

Genus *Pseudaletis* Druce, 1888 Fantasies

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine **24**: 259 (259-260).

Type-species: *Pseudaletis agrippina* Druce, 1888, by original designation.

The genus *Pseudaletis* belongs to the Family Lycaenidae Leach, 1815; Subfamily Aphnaeinae Distant, 1884; Tribe Cigaritini Grishin, 2023a; Subtribe Pseudaletidina Grishin, 2023a. (Zhang *et al.* 2023a. Butterfly Classification and Species Discovery Using Genomics". *The Taxonomic Report of the International Lepidoptera Survey* **11** (3): 35). The other genera in the Tribe Cigaritini in the Afrotropical Region are *Cigaritis*, *Spindasis*, *Chloroselas* and *Chrysoritis*.

Pseudaletis (**Fantasies**) is a purely Afrotropical genus containing 27 species. Reviewed by Libert in 2007. The colour patterns on the wings are very different from other Aphnaeinae and sexual dimorphism is often very marked (Larsen, 2005a). The hesperiid genus *Abantis* has similar colour patterns and the females, like those of *Pseudaletis*, possess anal hair tufts, used to cover the eggs as they are laid (Larsen, 2005a). This is a remarkable case of convergent evolution. In some species-groups the anal hairs are ochreous, in others black (Larsen, 2005a). Adults of the 'Fantasies' are very rarely seen and have a slow and undulating flight pattern. Colonies seem to be associated with specific 'ant-trees' in clearings near forests (Larsen, 2005a). Specimens have even been found in cocoa and oil palm plantations (Larsen, 2005a). Adults spend long periods perching, often high up on the edges of forest or in forest clearings. The adults resemble day-flying moths of the genus *Aletis*. There are a number of records from moth-lights (Larsen, 2005a) and specimens have been noted 'tree-topping' at 18h00 (Oremans, 1995). Males of *Pseudaletis leonis* have been observed hill-topping in the Volta Region of Ghana, the only species in the genus known to show this behaviour (Larsen, 2005a). Females have been seen circling branches heavily infested with scale insects (*P. Walwanda*, *vide* Larsen, 2005a). The larvae feed inside the nests of *Crematogaster* ants (Congdon & Collins, 1998) and may also pupate in the nests (Larsen, 2005a). In Minziro Forest, Tanzania, specimens were taken in November and this was speculated to be linked to the mass emergence of alate *Crematogaster* ants at the end of October (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Relevant literature:

Libert, 2007a [Generic revision].

Bouyer, T. 2013. Notes on the genus *Pseudaletis* Druce, 1885 (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae). *Lambillionea* **CXIII** (2): 117–133.

The arrangement into groups follows Bouyer (2013).

Pseudaletis agrippina group

Pseudaletis abriana Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis abriana Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, *Lambillionea* and *A.B.R.I.*: 22 (1-61).

Pseudaletis abriana Libert, 2007. *d'Abrera*, 2009: 732.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, III 1999 (S. Collins)”. Holotype female in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya. The male is unknown.

Distribution: Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis abriana abriana Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis abriana Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 22 (1-61).

Pseudaletis abriana Libert, 2007. d’Abrera, 2009: 732.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, III 1999 (S. Collins)”. Holotype female in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya. The male is unknown.

Distribution: Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo (TL); Akonolinga (Libert, 2007a).

Pseudaletis abriana orientalis Bouyer, 2014

Pseudaletis abriana orientalis Bouyer, 2014. *Entomologia Africana* **19** (2): 17 (17-18).

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo: Mamove, North Kivu, IV-2014. Holotype female in the collection of Thierry Bouyer. The male is unknown.

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

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mamove, North Kivu (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018).

Pseudaletis agrippina Druce, 1888

Agrippina’s Fantasy

Pseudaletis agrippina Druce, 1888. *Entomologist’s Monthly Magazine* **24**: 259 (259-260).

Pseudaletis agrippina Druce, 1888. d’Abrera, 2009: 731.

Type locality: Cameroon: “West Africa, Cameroon Mountains”.

Holotype female in N.H.M., London. Neallotype male, Johan-Albrechts Höhe Station, Cameroon, 1896 (L. Conradt); N.H.M., London.

