mimeresia moyambina*. Female, Ghana. Left – upperside; right – underside.  
Images courtesy Torben Larsen.

**Type locality:** Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone”. Described from a single male. The female was only found in 1997 and was described by Collins & Larsen in 1998 (*Metamorphosis* 9 (2): 73).

**Distribution:** Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana.

**Specific localities:**

Sierra Leone – Moyamba (TL).

Ivory Coast – Abengourou (Watulege, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Tiassale (Watulege, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Agboville (Watulege, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Bereby (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a); Mount Peko (Warren-Gash, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Atewa Range, near Kibi (ABRI, *vide* Larsen, 2005a).

**Habitat:** Forest.

**Habits:** This is a very rare butterfly, only about a dozen specimens having been collected since its discovery. The reason for its apparent rarity is not known (Larsen, 2005a).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *\*Mimeresia neavei* (Joicey & Talbot, 1921)

Neave’s Harlequin



Neave’s Harlequin (*Mimeresia neavei*), Kibale Forest, Uganda.  
Images courtesy Raimund Schutte.

*Pseuderesia neavei* Joicey & Talbot, 1921. *Bulletin of the Hill Museum, Witley* 1: 80 (40-166).  
*Mimeresia neavei* Joicey & Talbot, 1921. d’Abrera, 2009: 632.



*Mimeresia neavei*. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.  
Mabira Forest, Uganda. 30 November 2008. P. Ward.  
Images M.C.Williams ex Dobson Collection.

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “W. Semliki River, near Lesse”.

**Distribution:** Democratic Republic of Congo (Uele, North Kivu), Uganda, Kenya (west), Tanzania (north-west).

**Specific localities:**

Democratic Republic of Congo – West Semliki River, near Lesse (TL).

Uganda – Radio Hill, Mabira Forest (male and female illustrated above).

Tanzania – Minziro Forest, including Kere Hill (Congdon & Collins, 1998); Munene Forest (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

**Habitat:** Forest.

**Habits:** Both sexes circle slowly round tree trunks, occasionally settling on them. They usually fly from three to ten metres above the ground (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *\*Mimeresia pseudocellularis* Stempffer, 1968

*Mimeresia pseudocellularis* Stempffer, 1968. *Bulletin de l’Institut Fondamental de l’Afrique Noire* (A) **30**: 200 (200-204).  
*Mimeresia pseudocellularis* Stempffer, 1968. d’Abrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** Congo: “République du Congo (ex-français), Kellé”.

**Distribution:** Congo.

**Specific localities:**

Congo – Kelle (TL).

**Habitat:** Forest.

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *\*Mimeresia russulus* (Druce, 1910)

*Pseuderesia russulus* Druce, 1910. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1910**: 360 (356-378).  
*Mimeresia russulus* Druce, 1910. d’Abrera, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Upper Kasai district, Congo Free State”.

**Distribution:** Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo.

**Habitat:** Forest.

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.

### *Mimeresia russulus russulus* (Druce, 1910)

*Pseuderesia russulus* Druce, 1910. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1910**: 360 (356-378).  
*Mimeresia russulus russulus* Druce, 1910. d'Abreu, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Upper Kasai district, Congo Free State”.

**Distribution:** Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (?Uele, Sankuru, Lulua).

**Specific localities:**

Democratic Republic of Congo – Upper Kasai district (TL).

### *Mimeresia russulus katangae* (Hawker-Smith, 1926)

*Pseuderesia katangae* Hawker-Smith, 1926. *Revue Zoologique Africaine* **14**: 239 (237-241).

*Mimeresia russulus katangae* Hawker-Smith, 1926. d'Abreu, 2009: 632.

**Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Kafakumba, Katanga”.

**Distribution:** Democratic Republic of Congo (Lualaba).

**Specific localities:**

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kafakumba, Katanga (TL).

### \**Mimeresia semirufa* (Grose-Smith, 1902)

Eresine Harlequin

*Pseuderesia semirufa* Grose-Smith, 1902. *In* Grose-Smith, 1897-1902. *Rhopalocera exotica, being illustrations of new, rare and unfigured species of butterflies* **3**: 146 (214 pp.). London.

*Mimeresia semirufa* Grose-Smith, 1902. d'Abreu, 2009: 630.



*Mimeresia semirufa*. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.  
Bobiri Forest, Ghana. 22 November 2011. J. Dobson.  
Images M.C.Williams ex Dobson Collection.

**Type locality:** Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone”. Larsen (2005a) argues that this is probably *patria falsa* since no more specimens have been found in Sierra Leone, nor does it appear to be present in Guinea or Liberia.

**Distribution:** Ivory Coast, Ghana.

**Specific localities:**

Ivory Coast – Tai (Larsen, 2005a); Bereby (Larsen, 2005a); Tiassale (Larsen, 2005a); Bossematie (Larsen, 2005a).

Ghana – Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007).

**Habitat:** Forests of the wetter type (Larsen, 2005a).

**Habits:** A rare butterfly, apparently strongly associated with specific ‘ant-trees’ (Larsen, 2005a).

**Early stages:** Nothing published.

**Larval food:** Nothing published.