

# SWAZILAND'S BUTTERFLIES

Compiled by Kate Braun, July 2013

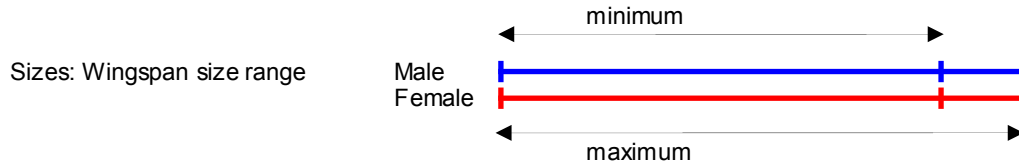
The checklist currently includes 349 species, 301 confirmed by specimens or photos, 48 requiring confirmation.

Compilation of this checklist would not have been possible without the support of SABCA and its contributors and the UCT ADU.

Photos: Christopher K. Willis, I.C. and A. Sharp, Justin Bode, Peter Webb, Steve Woodhall, Ralda & Louis Heyns, G. Diedericks, J.C. McMaster, M. Holmes, Garth Aiston, Geoff Nichols and Michael Purves from the Virtual Museum of the Southern African Butterfly Conservation Assessment (SABCA) ([www.vmus.adu.org.za](http://www.vmus.adu.org.za)) and Bob Forrester, Twana Buthelezi and Kate Braun.

Distribution, food plant and other information from Woodhall, S. Field Guide to Butterflies of South Africa, Cape Town: Struik Publishers, 2005; and Ivor Migdoll's Field Guide to the Butterflies of Southern Africa, Struik Publishers, 1987, with additional information from Pennington's Butterflies. Food plants refer to larvae unless otherwise stated, species quoted are restricted to those species recorded from Swaziland. Numbers for each species are based on Pennington's Butterflies numbers.

Records for confirming presence in Swaziland and for distribution maps kindly provided by the ADU (UCT), SABCA Virtual Museum ([www.vmus.adu.org.za](http://www.vmus.adu.org.za)).



## Distribution of Records

Number of species recorded in each 8th degree grid square.

Specimen and photo data from SABCA Virtual Museum (UCT-ADU).



**1**     *Danaus chrysippus orientis*  
**African Monarch, Plain tiger**

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: widespread in Asia and Africa.

Wingspan: males 50-70 mm females 50-70 mm

Foodplants: Asclepias species. Larvae also utilise various species of Ceropegia, Stapelia, and Huernia.

Comments: Mimicked by females of *Hypolimnas misippus*.

Specimens: 1932 1978 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991  
 1992 1994



Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012  
 2013

Photos: Kate Braun

### 3 *Amauris niavius dominicanus* Friar, common friar

Mlawula

Distribution: Natal, Mozambique, from Rhodesia to Malawi,  
eastern Tanzania and Kenya east of the Rift Valley

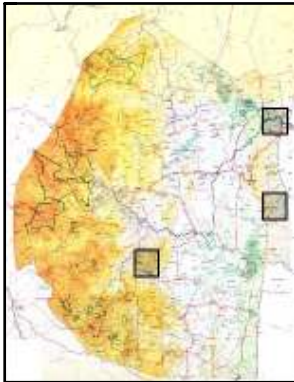
Wingspan: males 80-85 mm females 78-82 mm

Foodplants: *Cynanchum*, *Secamone*, *Tylophora* and  
*Ipomoea*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round (with peaks in  
late summer and autumn).

Specimens: 1955 1993 1994 1997 1998

Photos : I.C. and A. Sharp



#### 4 *Amauris ochlea ochlea*

##### Novice, novice friar

Mlawula

Distribution: eastern Kenya to Zululand, Natal

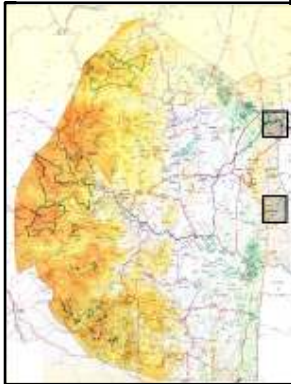
Wingspan: males 55-60 mm females 60-65 mm

Foodplants: Tylophora, Gymnema, Marsdenia, Secamone, Cynanchum.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round (with peaks in summer and autumn).

