# Genus *Hypomyrina* Druce, 1891
## Orange Playboys

*Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6) **7**: 364 (364-367).
Type-species: *Myrina nomenia* Hewitson, by original designation.

The genus *Hypomyrina* belongs to the Family Lycaenidae Leach, 1815; Subfamily Theclinae Swainson, 1831; Tribe Deudorigini Doherty, 1886. The other genera in the Tribe Deudorigini in the Afrotropical Region are *Deudorix*, *Paradeudorix*, *Pilodeudorix* and *Capys*.

*Hypomyrina* (**Orange Playboys**) is an Afrotropical genus of four species.

## **Hypomyrina nomenia* (Hewitson, 1874)
Orange Playboy

*Myrina nomenia* Hewitson, 1874. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* **1874**: 353 (343-355).
*Hypomyrina nomenia* (Hewitson, 1874). Druce, 1891 **comb. nov.**
*Hypomyrina nomenia* Hewitson, 1874. d'Abrera, 2009: 775.



*Hypomyrina nomenia*. Male. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ivindo, Gabon. 19 November 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Gardiner Collection.

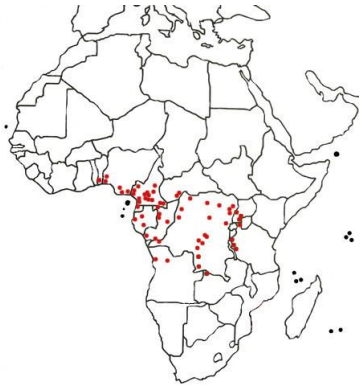


*Hypomyrina nomenia*. Male (Wingspan 21 mm). Left – upperside; right – underside.
Ivindo, Gabon. 19 November 2017. J. Dobson.
Images M.C. Williams ex Dobson Collection.



*Hypomyrina nomenia*. Female. Left – upperside; right – underside.
Wingspan: 23mm. Zambezi Bridge, Jimbe Bridge, N.W. Zambia. May, 1999.
TCEC/IB/MH/PN. (African Butterfly Research Institute, Nairobi).

**Type locality**: Nigeria: "Old Calabar". Holotype (male): in N.H.M., London. Neallotype (female) designated by Libert (2004): Etoumbi, Congo, II 1959 (*T.H.E. Jackson*); in M.N.H.N., Paris.



**Distribution of *Hypomyrina nomenia***

Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia.

**Distribution**: Benin (south, west), Nigeria (west, south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania (west), Zambia (north-west).

Records from west of Nigeria refer to the recently described *Hypomyrina mimetica* Libert, 2004c (Larsen, 2005a). However, it has recently been recorded from Benin (Coache & Rainon, 2016; Coache *et al*., 2017).

**Specific localities**:

Benin – Houeyogbe Forest (Coache & Rainon, 2016); see Coache *et al*. (2017).

Nigeria – Calabar (TL); Akpabuyo (Libert, 2004); Eket (Libert, 2004); Lagos (Libert, 2004); Ibadan (Libert, 2004); Aba (Libert, 2004); Umuhaia (Libert, 2004); Uwet (Libert, 2004).

Cameroon – Barombi (Libert, 2004); Kounden Plateau (Libert, 2004); Deng Deng (Libert, 2004); Maan (Libert, 2004); Moloundou (Libert, 2004).

Equatorial Guinea – Benito (Libert, 2004).

Gabon – Kangwe (Libert, 2004); Mimongo (Libert, 2004); Ogowe (Libert, 2004); Lambarene (Vande weghe, 2010); Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Mboumie (Vande weghe, 2010); Langoue (Vande weghe, 2010); camp Nouna (Vande weghe, 2010).

Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2004); Kelle (Libert, 2004); Koubotchi (Libert, 2004); Kuilu (Libert, 2004); Ngundo (Libert, 2004); Odzala (Libert, 2004); Sembe (Libert, 2004); Souanke (Libert, 2004).

Angola – Duque de Braganca (Libert, 2004); Luanda (Libert, 2004).

Central African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2004); Boukoko (Libert, 2004); Mbaiki (Libert, 2004); Mokelo (Libert, 2004); l'Oubangui (Libert, 2004).

Democratic Republic of Congo – Kinshasa (Libert, 2004); Beni (Libert, 2004); Lualabourg (Libert, 2004); Katoko-Kombe (Libert, 2004); Kapanga (Libert, 2004); Sandoa (Libert, 2004); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).

