

Genus *Neocoenyr* Butler, 1886

Round-eyed Ringlets

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London **1885**: 758 (756-776).

Type-species: *Neocoenyr duplex* Butler, by monotypy.

The genus *Neocoenyr* belongs to the Family Nymphalidae Rafinesque, 1815; Subfamily Satyrinae Boisduval, 1833; Tribe Satyrini Boisduval, 1833; Subtribe Ypthimina, Reuter, 1896. The other genera in the Subtribe Ypthimina in the Afrotropical Region are *Ypthima*, *Ypthimomorpha*, *Mashuna*, *Mashunoides*, *Strabena*, *Coenyropsis*, *Coenyr*, *Neita*, *Melampias*, *Cassionympha*, *Pseudonympha*, *Paternympha* and *Stygnonympha*.

Neocoenyr (**Round-eyed Ringlets**) is an Afrotropical genus containing 15 species, centred on Tanzania-Malawi-Zambia. This is a genus of savanna and grassland habitats (Larsen, 1991c).

Neocoenyr bioculata Carcasson, 1964

Nyasa Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyr bioculata Carcasson, 1964. *Journal of the East Africa Natural History Society & Coryndon Museum* **24** (4): 68 (67-72).

Type locality: [Malawi]: “Tsenga Mountains, Mwanza, southern Nyasaland”.

Distribution: Malawi, Mozambique (Congdon & Bampton, 2009).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Neocoenyr bioculata bioculata Carcasson, 1964

Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyr bioculata Carcasson, 1964. *Journal of the East Africa Natural History Society & Coryndon Museum* **24** (4): 68 (67-72).

Type locality: [Malawi]: “Tsenga Mountains, Mwanza, southern Nyasaland”.

Distribution: Malawi, Mozambique (Congdon & Bampton, 2009).

Specific localities:

Malawi – Tsenga Mountains, Mwanza (TL).

Mozambique – Mount Mabu (Congdon & Bampton, 2009); Mt Inago (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Mt Namuli (Congdon *et al.*, 2010).

Neocoenyr bioculata murphyi Collins, 1997

Large Nyasa Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyr bioculata murphyi Collins, 1997. *In*: D’Abrera, 1997. *Butterflies of the Afrotropical region. Part 1*: 246.

Type locality: Malawi: Dzelanyama, Kasitu Rock.

Distribution: Malawi.

Specific localities:

Malawi – Dzelanyama, Kasitu Rock (TL).

***Neocoenyra cooksoni* Druce, 1907**
Cream-eyed Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra cooksoni Druce, 1907. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* **1907**: 77 (77-82).



Neocoenyra cooksoni. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
30 km s.w. of Ndola, Zambia. 8 March 1999.
Images M.C. Williams ex J. Greyling Collection.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Katanga District, S.E. Congo Free State”.

Diagnosis: Distinguished from other species in the genus by the white ring around the forewing ocellus, as opposed to yellow or orange in the other species (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo (south – Lomami, Shaba), Tanzania (north-west), Zambia (north).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Ngara District (Kielland, 1990d).

Zambia – Ikelenge (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mwinilunga (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Solwezi (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Kitwe (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mufulira (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mumbwa (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Ndola (female illustrated above).

Habitat: *Brachystegia* woodland (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

***Neocoenyra duplex* Butler, 1886**
Small Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra duplex Butler, 1886. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1885**: 758 (756-776).

Type locality: Somalia: “Somaliland”.

Diagnosis: Smaller than *Neocoenyra heckmanni*; close to *Neocoenyra pinheyi* and *Neocoenyra masaica* but has a large triangular orange patch in the subapical area of the forewing (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Ethiopia (south), Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo (east), Tanzania (north).

Specific localities:

Kenya – Voi (Larsen, 1991c); Ukambani country (Larsen, 1991c); Ngong Hills (Larsen, 1991c); Meru National Park (Trembath, *vide* Larsen, 1991c).

Tanzania – Northern parts (Kielland, 1990d); Mbeya (Kielland, 1990d); Taveta (Liseki & Vane-Wright, 2015); West Kilimanjaro (Liseki & Vane-Wright, 2015).

Habitat: Grassy savanna. In Tanzania it is found in arid thorn-bush country at altitudes from 1 400 to 1 900 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Habits: Flutters around in long grass. Colonies appear to be local and contain few individuals (Larsen, 1991c).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food:

Unidentified grasses (Poaceae) [Larsen, 1991c: 279].