Specimens: 1991 1993

Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp



**5**    *Amauris albimaculata albimaculata*  
**Layman, layman friar**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, southern Mozambique

Wingspan: males 50-60 mm females 62-68 mm

Foodplants: Tylophora, Cynanchum and Secamone.

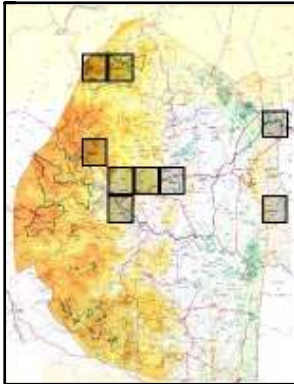
Comments: Adults are on wing year round (with peaks in summer and autumn).

Specimens: 1988 1990 1992 1993 1997

Photos: 2008 2010



*Photo: Justin Bode*



*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*

## 6 *Amauris echeria echeria*

### Chief, chief friar

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Cape to Natal, Zululand, Transvaal

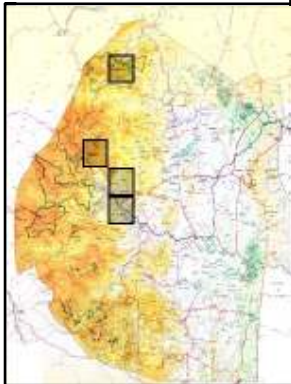
Wingspan: males 55-65 mm females 63-70 mm

Foodplants: including Tylophora, Secamone (including *Secamone africana* and *Secamone parviflora*).

Comments: Adults are on wing year round (with peaks in summer and autumn).

Specimens: 1986 1988 1990 1993

Photos: Christopher K. Willis



## 21 *Aeropetes tulbaghia*

### Table mountain beauty

Distribution: South Africa and Zimbabwe

Wingspan: males 70–78 mm females 75–90

Foodplants: Various Poaceae species, including *Ehrharta erecta*,  
*Hypparrhenia hirta* and *Pennisetum clandestinum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from November to April (with peaks from  
December to March). There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1992

Photo: Christopher K. Willis



Photo: I. C. & A. Sharp



## 22 *Paralethe dendrophilus*

### Forest beauty

Malolotja

Distribution: coast of KwaZulu-Natal and Zululand

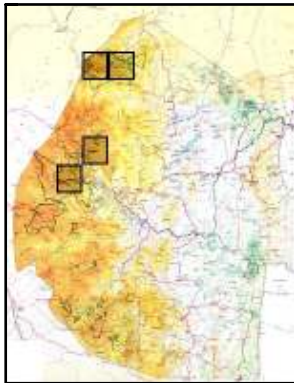
Wingspan: males 45-60 mm females 48-70 mm

Foodplants: Various Poaceae species, including *Ehrharta erecta* and *Panicum deustum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from late December to May. There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1992

Photo: Peter Webb



## 8 *Melanitis leda*

### Twilight brown

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa, South Asia and South-east Asia extending to parts of Australia.

Wingspan: males 60-65 mm females 65-70 mm

Foodplants: *Cynodon* species.

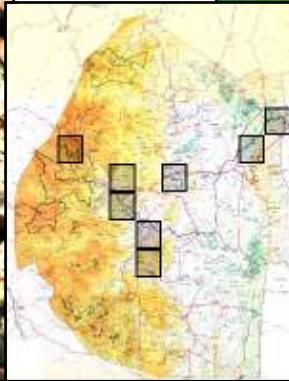
Comments:

Specimens: 1949 1970 1985 1988 1990 1993

Photos: 2010 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun



## 11 *Bicyclus safitza safitza*

### Common bush brown

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: South of Sahara except Ethiopia

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 43-48 mm

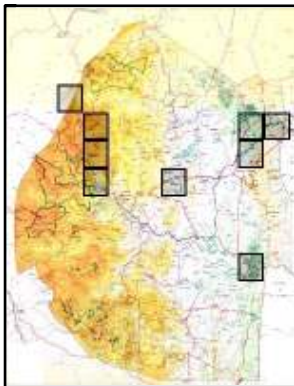
Foodplants: Various grasses, including *Ehrharta erecta*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round.