Uganda – Bwamba (Libert, 2004); Budda (Libert, 2004); Katera (Libert, 2004).
Tanzania – Mpanda (Kielland, 1990d); Kigoma (Kielland, 1990d); Minziro (Libert, 2004); Gombe (Libert, 2004); Kasye Forest (Libert, 2004); Katuma (Libert, 2004); Kefu Forest (Libert, 2004); Lugofu (Libert, 2004); Mahale (Libert, 2004); Muleba (Libert, 2004); Ntakatta Forest (Libert, 2004); Mt. Sitebi (Libert, 2004).
Zambia – Lisombu River (Heath *et al*., 2002); Ikelenge (Libert, 2004); Zambezi Bridge, Jimbe Bridge (specimen illustrated above).
**Habitat**: Forest (Larsen, 2005a). In Tanzania at altitudes from 800 to 1 700 m (Kielland, 1990d).
**Habits**: Scarce in Nigeria but commoner in the equatorial zone (Larsen, 2005a). Locally common in forests in Tanzania (Kielland, 1990d).
**Early stages**: Nothing published.
**Larval food**: Nothing published.

***extensa*** Libert, 2004 (as ssp. of *Hypomyrina nomenia*). Libert, 2004c. *Revision des* Deudorix *africains (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*: 120. A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya and Lambillionea, Tervuren, Belgium. Synonymized with *nomenia* by d'Abrera (2009: 775) **syn. nov.**

## ****Hypomyrina mimetica*** Libert, 2004
Libert's Orange Playboy

*Hypomyrina mimetica* Libert, 2004. *Revision des* Deudorix *africains (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)*: 121. A.B.R.I., Nairobi, Kenya and Lambillionea, Tervuren, Belgium.
*Hypomyrina mimetica* Libert, 2004. d'Abrera, 2009: 775.

**Type locality**: Nigeria: "Oni Creek". Holotype (male): 2 IX 1910 (*W.A. Lamborn*); in Hope Department, Oxford. Allotype (female): 2 IX 1910 (*W.A. Lamborn*); in Hope Department, Oxford.



**Distribution of *Hypomyrina mimetica***

Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, ?Uganda.

**Distribution**: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Benin (Coache *et al*., 2017), Nigeria (south and Cross River loop), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east), ?Uganda.
**Specific localities**:
Liberia – Zorzor (Libert, 2004); Wologizi (Safian *et al*., 2020).
Ivory Coast – Azagny (Libert, 2004); Bayota (Libert, 2004); Guiglo (Libert, 2004); Tai (Libert, 2004); Mt Tonkoui (Libert, 2004).
Ghana – Amedzofe (Libert, 2004); Ho (Libert, 2004); Kumasi (Libert, 2004).
Nigeria – Oni Creek (TL); Ilaro near Lagos (Libert, 2004); Bende (Libert, 2004); Ikom (Libert, 2004); Ilobi (Libert, 2004); Ubiaja (Libert, 2004); Umuhaia (Libert, 2004).
Cameroon – Bombe (Libert, 2004); Bule country (Libert, 2004); Ebogo (Libert, 2004); Maan (Libert, 2004); Talanye (Libert, 2004).
Gabon – Waka (Vande weghe, 2010); Rabi (Vande weghe, 2010).
Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2004).
Central African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2004); Moloukou (Libert, 2004).
Democratic Republic of Congo – Kisangani (Libert, 2004); Mutumbi (Libert, 2004); Beni (Libert, 2004); Ituri Forest (Ducarme, 2018); Central Forest Block (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba

(Ducarme, 2018).
**Habitat**: Nothing published.
**Habits**: Nothing published.
**Early stages**: Nothing published.
**Larval food**: Nothing published.

## **Hypomyrina nomion* (Staudinger, 1891)

Dark Orange Playboy

*Myrina nomion* Staudinger, 1891. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, Iris* **4**: 156 (61-157).
*Hypomyrina nomion* (Staudinger, 1891). Libert, 2004c **comb. nov.**
*Hypomyrina nomion* Staudinger, 1891. d'Abrera, 2009: 776.

**Type locality**: Sierra Leone. Lectotype (male) designated by Libert (2004): Sierra Leone (*Preuss*); in Z.M.H.U., Berlin. Neallotype (female) designated by Libert (2004): N. Nigeria (*E,C.T. Clouston*): in N.H.M., London.