***Neocoenyra fuligo* Kielland, 1990**
Sooty Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra fuligo Kielland, 1990. *Lambillionea* 9 (90) (1): 30-36; (2): 8-22; (3): 9-22).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Mpwapwa District, Rubeho Mts., Mangalisa Mt., 2,100 m”.

Diagnosis: Close to *Neocoenyra gregorii*, from which it differs in that the upperside of both wings is sooty brown in the basal half, fading to a paler tone towards the wing margins (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania (central).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Mangalisa Mountain in Mpwapwa District (TL; Kielland, 1990d).

Habitat: Montane grassland at 2 000 to 2 100 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

***Neocoenyra fulleborni* Thureau, 1903**
White-patched Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra fulleborni Thureau, 1903. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* 48: 128 (117-143).

Type locality: [Tanzania]: “Langenburg”.

Diagnosis: Closest to *Neocoenyra jordani* and is characterized by a white forewing band behind the subapical ocellus (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania (south), Mozambique (Congdon & Bayliss, 2013).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Langenburg (TL); Livingstone Mountains (Kielland, 1990d); near Njombe (Kielland, 1990d); Ubena (Kielland, 1990d); Upangwa (Kielland, 1990d); Mufindi (Kielland, 1990d); Kitesa Forest west of Songea (Kielland, 1990d).

Mozambique – Mt Yao [-12.4432 36.5114] (Congdon & Bayliss, 2013).

Habitat: Submontane and montane grassland and shrubland, at altitudes from 1 100 to 1500 m (scarcer from 1 500 to 1 800 m) (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages:

Congdon et al., 2017 [final instar larva].

Larval food:

Grasses (Poaceae) [Congdon et al., 2017; Mufindi, Tanzania].

***Neocoenyra gregorii* Butler, 1894**
Grassland Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra gregorii Butler, 1894. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1894**: 560 (557-593).

Type locality: [Kenya]: “Karianduri, ascent of Kilima Maza, Elmeteila Basin, Niawashi to Baringo Valley, Kariandur, wooded ravines and cliffs to the east and salt marshes to the west; Alnagaria; Thegu and steppes north of Thegu; Ndora steppes at base of Kenya; Rangan, Ndari”.

Diagnosis: Similar to *Neocoenyra kivuensis* but the ground-colour is more reddish brown (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Democratic Republic of Congo (east), Malawi (Larsen, 1991c).

Larsen (1991) records it from Zambia but this is not substantiated by Heath *et al.* (2002).

Specific localities:

Somalia – Tana River (Holland, 1896).

Kenya – Karianduri (TL); Kilima Maza (Butler, 1894); Elmenteita (Butler, 1894); Niawashi (Butler, 1894); Baringo (Butler, 1894); Kariandur (Butler, 1894); Alnagaria (Butler, 1894); Thegu (Butler, 1894); Nodoro steppes (Butler, 1894); Rangan (Butler, 1894); Ndari (Butler, 1894); Mount Kulal (Larsen, 1991c); Ol Jogi Ranch near Nanyuki (Williams, unpub., 1999); West Kilimanjaro (Liseki & Vane-Wright, 2015); Mt Meru (Liseki & Vane-Wright, 2015).

Tanzania – Northern Highlands (Kielland, 1990d); Singida area (Kielland, 1990d); Iringa? (Kielland, 1990d); Mpanda District? (Kielland, 1990d); Kigoma District? (Kielland, 1990d); Katavi National Park (Fitzherbert, *et al.*, 2006).

Malawi – Mt Mulanje (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Nyika N.P. (J. Timberlake, pers. comm., 2019).

Habitat: Montane grassland and forest-grassland mosaic, at altitudes up to 3 000 m. In Tanzania it also occurs in open thorn-bush country and *Brachystegia* woodland at altitudes ranging from 1 200 to 2 200 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Habits: Flies about slowly in grassy terrain, settling on grass stems or on the ground (Larsen, 1991c).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Note: Larsen (1991: 279) notes that the populations of this species on Mount Kulal, in Kenya, may represent a distinct subspecies.

chanleri Holland, 1896 (as sp. of *Ypthima*). *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* **18**: 260 (259-264). Somalia: “Tana River”.