Specimens: 1990 1991 1992 1993 1997

Photos: 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photo: Kate Braun



**13 *Bicyclus ena***  
**Grizzled bush brown**

Mlawula

Distribution: Zululand to Swaziland, Mpumalanga, from Zimbabwe to Kenya and in Uganda .

Wingspan: males 38-42 mm females 43-48 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on various Poaceae species.

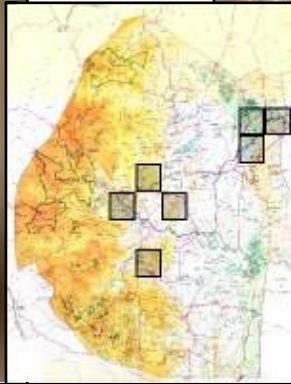
Comments: There are two extended generations per year. The wet season form is on wing in spring and summer and the dry season form in autumn and winter.

Specimens: 1932 1937 1949 1955 1990 1994 1995 1996 1997

Photos: 2011 2013



Photos: Kate Braun



## 14 *Bicyclus anynana anynana*

### Squinting bush brown

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: Kenya to Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Rhodesia, Botswana, South Africa, Comoro Islands

Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 40-45 mm

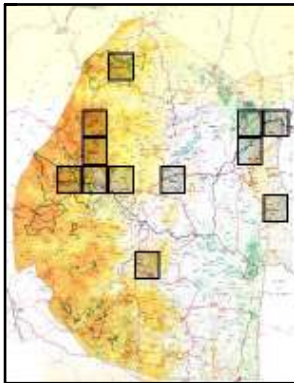
Foodplants: Various Poaceae species. Larvae have been reared on *Ehrharta erecta*.

Comments: There are two extended generations per year. The wet season form is on wing in spring and summer and the dry season form in autumn and winter.

Specimens: 1949 1986 1990 1992 1993 1997

Photos: 2010 2011 2013

Photo: Kate Braun



## 18 *Heteropsis perspicua perspicua*

### Eyed bush brown

Mlawula

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Transvaal, Mozambique, from Zimbabwe to Kenya, in eastern Zaire and Tanzania.

Wingspan: males 38-43 mm females 42-48 mm

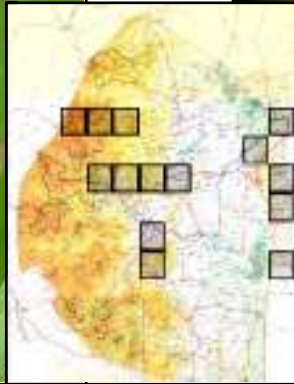
Foodplants: Various Poaceae species, including *Ehrharta erecta*, *Panicum maximum* and *Pennisetum clandestinum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round. The wet season form is on wing in spring and summer and the dry season form in autumn and winter.

Specimens: 1937 1985 1986 1989 1990 1992 1993

Photos: 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photos: Kate Braun



## 27 *Dingana angusta* Long Tom widow

Malolotja

Distribution: grasslands the eastern highlands from northern Swaziland to Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 60-65 mm females 56-62 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on various Poaceae species, including *Pennisetum clandestinum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to November (with a peak in October). There is one generation per year.

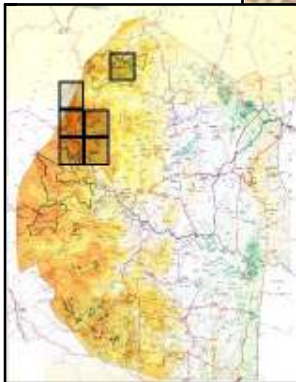
Specimens: 1932 1938 1965 1966 1967 1971 1972 1990 1991 1992 1995 1996

Photos: 2010

Photo: Justin Bode



Photo: Christopher K. Willis



#### 40 *Coenyra hebe* Zulu shadefly

Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, in KwaZulu-Natal from Durban north along the coastal plain to Maputaland It is also found from Greytown to Swaziland and Mpumalanga

Wingspan: males 32–36 mm females 34–38 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on Poaceae species. Larvae have been reared on *Ehrharta erecta*.