Distribution: Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania.

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: A rare butterfly, which mimics day-flying moths of the genus *Aletis*, and shows the same leisurely flight pattern as its models (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published. **Larval food:**

Nothing published. **Associated ant:** Nothing published.

Pseudaletis agrippina agrippina Druce, 1888

Pseudaletis agrippina Druce, 1888. *Entomologist’s Monthly Magazine* **24**: 259 (259-260).

Pseudaletis agrippina agrippina Druce, 1888. d’Abrera, 2009: 731.

Type locality: Cameroon: “West Africa, Cameroon Mountains”.

Distribution: Ghana (Volta Region), Togo, Benin (south), Nigeria (south and Cross River Loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan (south), Uganda, Tanzania (north-west).

Specific localities:

Ghana – Likpe (Maessen); Kibi (Libert, 2007a); Kpandu (Libert, 2007a); Loloby (Libert, 2007a). Togo – Hahotoe (Libert, 2007a); Kloto (Libert, 2007a).

Nigeria – Lagos (Libert, 2007a); Uwet (Libert, 2007a); Ikom (Libert, 2007a). Benin – see Coache *et al.*, 2017.

Cameroon – Barombi Station (Staudinger, 1891), Mamfe (Libert, 2007a); Yaounde (Libert, 2007a); Deuk and Bango (Libert, 2007a); Akonolinga and Bertoua (Libert, 2007a); Ebogo (Libert, 2007a); Bitje and Dja (Libert, 2007a); Lolodorf (Libert, 2007a); Ebodje (Libert, 2007a); Mamelles massif (Libert, 2007a); Maan (Libert, 2007a).

Gabon – Waka (Vande weghe, 2010).

Angola – Malongo-Cabinda (Libert, 2007a); N’Dallatando and Canhoca (Libert, 2007a). Central

African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2007a); Moloukou (Libert, 2007a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kimuenza (Libert, 2007a); Kinshasa (Libert, 2007a); Katako-Kombe (Libert, 2007a); Kapanga (Libert, 2007a); Kafakumba (Libert, 2007a); Paulis (Libert, 2007a); Beni (Libert, 2007a); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018).

Sudan – Tembura (Libert, 2007a); Lotti (Libert, 2007a).

Uganda – Entebbe (Libert, 2007a); Zika (Libert, 2007a); Tororo (Libert, 2007a). Tanzania – Minziro (Libert, 2007a).

tricolor Staudinger, 1891 (as sp. of *Sithon*). *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, Iris* **4**: 143 (61-157). Cameroon: “Barombi-Station (Kamerun)”. Type in the Z.M.H.U., Berlin.

ugandae Riley, 1928 (as sp. of *Pseudaletis*). *Entomologist* **61**: 187 (187-188). **Type locality:** Uganda: “Entebbe”. Synonymized with *Pseudaletis agrippina* by Libert, 2007a. Type in the N.H.M., London.

Pseudaletis agrippina warrengashi Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis agrippina warrengashi Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 18 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis agrippina warrengashi Libert, 2007. d’Abrera, 2009: 731.

Type locality: Ivory Coast: “Banco, 2 V 1999 (H. Warren-Gash)”. Holotype female in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya.

Distribution: Ivory Coast.

Specific localities:

Ivory Coast – Banco (TL); Azagny (Libert, 2007a); Issia (Libert, 2007a); Tiassale (Libert, 2007a); Yeale (Libert, 2007a).

Pseudaletis arrhon Druce, 1913

Pseudaletis arrhon Druce, 1913. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (8) **11**: 360 (358-360).

Pseudaletis arrhon Druce, 1913. d’Abrera, 2009: 731.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bitje, Ja River, Cameroons, 2000 feet, wet season, V 1912 (G.L. Bates)”. Holotype male in N.H.M., London. Known only from the male holotype (Libert, 2007a).

Distribution: Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis camarensis Collins & Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis camarensis Collins & Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 20 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis camarensis Collins & Libert, 2007. d’Abrera, 2009: 732.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, Nyong River, XI 1997 (S. Collins)”. Holotype male and allotype female in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya.

Distribution: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

|Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo (TL); Sangmelima (Libert, 2007a); Bitje (Libert, 2007a); Bertoua (Libert, 2007a).