***Neocoenyra heckmanni* Thureau, 1903**
Mountain Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra heckmanni Thureau, 1903. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* **48**: 126 (117-143).

Type locality: [Tanzania]: “Langenburg”.

Diagnosis: Differs from *Neocoenyra gregorii* in that the forewing subapical ocelli do not have an outer brown ring, but usually possess an orange aureole. Differs from *Neocoenyra paralellopupillata* in possessing an aureole and a distinctly marked brown line around the ocellar area (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania.

Habitat: Nominate subspecies in montane grassland, forest margins and forest glades, at altitudes from 2 000 to 2 900 m; subspecies *uzungwae* in submontane to montane grassland, grassy river banks and forest margins, from 1 300 to 2 300 m; subspecies *mangalisa* in montane forest-grassland mosaic and on forest paths, from 2 000 to 2 300 m; subspecies *kennethi* in clearings and along paths in forest, from 1 500 to

2 000 m; subspecies *mbinga* in grassland on the margins of forest and along forest roads, at altitudes from 1 650 to 1 900 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages:

Congdon et al., 2017 [final instar larva].

Larval food:

Grasses (Poaceae) [Congdon et al., 2017; Mt Rungwe, Tanzania].

***Neocoenyra heckmanni heckmanni* Thureau, 1903**
Mountain Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra heckmanni Thureau, 1903. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* **48**: 126 (117-143).

Type locality: [Tanzania]: “Langenburg”.

Diagnosis: Orange area around forewing ocelli absent or rudimentary (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania (south).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Langenburg (TL); a few miles north of Mbeya (Pinhey, 1956); Tukuyu District to Kipengere Range (Kielland, 1990d); Njombe (Kielland, 1990d); Livingstone Mountains (Kielland, 1990d).

wentzela Thureau, 1903 (as ab. of *Neocoenyra heckmanni*). *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* **48**: 128 (117-143). Tanzania: “Langenburg”.

mittoni Pinhey, 1956 (as sp. of *Neocoenyra*). *Occasional Papers of the National Museums of Southern Rhodesia* **3**: 78 (78-82). Tanzania: “a few miles north of Mbeya in Southern Tanganyika”. [Treated as a good species by Kielland (1990: 90)].

***Neocoenyra heckmanni kennethi* Kielland, 1990**
Eastern Mountain Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra heckmanni kennethi Kielland, 1990. *Lambillionea* **14** (90) (1): 30-36; (2): 8-22; (3): 9-22).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Kilosa, Ukaguru Mts., Mandege, 1,600 m”.

Diagnosis: Intermediate between subspecies *uzungwae* and subspecies *mangalisa*; large, but less distinct, reddish aureole (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania (east).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Mandege (TL); Ukaguru Mountains of Kilosa District (Kielland, 1990d).

***Neocoenyra heckmanni mangalisa* Kielland, 1990**
Rubeha Mountain Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra heckmanni mangalisa Kielland, 1990. *Lambillionea* **11** (90) (1): 30-36; (2): 8-22; (3): 9-22).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Mpwapwa District, Rubeho Mts., Mangalisa Mt., 2,200 m”.

Diagnosis: Larger than other subspecies; forewing aureole much larger than in nominate subspecies and subspecies *uzungwae*, usually extended to inner margin; basal half of forewing with round reddish area (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania (central).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Mangalisa Mountain in the Rubeho Range (Mpwapwa District) (TL; Kielland, 1990).

Neocoenyra heckmanni mbinga Kielland, 1990
Kitesa Mountain Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra heckmanni mbinga Kielland, 1990. *Lambillionea* 15 (90) (1): 30-36; (2): 8-22; (3): 9-22).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Songea, Mbinga District, Kitesa Forest, 1,800 m”.

Diagnosis: Forewing ocellar area larger than in subspecies *uzungwae* and more distinctly bounded than in subspecies *mangalisa* and subspecies *kennethi* (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania (south).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Kitesa Forest, 100 km south-west of Songea (TL; Kielland, 1990).

songeana Kielland, 1990 (as ssp. of *Neocoenyra heckmanni*). *Butterflies of Tanzania* 89 (363 pp.). Melbourne. [Lapsus for *mbinga* Kielland, 1990.]