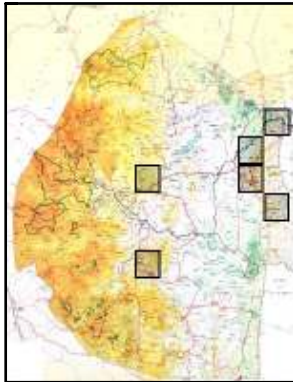
Comments: Adults are on wing year round (with a peak from November to January).

Specimens: 1955 1972

1992 1996 1997

Photos: 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*





### 43 *Physcaeneura panda* Dark-webbed ringlet

Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, it is common and widespread in the hot dry savanna of KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province and the North-Western Province.

Wingspan: males 34-38 mm females 35-39 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on Poaceae species. Larvae have been reared on *Ehrharta erecta* and *Pennisetum clandestinum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to May (with a peak in late summer).

Specimens: 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1997

Photos: 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photos: Kate Braun



#### 45 *Cassionympha cassius*

##### Rainforest brown

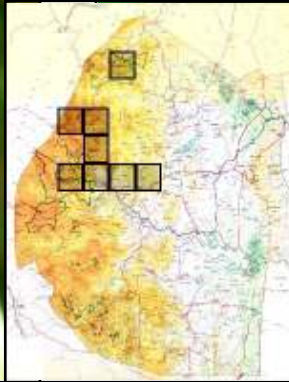
Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, it is common in cool and moist forests, coastal and riverine bush and kloofs in the western Cape along the western coast through the eastern Cape to KwaZulu-Natal, the eastern slopes of the escarpment through Swaziland and Mpumalanga to the Soutpansberg in the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 34-38 mm females 36-42 mm

Foodplants: Poaceae species, including *Pentstemon capensis* and *Juncus capensis*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to May (with a peak from September to May).



Photos: Peter Webb

Specimens: 1988 1989 1990 1991 1993  
1996

Photos: 2010 2012

## 47 *Neita neita*

### Neita Brown

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa in several isolated populations in grassland and grassy savanna covered hillsides from the eastern Cape into KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province and the North-Western Province.

Wingspan: males 45-50 mm females 45-58 mm

Foodplants: The larvae probably feed on Poaceae grasses.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to March (with a peak in December). There is a single extended generation per year.

Specimens: 1989 1990



Photos: Steve Woodhall



**50 *Neita extensa***  
**Savanna brown**

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

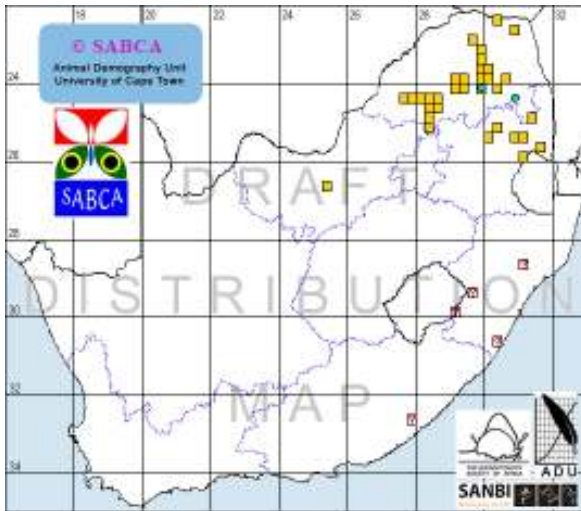
Distribution: South Africa from Mpumalanga to the Limpopo Province and further north to Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 43-48 mm females 45-50 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on Poaceae grasses

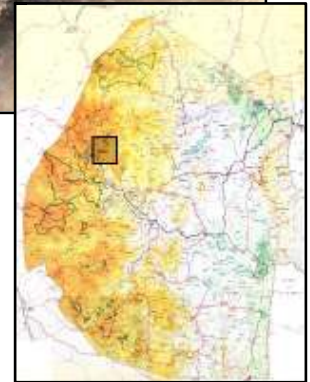
Comments:

Photos: R & L Heyns



#### 54 *Pseudonympha poetula* Drakensberg brown

Distribution: South Africa on cool high altitude grassy hills and summits from the eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal border along the Little Berg Hills It is also found on high altitudes in the Orange Free State, north along the eastern Mpumalanga hills to the Limpopo Province  
 Wingspan: males 42-44 mm females 43-46 mm  
 Foodplants: Probably feed on Poaceae grasses.  
 Comments: Adults are on wing from mid August to late October. There is one generation per year.  
 Specimens: 1993



Photos: Christopher K Willis

## 59 *Pseudonympha magoides*

### False silver-bottom brown

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: South Africa, from the western Cape to the eastern Cape, along the Drakensberg foothills into Lesotho, KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Mpumalanga, north to the Wolkberg. It is also found in Orange Free State and Gauteng.

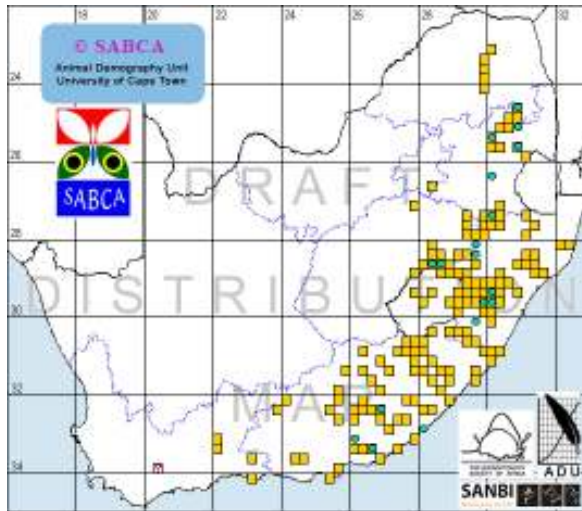
Wingspan: males 46-48 mm females 44-46 mm

Foodplants: Poaceae grasses, including *Ehrharta erecta*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to May (with peaks depending on the location).

There are two overlapping generations per year.

Photos: Christopher K Willis



**71 *Stygionympha wichgrafi wichgrafi***  
**Wichgraf's hillside brown**

Malolotja

Distribution: hills of the Orange Free State, Gauteng, Limpopo Province,  
 North Western Province and Mpumalanga

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 40-50 mm

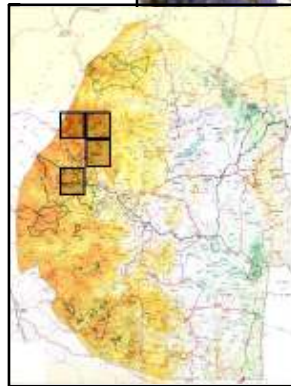
Foodplants: Probably feed on Poaceae grasses.

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to March. There are probably  
 multiple generations per year.

Specimens: 1975 1989 1990 1992 1993

Photos: 2010 2012

*Photo: Justin Bode*



*Photo: Kate Braun*

### 71.1 *Stygionympha curlei*

#### Curle's hillside brown

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

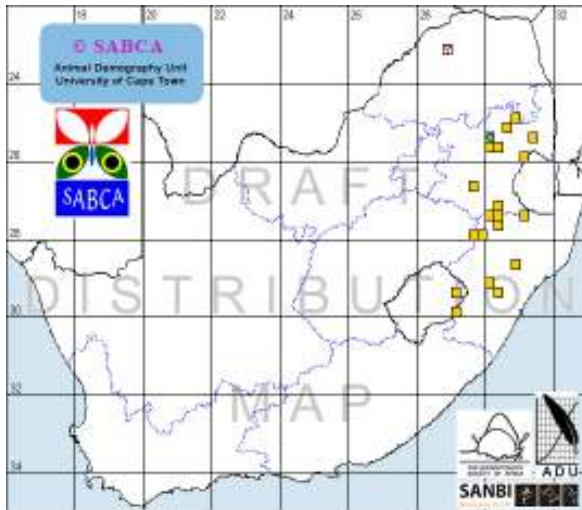
Distribution: South Africa, on high altitudes ranging from 1,500 to 2,000 meters along the Drakensberg mountain-range in northern KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga.