Central African Republic – Batalimo (Libert, 2007a); Bimon (Libert, 2007a); Botambi (Libert, 2007a); Boukoko (Libert, 2007a); Mbata (Libert, 2007a); Yakoli (Libert, 2007a); Bangui (Libert, 2007a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Beni (TL); Biakatu (Libert, 2007a); Manzumbu (Libert, 2007a); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

depuncta Libert, 2007 (as ssp. of *Pseudaletis camarensis*). *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 22 (pp. 1-61). **Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Beni, Zaire, 10 X 1990 (R. Ducarme)”. Holotype female in the M.R.A.C., Tervuren, Belgium. Syn. nov. Bouyer, 2014.

Note: D’Abrera (2009: 731) avers that *camarensis* may be a synonym of *agrippina* but makes no formal taxonomic changes.

Pseudaletis catori Bethune-Baker, 1926

Cator’s Fantasy

Pseudaletis catori Bethune-Baker, 1926. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) 17: 393 (384-402).

Pseudaletis catori Bethune-Baker, 1926. d’Abrera, 2009: 734.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Olle, Kabba Province, N. Nigeria (Cator)”.

Described from a single male, housed in the N.H.M. London. The female is unknown (Libert, 2007a).

Distribution: Togo, Nigeria (north).

Specific localities:

Togo – Hohotoe in the Togo mountains (Larsen, 2005a; single specimen; *leg.* J.C. Martin, coll. A.B.R.I.).

Nigeria – Olle, Kabba Province (TL).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Known from only two males (Larsen, 2005a; Libert, 2007a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis cornesi Collins & Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis cornesi Collins & Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 19 (1-61).

Pseudaletis cornesi Collins & Libert, 2007. d'Abrera, 2009: 732.

Type locality: Nigeria: “Kagoro, Kafanchan, N Nigeria, VII 1983 (S. Collins)”. Holotype male in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya.

Distribution: Nigeria.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Kagoro (TL). Known only from the unique male holotype (Libert, 2007a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Note: D'Abrera (2009: 731) avers that *cornesi* may be a synonym of *agrippina* but makes no formal taxonomic changes.

Pseudaletis malangi Collins & Larsen, 1995

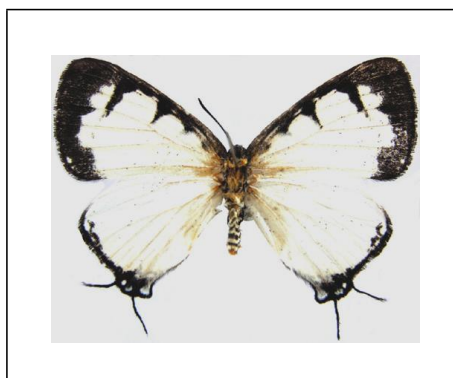
Malang's Fantasy

Pseudaletis malangi Collins & Larsen, 1995. *Lambillionea* **95** (3) (Tome II): 430 (429-431).

Pseudaletis malangi Collins & Larsen, 1995. d'Abrera, 2009: 732.



Pseudaletis malangi. Male (holotype), Guinea. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Images courtesy Torben Larsen.



Pseudaletis malangi. Female, Guinea. Upperside.
Image courtesy Torben Larsen.

Type locality: Guinea: “Dara/Labé, Fouta Djalon, Guinea, ix. 1992 (M. Mane).”
Holotype male in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya. Described from two males and a single female.

Distribution: Guinea.

Specific localities:

Guinea – Dara/Labé, Fouta Djalon (TL); Boncori (Libert, 2007a); Lelouma (Libert, 2007a); Popodara (Libert, 2007a).

Habitat: Dry, open forest (Larsen, 2005a).

Habits: Nothing published.

Flight period: So far, only recorded in September.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis mazanguli Neave, 1910

Pseudaletis mazanguli Neave, 1910. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1910**: 46 (2-86).

Pseudaletis mazanguli Neave, 1910. d’Abrera, 2009: 736.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Mazanguli’s S. Kaluli river, Lualaba valley, Katanga, 23 IV 1907”.