Neocoenyra heckmanni uzungwae Kielland, 1990
Iringa Mountain Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra heckmanni uzungwae Kielland, 1990. *Lambillionea* 9 (90) (1): 30-36; (2): 8-22; (3): 9-22).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Iringa, Nyumbenitu Mt. 2,000 m”.

Diagnosis: Upperside of forewing with a subtriangular brick-red ocellar area (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania (south-central – from Mount Nyumbenitu to Mount Luhomberu, east of Iringa).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Mount Nyumbenitu (TL); Mount Luhomberu, about 70 km east of Iringa (Kielland, 1990d).

Neocoenyra jordani Rebel, 1906
Yellow-patch Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra jordani Rebel, 1906. *Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 56: 647 (642-652).

Type locality: [Tanzania]: “Fr. Sikora, Kustengebiete von Sansibar”.

Diagnosis: Similar to *Neocoenyra fulleborni* but has an orange forewing band and an orange patch in the centre of the hindwing (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania.

Habitat: The nominate subspecies occurs in submontane and montane forest, from 1 100 to 1 700 m; subspecies *septentrionalis* is found at altitudes from 900 to 1 600 m. They frequent forest glades, paths and margins (Kielland, 1990d).

Habits: The flight is very weak and low down, among grass and other vegetation (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Neocoenyra jordani jordani Rebel, 1906

Yellow-patch Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenrya jordani Rebel, 1906. *Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* **56**: 647 (642-652).

Type locality: [Tanzania]: “Fr. Sikora, Kustengebiete von Sansibar”.

Distribution: Tanzania (east).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Sikora (TL); Nguru Mountains, Morogoro District (Kielland, 1990d).

Neocoenrya jordani septentrionalis Kielland, 1990

Ngura Yellow-patch Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenrya jordani septentrionalis Kielland, 1990. *Lambillionea* 13 (**90** (1): 30-36; (2): 8-22; (3): 9-22).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Handeni District, North Nguu Mts., 1,200 m”.

Diagnosis: Differs from the nominate subspecies in that the forewing orange band is wider (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Tanzania (east).

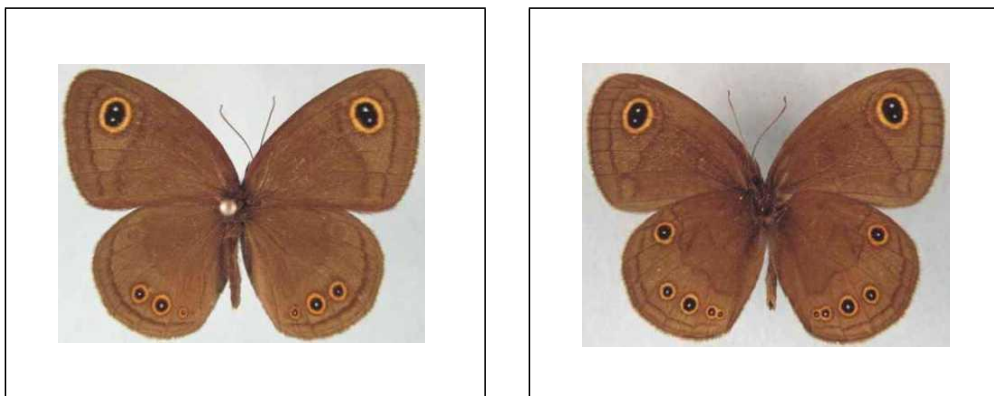
Specific localities:

Tanzania – Nguu Mountains, Handeni District (TL; Kielland, 1990).

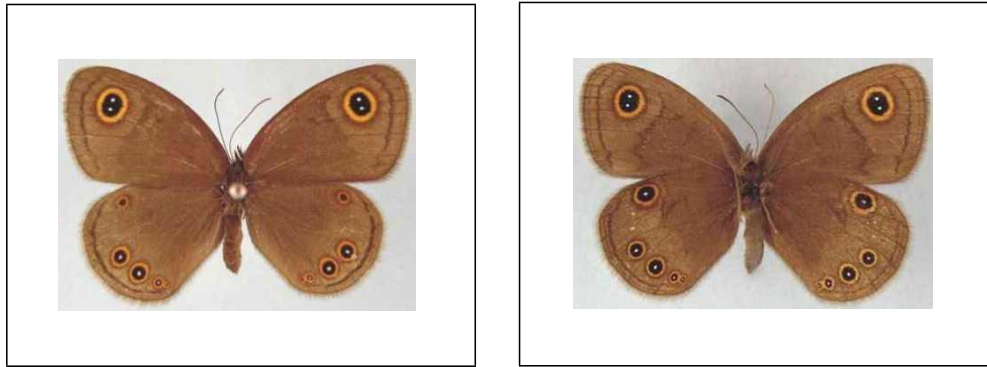
Neocoenrya kivuensis Seydel, 1929

Kivu Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenrya kivuensis Seydel, 1929. *Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines* **18**: 66 (66-69).