Wingspan: males 43-48 mm females 45-48 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on Poaceae grasses or Cyperaceae sedges

Comments: Adults are on wing from December to January. There is one generation per year.

Photo: Christopher K Willis





## 71.2 *Stygionympha scotina scotina*

### Eastern hillside brown

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

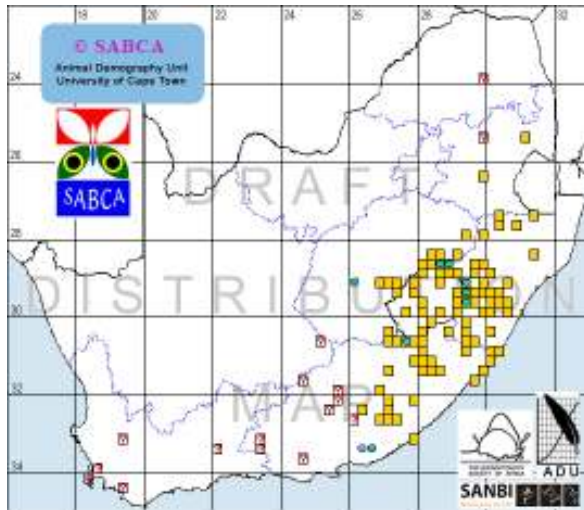
Distribution

Wingspan

Foodplants

Comments

Photos: J C McMaster



## 77 *Ypthima impura paupera*

### Impure ringlet

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: most of sub-Saharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 32-36 mm females 34-38 mm

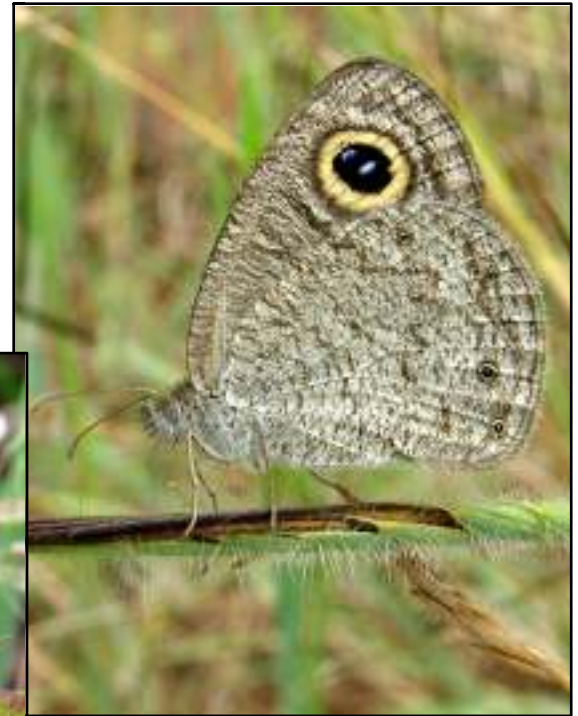
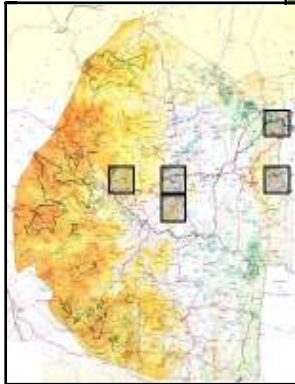
Foodplants: Poaceae grasses. Larvae have also been reared on *Ehrharta erecta*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peak in early summer and autumn in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1990 1991 1992 1993 1997

Photos: 2010 2013

Photos: Kate Braun



## 79 *Ypthima granulosa* Granular ringlet

Mlawula

Distribution: Mozambique and eastern Africa, south to extreme northern South Africa.

Wingspan: males 32–36 mm females 34–38 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on Poaceae grasses.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with Year round with peak in early summer and autumn in southern Africa.

Photos: 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



## 81 *Ypthima asterope asterope*

### African ringlet

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: most dry areas of both Africa and Asia.