Holotype female in N.H.M., London. Known only from two females.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo (south-east – Lualaba), Zambia.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mazanguli’s S. (TL).

Zambia – Kasama (White) (Heath *et al.*, 2002).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis michelae group

Pseudaletis bouyeri Collins & Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis bouyeri Collins & Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 23 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis bouyeri Collins & Libert, 2007. d’Abrera, 2009: 732.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, Nyong River, IV 1995 (S. Collins)”. Holotype female in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya. Known only from the unique female holotype.

Distribution: Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis melissae Collins & Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis melissae Collins & Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 27 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis melissae Collins & Libert, 2007. d'Abrera, 2009: 732.

Type locality: Cameroon: "Ebogo, II 1996 (S. Collins)".

Holotype female in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya. Known only from the holotype (Libert, 2007a).

Distribution: Cameroon.

Specific localities

Cameroon – Ebogo (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Note: D'Abrera (2009: 732) avers that *melissae* is a synonym of *bouyeri* but makes no formal taxonomic changes.

Pseudaletis michelae Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis michelae Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 26 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis michelae Libert, 2007. d'Abrera, 2009: 732.

Type locality: Cameroon: "Ebogo, Nyong River, XI 2005 (Benoit)."

Holotype male in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo (TL); Sangmelima (Libert, 2007a); Bitje (Libert, 2007a); Maan (Libert, 2007a).

Congo – Kelle (Libert, 2007a); Odzala (Libert, 2007a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Dekese, Kasai (Libert, 2007a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis busoga group

Pseudaletis barnetti Libert & Collins, 2013

Pseudaletis barnetti Libert & Collins, 2013. *Metamorphosis* **24**: 5 (3-6).

Type locality: Uganda: "Mabira forest, 55 km E Kampala, 00°28.84'N, 33°01.17'E; 8 May 2010 (M.J.H. Barnett); genitalia Libert 112-381; BOLD: MLIB-1093." Holotype (male) in ABRI, Nairobi, Kenya).

Etymology: Named for its discoverer Michael Barnett.

Distribution: Uganda.

Specific localities:

Uganda – Mabira Forest (TL).

Habitat: Dense tropical forest.

Habits: Nothing published.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis busoga van Someren, 1939

Pseudaletis busoga van Someren, 1939. *Journal of the East Africa and Uganda Natural History Society* **14**: 174 (172-180).
Pseudaletis busoga van Someren, 1939. d'Abrera, 2009: 736.

Type locality: Uganda: “Jinja”.

Type lost. Neotype (female) designated by Libert (2007): “Port Alice, Ouganda, 6 III 1897 (Dr. Ansorge); N.H.M., Londres.” Libert (2007) examined 37 females but the male appears to be unknown.

Distribution: Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo (Libert, 2007a); d'Oveng Feng (Libert, 2007a); 30 km east of Yaounde (Libert, 2007a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Katak-Kombe (Libert, 2007a); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Jinja (TL); Port Alice (= Entebbe) (Libert, 2007a); Mabamba (Libert, 2007a).

Tanzania – Kere Hill, Minziro Forest (a single female captured after midday, flying slowly across a grassy area on Kere Hill) (Congdon & Collins, 1998).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis clymenus group

Pseudaletis clymenus (Druce, 1885)

Common Fantasy

Spindasis clymenus Druce, 1885. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **22**: 155 (154-155).

Pseudaletis clymenus Druce, 1885. d'Abrera, 2009: 734.

Type locality: Cameroon: “West Africa, Cameroons (Fuller).”

Holotype in N.H.M., London. Neallotype female, Efulen, Cameroon, 19 VII 1916 (H.L. Weber); C.M.N.H., Pittsburgh, USA (Libert, 2007a).

Distribution: Nigeria (west and east), Cameroon, Gabon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Gambari Forest (Larsen, 2005a); Nsukka (Libert, 2007a); Udi (Libert, 2007a); Warri (Libert, 2007a).

Cameroon – Efulen (Libert, 2007a); Yaounde (Libert, 2007a); Ebogo (Libert, 2007a); Sangmelima (Libert, 2007a); Djoum (Libert, 2007a); Lolodorf (Libert, 2007a); Batanga (Libert, 2007a); Bidou (Libert, 2007a); Campo (Libert, 2007a); Douala (Libert, 2007a); Isubu (Libert, 2007a); Kribi (Libert, 2007a); Maan (Libert, 2007a).