Neocoenrya kivuensis. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 35mm. Near Mafinga, Tanzania. 03/iv/1995. AJ & MW Gardiner.
(Gardiner Collection).



Neocoenyra kivuensis. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 32mm. Near Mafinga, Tanzania. 03/iv/1995. AJ & MW Gardiner.
(Gardiner Collection).

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Tshibinda”.

Diagnosis: Similar to *Neocoenyra gregorii* but the ground colour is paler (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (east), Burundi, Tanzania (west), Malawi, Zambia (Central Province, north and north-eastwards).

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Tshibinda (TL).

Tanzania – Ngara District (Kielland, 1990d); Mbeya (Kielland, 1990d); Tukuyu (Kielland, 1990d); ?Iringa (Kielland, 1990d); Katavi National Park (Fitzherbert *et al.*, 2006); near Mafinga (male and female illustrated above).

Zambia – Mumbwa (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mufulira (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Lusaka (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Chisamba (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Shiwa Ngandu (Heath *et al.*, 2002); Mbala (Heath *et al.*, 2002).

Habitat: *Brachystegia* woodland and montane grassland on forest margins, at altitudes from 1 000 to 2 000 m (Kielland, 1990d). Often in marshy places (Heath *et al.*, 2002).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Neocoenyra masaica Carcasson, 1958 Masai Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra masaica Carcasson, 1958. *Occasional Papers. Coryndon Memorial Museum, Nairobi* 5: 3 (3-9).

Type locality: Kenya: “Kitoto, Mara River, South-west Kenya Colony”.

Diagnosis: Similar to *Neocoenyra duplex* and *Neocoenyra pinheyi* but ocelli larger and rings paler (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: Kenya (south-west), Tanzania (north).

Specific localities:

Kenya – Kitoto (TL); Mara River (Larsen, 1991c); near Cotter’s Camp in the Masai Mara (Trembath, *vide* Larsen, 1991c).

Tanzania – Masai Plain (Kielland, 1990d); Serengeti (Kielland, 1990d).

Habitat: Open thorn-bush woodland at altitudes of about 1 600 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Neocoenyra paralellopupillata (Karsch, 1897)

Usambara Round-eyed Ringlet

Pseudonympha paralellpupillata Karsch, 1897. *Entomologische Nachrichten. Berlin* **23**: 370 (366-372).

Type locality: [Tanzania]: “Angabe von Muafa im Usambaragebirge”.

Distribution: ?Kenya (Gifford, 1965), Tanzania (north-east), Malawi (Gifford, 1965).

The presence of this species in Kenya and Malawi should be further investigated (Liseki & Vane-Wright, 2015).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Muafa (TL); West Usambara Mountains (Kielland, 1990d); Magamba (Liseki, 2009).

Malawi – Nyika N.P. (J. Timberlake, pers. comm., 2019).

Habitat: Montane forest, at altitudes around 2 200 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Habits: Keeps to shady places and small clearings in forest (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Neocoenyra petersi Kielland, 1990

Fawn Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra petersi Kielland, 1990. *Lambillionea* 16 (**90**) (1): 30-36; (2): 8-22; (3): 9-22).

Type locality: Tanzania: “Mikeze Distr. Matamba, 7,000 ft”.

Description:

“Wings rather elongate; f.w. rounded and elongated. The genitalia are related to those of *N. duplex* with a “finger-like” process at the apex of the valva.”

Distribution: Tanzania (south).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Matamba, near the Kitulo Plateau, Muheza District (TL; Kielland, 1990); Mtorwi Mountain (Congdon, 1993).

Habitat: Montane grassland at altitudes from 2 550 to 2 800 m (Congdon, 1993).