**Distribution of *Hypomyrina nomion***

Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Sudan, Uganda.

**Distribution**: Guinea-Bissau (Libert, 2004), Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria (south), Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Sudan (south), Uganda.
**Specific localities**:
Guinea-Bissau – Buba (Libert, 2004).
Guinea – Dubreka (Libert, 2004); Kife (Libert, 2004); Mamou (Libert, 2004); Ratoma (Libert, 2004).
Sierra Leone – Freetown (Libert, 2004); Moyamba (Libert, 2004).
Ivory Coast – Abidjan (Libert, 2004); Bayota (Libert, 2004).
Ghana – Aburi (Libert, 2004); Amedzofe (Libert, 2004); Asuchari (Libert, 2004); Awutu (Libert, 2004); Fumesua (Libert, 2004); Hohoe (Libert, 2004); Kumasi (Libert, 2004); Lipke (Libert, 2004); Cape Coast (Larsen, 2005a); Mole National Park (Larsen, 2005a); Boabeng-Fiema Monkey Sanctuary (Larsen *et al*., 2009).
Togo – Ketschenki (Karsch, 1893); Hahotoe (Libert, 2004); Kloto (Libert, 2004).
Benin – Houeyogbe Forest (Coache & Rainon, 2016).
Nigeria – Tarkwa Beach and Badagry Creek near Lagos (Larsen, 2005a).
Cameroon – Mamfe (Libert, 2004); Ebogo (Libert, 2004); Falaise de Ngaoundere (Libert, 2004); Kounden near Foumban (Libert, 2004).
Equatorial Guinea – Bioko (Libert, 2004).
Central African Republic – Bangui (Libert, 2004); Boukoko (Libert, 2004).
Sudan – Yambio (Libert, 2004).
Uganda – Buddu (Libert, 2004); Bugalla Island (Libert, 2004); Entebbe (Libert, 2004).
**Habitat**: Savanna/forest transition zone (Larsen, 2005a).
**Habits**: Local but often fairly numerous when found (Larsen, 2005a). Males defend territories from perches on green leaves. Although these males are aggressive the flight is not particularly fast (Larsen, 2005a).
**Early stages**: Nothing published.
**Larval food**: Nothing published.

***acares*** Karsch, 1893 (as sp. of *Deudorix*). *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* **38**: 219 (1-266). Togo: "Ketschenki".

## **Hypomyrina fournierae* Gabriel, 1939

Gabriel's Orange Playboy

*Hypomyrina nomenia fournierae* Gabriel, 1939. *British Museum (Natural History) Ruwenzori Expedition 1934-5* **3** (3): 74 (51-95).
*Hypomyrina fournierae* Gabriel, 1939. Libert, 2004c **stat. rev.**
*Hypomyrina fournierae* Gabriel, 1939. d'Abrera, 2009: 776.

**Type locality**: Uganda: "Namwamba Valley, 6,500 ft". Holotype (male): XII 1934 – I 1935; in M.N.H.N., Paris (coll. Fournier).



**Distribution of *Hypomyrina fournierae***

Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda.

**Distribution**: Sierra Leone (single, suspect male (Larsen, 2005a)), Nigeria (east), Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (north-east), Uganda (west).
**Specific localities**:
Nigeria – Umuhahaia (single male in the Davey coll. (Larsen, 2005a)).
Cameroon – Bidjap (Libert, 2004); Ebogo (Libert, 2004); Mt Messa (Libert, 2004).
Gabon – Kangwe (Libert, 2004); Ogowe (Libert, 2004); Lambarene (Vande weghe, 2010).
Congo – Etoumbi (Libert, 2004).
Democratic Republic of Congo – Butuhe (Libert, 2004); Beni (Libert, 2004); Kasungo (Libert, 2004); Lume (Libert, 2004); Kuha Valley (Libert, 2004); Semuliki Valley (Ducarme, 2018); Mt Mitumba (Ducarme, 2018).
Uganda – Namwamba Valley, Ruwenzori Mountains (TL); Kigezi (Libert, 2004); Bwamba (Libert, 2004); Mafuga Forest (Libert, 2004).
**Habitat**: Nothing published.
**Habits**: A fairly rare butterfly throughout its range (Larsen, 2005a).
**Early stages**: Nothing published.
**Larval food**: Nothing published.