Gabon – Mondah (Vande weghe, 2010).

Central African Republic – Dzanga (Noss1998); Batalimo (Libert, 2007a); Ngbo (Libert, 2007a); Yakoli (Libert, 2007a); Bangui (Libert, 2007a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Molegbwe (Libert, 2007a); Eala (Libert, 2007a); Mbandaka (Libert, 2007a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: This is the most frequently encountered member of the genus but is still rather scarce (Larsen, 2005a). Males have been seen defending territories from perches about two metres above the ground in small clearings. When perched on leaves the wings are held three-quarters open. Contesting males are pugnacious even though the flight is slow (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.
Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis ducarmei Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis ducarmei Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 37 (pp. 1-61).
Pseudaletis ducarmei Libert, 2007. d'Abrera, 2009: 736.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Beni, 1150 m, N Kivu, Zaire, V 2004 (R. Ducarme)”. Holotype female and allotype male in M.R.A.C., Tervuren, Belgium.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Beni (TL); Biakatu (Libert, 2007a); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis lusambo Stempffer, 1961

Pseudaletis lusambo Stempffer, 1961. *Annales Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale* (8) **94**: 61 (73 pp.).
Pseudaletis lusambo Stempffer, 1961. d'Abrera, 2009: 736.

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Sankuru: Lusambo, 24 VII 1949 (M. Fontaine)”. Holotype female in M.R.A.C., Tervuren, Belgium.

Distribution: Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Central African Republic – Bimon (Libert, 2007a); Botambi (Libert, 2007a); Boukoko (Libert, 2007a); Moloukou (Libert, 2007a); Salanga (Libert, 2007a); Yakoli (Libert, 2007a); Bangui (Libert, 2007a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Sankuru, Lusambo (TL); Mambasa (Libert, 2007a); Eala (Libert, 2007a); Mbandaka (Libert, 2007a); Beni (Libert, 2007a); Biakatu (Libert, 2007a); Teturi (Libert, 2007a); Semliki (Libert, 2007a); Lowa Valley (Libert, 2007a); Kasungu (Libert, 2007a); Mapimbi (Libert, 2007a); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

rileyi Libert, 2007 (as sp. of *Pseudaletis*). *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 35 (pp. 1-61). Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Beni, VI 1993 (R. Ducarme)”. Holotype male and allotype female in M.R.A.C., Tervuren, Belgium. Syn. nov. Bouyer, 2014.

Pseudaletis subangulata Talbot, 1935

Pseudaletis clymenus subangulata Talbot, 1935. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **71**: 115 (69-78, 115-127, 147-153).
Pseudaletis subangulata Talbot, 1935. Larsen, 2005a: 188, **stat. rev.**
Pseudaletis zebra subangulata Talbot, 1935. Libert, 2007a: 34, **stat. rev.**
Pseudaletis zebra subangulata Talbot, 1935. d'Abrera, 2009: 734.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Regent, about 3 miles south-east of Freetown, 24 X 1911 (C.A. Foster)”. Holotype male and allotype female in O.U.M.N.H., Oxford, England.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast (Warren-Gash, pers. comm., 2002), Ghana.

Specific localities:

Sierra Leone – Freetown (TL).

Liberia – Fox, 1965: 357.

Ivory Coast – Alépé (Warren-Gash); Mount Sangbe (Libert, 2007a).

Ghana – Gappa (Libert, 2007a); Kwamekyeemkrom (Libert, 2007a).

Pseudaletis taeniata Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis taeniata Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 37 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis taeniata Libert, 2007. d’Abrera, 2009: 736.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Mount Febe, V 1986 (M. Libert)”.

Holotype male and allotype female in M.N.H.N., Paris, France.

Distribution: Nigeria, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Nigeria – Ikom (Libert, 2007a); Uwet (Libert, 2007a).