Notes: Originally discovered on 24 January, 1952 it was rediscovered exactly 41 years later, on 24 January 1993, by Congdon and Bampton on Mtorwi Mountain, Tanzania (Congdon, 1993).

Habits: Flits around above short grass (Congdon, 1993).

Flight period: Recorded, so far, in January and February (Congdon, 1993).

Early stages:

Congdon et al., 2017 [final instar larva].

Larval food:

Grasses (Poaceae) [Congdon et al., 2017; Bundali Hills, Tanzania].

Relevant literature:

Congdon, C. 1993. *Metamorphosis* **4** (2): 69-70.

Neocoenyra pinheyi Carcasson, 1961

Pale Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra pinheyi Carcasson, 1961. *Occasional Papers. Coryndon Memorial Museum, Nairobi* **7**: 12 (1-23).



Bicyclus pinheyi. Female. Left – upperside; right- underside.
Images C. Congdon ex ABRI Collection.

Type locality: [Tanzania]: “Iringa, Tanganyika Territory”.

Distribution: Tanzania (north and south-central).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Durget Hill, 1 300 m (Kielland, 1990d); Oldeani, 1 200 to 1 500 m (Kielland, 1990d); Iringa River (Kielland, 1990d).

Habitat: Open thorn-bush country at altitudes from 1 200 to 1 600 m (Kielland, 1990d).

Early stages:

Congdon *et al.*, 2017 [final instar larva].

Larval food:

Grasses (Poaceae) [Congdon *et al.*, 2017; Kibebe, Tanzania].

Neocoenyra rufilineata Butler, 1894

Somali Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra rufilineata Butler, 1894. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1894**: 559 (557-593).

Type locality: Somalia.

Distribution: Somalia.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

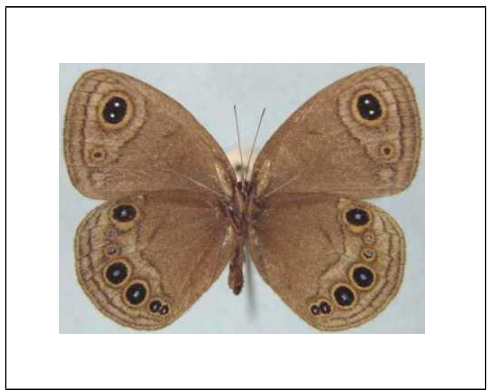
Neocoenyra ypthimoides Butler, 1894

Miombo Round-eyed Ringlet

Neocoenyra ypthimoides Butler, 1894. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1893**: 646 (643-684).



Neocoenyra ypthimoides. Male (bred). Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 34mm. Mangochi, Malawi. 6/1989. S.C. Collins.
(African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi).



Neocoenyra ypthimoides. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 34mm. Mangochi, Malawi, 3000 ft. 4/1989. S.C. Collins.
(African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi).

Type locality: [Malawi]: “Zomba”.

Diagnosis: Similar to *Neocoenyra kivuensis* but has an ocellus in space 2 of the forewing (Kielland, 1990d).

Distribution: ?Democratic Republic of Congo (south – Shaba), Tanzania (south, east, central), Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique (Congdon *et al.*, 2010).

Specific localities:

Tanzania – Milansi (Strand, 1911); Southern parts (Kielland, 1990d); Uzungwa Range (Kielland, 1990d); Rubeho Mountains (Kielland, 1990d); Uluguru Mountains (Kielland, 1990d); Nguru Mountains (Kielland, 1990d).

Malawi – Zomba (TL); Mangochi (male and female illustrated above); Mt Mulanje (Congdon *et al.*, 2010).

Zambia – Known from a single specimen (Dening) collected at Nakonde (Heath *et al.*, 2002).

Mozambique – Njesi Plateau (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Mt Namuli (Congdon *et al.*, 2010); Mt Mecula [-12.0772 37.6297] (Congdon & Bayliss, 2013); Mt Yao [-12.4432 36.5114] (Congdon & Bayliss, 2013).

Habitat: Deciduous woodland and forest margins, from 500 to 1 800 m (Kielland, 1990d). *Brachystegia* woodland (Ackery *et al.*, 1995).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

superfluae Strand, 1911 (as ab. of *Neocoenyra ypthimoides*). *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin* **5**: 278 (275-304). Tanzania: "Milansi".