Cameroon – Mount Febe (TL); Barombi (Libert, 2007a); Mamfe (Libert, 2007a); Mount Cameroon (Libert, 2007a); Mount Messa (Libert, 2007a); Yaounde (Libert, 2007a); Afanessele (Libert, 2007a); Ebogo (Libert, 2007a); Bitje (Libert, 2007a); Maan (Libert, 2007a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Ikela (Libert, 2007a); Katako-Kombe (Libert, 2007a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis zebra Holland, 1891

Zebra Fantasy

Pseudaletis zebra Holland, 1891. *Psyche, a Journal of Entomology. Cambridge, Mass.* 6: 50 (50-53).

Pseudaletis zebra Holland, 1891. d’Abrera, 2009: 734.

Type locality: Gabon: “Upper waters of the Ogové River in the West Tropical Africa”.

Holotype female in the C.M.N.H., Pittsburgh, USA. Neallotype male, Makondo, Cameroon (M. Libert); genitalia Libert 105-487; M.N.H.N., Paris.

Diagnosis: Similar to *Pseudaletis clymenus* but differs in the presence, on the hindwing underside, of a fine but well-defined black line crossing the entire wing from mid-costa to tornus (Larsen, 2005a).

Distribution: Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo.

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: Larsen (2005a) noted a female, much resembling a moth, flying in light drizzle in the late afternoon.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis leonis group

Pseudaletis leonis species group

Pseudaletis leonis (Staudinger, [1888])

West African Fantasy



Male West African Fantasy (*Pseudaletis leonis*).
Image courtesy Safian Szabolcs.

Sithon leonis Staudinger, [1888]. *ln*: Staudinger & Schatz, [1884-8]. *Exotische Schmetterlinge* 2: 276 (333 pp.). Bayern.
Pseudaletis leonis Staudinger, 1888. d'Abrera, 2009: 732.

Type locality: Sierra Leone: “Sierra Leone, 1887 (Preuss)”.

Holotype female in Z.M.H.U., Berlin. Neallotype: male, Sierra Leone; N.H.M., London (Libert, 2007a).

Distribution: Senegal, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin (south), Nigeria (west).

Specific localities:

Senegal – Basse Casamance (Larsen, 2005a).

Guinea – Coya (Libert, 2007a); Boncori (Libert, 2007a); Conakry (Libert, 2007a).

Sierra Leone – Freetown (Libert, 2007a).

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

Ivory Coast – Agboville (Libert, 2007a); Banco (Libert, 2007a); Bayota (Libert, 2007a); Danane (Libert, 2007a); Mount Peko (Libert, 2007a); Mount Sangbe (Libert, 2007a); Niangon (Libert, 2007a); Tiassale (Libert, 2007a).

- a. Ghana – Kakum National Park (Larsen, 2005a); Aburi (Libert, 2007a); Amedzofe (Libert, 2007a); Amfoega (Libert, 2007a); Daboase (Libert, 2007a); Ho (Libert, 2007a); Likpe (Libert, 2007a); Zappa (Libert, 2007a); Gappa (Libert, 2007a); Bobiri Butterfly Sanctuary (Larsen *et al.*, 2007).
- b. Togo – Hohotoe (Libert, 2007a); Kloto (Libert, 2007a).
Benin – see Coache *et al.*, 2017.
- c. Nigeria – Apapa (Libert, 2007a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: This species is the least rare of the West African members of the genus *Pseudaletis* (Larsen, 2005a). Several males have been noted in close proximity, defending perches from low plants (Owen, *vide* Larsen, 2005a). Owen (1991) believes that they are mimics of the day-flying moth *Nyctemera apicalis* (Arctiidae). Males have been seen hill-topping in the Volta Region of Ghana – this behaviour has not been observed in any other species of *Pseudaletis* (Larsen, 2005a). Tree-topping by males of another species of *Pseudaletis* has been observed in the DRC by R. Ducarme (*vide* Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

trifasciata Sharpe, 1890 (as sp. of *Pseudaletis*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **6**: 103 (103-106). Sierra Leone. Type in N.H.M., London.

Pseudaletis antimachus (Staudinger, [1887])

Sithon antimachus Staudinger, [1887]. *In*: Staudinger & Schatz, [1884-8]. *Exotische Schmetterlinge* **2**: 276 (333 pp.). Bayern. Publication date previous to 2007 was given in most works as '1888' but G. Lamas informs me that the correct date is 1887 as the name was originally published on plate 95, which was issued before the corresponding text, in mid October, 1887.

Pseudaletis antimachus Staudinger, 1888. d'Abrera, 2009: 734. [date of authorship erroneous].

Type locality: Gabon: "Gabun".

Holotype female in Z.M.H.U., Berlin. Neallotype: male, Kangwe, Ogove River, Gabon, C.M.N.H., Pittsburgh.

Distribution: Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania.

Specific localities:

Sierra Leone – Freetown (Libert, 2007a).

Nigeria – Calabar (Libert, 2007a).

Cameroon – Mount Febe (Libert, 2007a); Mount Okolo (Libert, 2007a); Bango (Libert, 2007a); Ebogo (Libert, 2007a); Bitje (Libert, 2007a); Dja (Libert, 2007a); Campo (Libert, 2007a); Bipindi (Libert, 2007a); Edea (Libert, 2007a); Kribi (Libert, 2007a); Mbidou (Libert, 2007a); Batanga (Libert, 2007a); Maan (Libert, 2007a).

Gabon – Kangwe (Libert, 2007a); Lope (Libert, 2007a).

Congo – Mah (Libert, 2007a); Odzala (Dowsett, 1997: 93; *vide* Libert, 2007a); Koubotchi (Libert, 2007a); Lope (Libert, 2007a).

Central African Republic – Buar (Libert, 2007a); Yakoli (Libert, 2007a); Yombo (Libert, 2007a); Bangui (Libert, 2007a); Moloukou (Libert, 2007a).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Mayumbe (Hawker-Smith, 1926); Katako-Kombe (Stempffer, 1961); Katakoli (Libert, 2007a); Kapanga (Libert, 2007a); Tshikunia (Libert, 2007a); Makaia N'Tete (Libert, 2007a); Beni (Libert, 2007a); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Bwamba (Libert, 2007a); Budongo (Libert, 2007a).

Tanzania – Minziro (Libert, 2007a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

nigra Holland, 1892 (as sp. of *Pseudaletis*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **10**: 286 (284-294). **Type locality:** Gabon: "Kangwe, Ogové River, West Africa". Syn. nov. Libert, 2007a: 42.

spolia Riley, 1922 (as sp. of *Pseudaletis*). *Entomologist* **55**: 250 (250-252). **Type locality:** Cameroon. Syn. nov. Libert, 2007a: 42.

dardanella Riley, 1922 (as sp. of *Pseudaletis*). *Entomologist* **55**: 251 (250-252). **Type locality:** Cameroon: "Cameroun". Syn. nov. Libert, 2007a: 42.

occidentalis Bethune-Baker, 1926 (as sp. of *Pseudaletis*). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (9) **17**: 393 (384-402). Cameroon: "Bitje, Cameroons". Syn. nov. Libert, 2007a: 42.

angustimargo Hawker-Smith, 1926 (as sp. of *Pseudaletis*). *Revue Zoologique Africaine* **14**: 240 (237-241). **Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: "Mayumbe, Makaia N'Tete". Syn. nov. Libert, 2007a: 42.

fontainei Stempffer, 1961 (as ssp. of *Pseudaletis nigra*). *Annales Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale* (8) **94**: 60 (73 pp.). **Type locality:** [Democratic Republic of Congo]: "Sankuru, Katako-Kombe". Syn. nov. Libert, 2007a: 42.

Pseudaletis jolyana Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis jolyana Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 53 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis jolyana Libert, 2007. d'Abbrera, 2009: 736.

Type locality: Ghana: “Kibi, VII 1999 (E. Joly); genitalia Libert 106-745”.

Holotype male in M.R.A.C., Tervuren, Belgium. Female unknown (Libert, 2007a).

Distribution: Ghana.

Specific localities:

Ghana – Kibi (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis batesi species group

Pseudaletis batesi Druce, 1910

Black Fantasy

Pseudaletis batesi Druce, 1910. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* **1910**: 370 (356-378).

Pseudaletis batesi Druce, 1910. d'Abbrera, 2009: 734.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Bitje, Ja river, Cameroons, 2000 ft., dry season (G.L. Bates)”.

Holotype female in the N.H.M., London. Neallotype: male, Bitje, Wet season, 1913; N.H.M., London (Libert, 2007a).

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo, Central African Republic.

Recorded, in error, from Ivory Coast by Larsen (2005a).

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Bitje (TL); Mamfe (Larsen, 2005a); Ebogo (Libert, 2007a); Yaounde (Libert, 2007a).

Congo – Odzala (Libert, 2007a).

Central African Republic – Yakoli (Libert, 2007a); Bangui (Libert, 2007a).

Habitat: Forest.

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis dolieri Collins & Libert, 2007

Pseudaletis dolieri Collins & Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambillionea and A.B.R.I.: 52 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis dolieri Collins & Libert, 2007. d'Abbrera, 2009: 734.

Type locality: Cameroon: “Ebogo, VII 2003 (ABRI coll.)”.

Holotype female and allotype male in A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya.

Distribution: Cameroon, Central African Republic.

Specific localities:

Cameroon – Ebogo (TL); Bitje (Libert, 2007a); Maan (Libert, 2007a).

Central African Republic – Batalimon (Libert, 2007a); Bimon (Libert, 2007a); Boukoko (Libert, 2007a); Mokpoto (Libert, 2007a).

Early stages: Nothing published.
Larval food: Nothing published.
Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis richardi Stempffer, 1953

Richards' Fantasy

Pseudaletis richardi Stempffer, 1953. *Mémoires de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire* (19): 146 (145-149).
Publication date previous to 2007 was given in most works as '1952' but G. Lamas informs me that the correct date is 1953 as the paper was actually published in 1953.
Pseudaletis richardi Stempffer, 1957. d'Abreera, 2009: 734. [date of authorship erroneous].

Type locality: Guinea/Liberia: “à la Base IFAN [Du Mont Nimba], E. Guinée, 22 VIII 1951 (M. Lamotte & R. Roy)”.

Described from a single male (Larsen, 2005a). Holotype male in M.N.H.N., Paris. Allotype: female, Issia, Ivory Coast, IX 1966 (T.H.E. Jackson); N.M.K., Nairobi.

Distribution: Guinea, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Cameroon.

Specific localities:

Guinea – Nimba Mountains (TL; single male).

Ivory Coast – Issia (Libert, 2007a).

Ghana – Nsuaem (Libert, 2007a).

Cameroon – Mamfe (Libert, 2007a).

Habitat: Forest.

Habits: The type specimen was taken at a light trap and it appears that two males from Ghana were also taken at a light trap. These observations, as well as similar findings with respect to other species in the DRC and Gabon, seem to indicate that *Pseudaletis* may, to some extent at least, be nocturnal (Larsen, 2005a).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis zairiensis Libert, 2007

Zaire Fantasy

Pseudaletis batesi zairiensis Libert, 2007. *Revision du genre Pseudaletis Druce (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*, Lambilliona and A.B.R.I.: 50 (pp. 1-61).

Pseudaletis batesi zairiensis Libert, 2007. d'Abreera, 2009: 734. [misspelling of species name].

Pseudaletis zairiensis Libert, 2007. Bouyer, 2013: 131. **stat. rev.**

Type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo]: “Biakatu, 1050 m, Zaire, Province Orientale, IX 2000 (R. Ducarme)”.

Holotype female and allotype male in M.R.A.C., Tervuren, Belgium.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – Biakatu (TL); Teturi (Libert, 2007a); Matumbi (Libert, 2007a);

Manzumbu (Libert, 2007a); Kisangani (Libert, 2007a); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018).

Pseudaletis noellae Bouyer, 2014

Pseudaletis noellae Bouyer, 2014. *Entomologia Africana* **19** (1): (3-10).

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo:

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis ginettae Bouyer, 2014

Pseudaletis ginettae Bouyer, 2014. *Entomologia Africana* **19** (1): (3-10).

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo:

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – (TL); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.

Pseudaletis congoensis Bouyer, 2014

Pseudaletis congoensis Bouyer, 2014. *Entomologia Africana* **19** (1): (3-10).

Type locality: Democratic Republic of Congo:

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

Specific localities:

Democratic Republic of Congo – (TL).

Early stages: Nothing published.

Larval food: Nothing published.

Associated ant: Nothing published.