Wingspan: males 30-34 mm females 32-38 mm

Foodplants: Poaceae grasses. Larvae have also been reared on *Ehrharta erecta*.

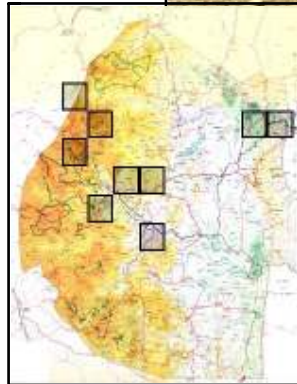
Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks in summer and autumn in southern Africa. There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1970 1985 1989 1990 1991

Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012



Photos: Kate Braun



## 85 *Acraea aganice aganice*

### Wanderer

Mlawula

Distribution: Cape to KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, southern Mozambique, eastern Zimbabwe

Wingspan: males 60-65 mm females 70-75 mm

Foodplants: *Passiflora edulis*, *Passiflora incarnata*, *Passiflora caerulea* and *Adenia gummifera*.

*Bematistes aganice aganice* (Cape to KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, southern Mozambique, eastern Zimbabwe)

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are more common from October/November to March.

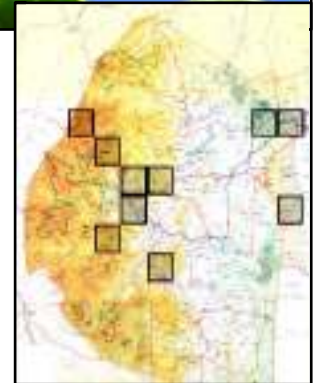
Specimens: 1980 1988 1990 1991 1993 1994 1995 1997 1998



Photo: Kate Braun

Photos: 2013

Photo: Christopher K. Willis



86 *Acraea horta***Garden acraea**

Malolotja

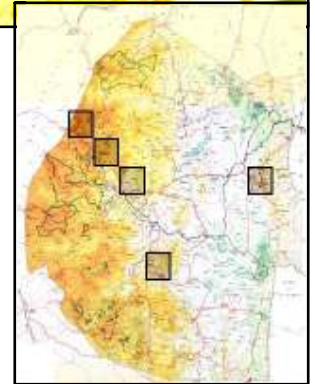
Distribution: South Africa and Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 45-50 mm females 49-53 mm

Foodplants: *Kiggelaria africana* and *Passiflora* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are more common from October to April.

Specimens: 1905 1988 1992 1993

*Photo: Christopher K Willis**Photo: Peter Webb*

**88 *Acraea neobule neobule***  
**Wandering donkey acraea**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Ethiopia to South Africa and from Cameroon to Kenya

Wingspan: males 48-55 mm females 50-56 mm

Foodplants: *Passiflora edulis*, *Passiflora incarnata*, *Adenia gummifera* and *Hybanthus* species.

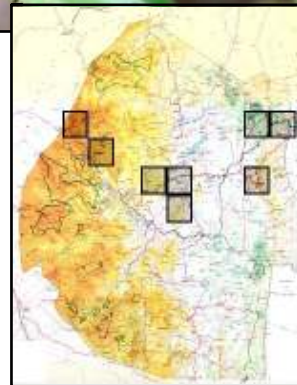
Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are more common from September to April.



*Photo: Kate Braun*

Specimens: 1949  
 1986 1988 1989 1991  
 1993 1997  
 Photos: 2013

*Photo: Christopher K Willis*



## 88.5 *Acraea boopis boopis*

### Rainforest acraea

Distribution: South Africa in afro-montane and higher lowland forest in East Cape, then along the escarpment through KwaZulu-Natal, also in Mpumalanga and Limpopo Province

Wingspan: males 45-52 mm females 49-58 mm

Foodplants: Celastraceae species, including *Cassine tetragona*, *Maytenus acuminata*, *Maytenus heterophylla* and *Rawsonia lucida*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks from November to March in southern

Specimens: 1991 1992 1993 1995 1996



Photos: R & L Heyns





**90 *Acraea rabbaiae perlucida***  
**Clear-wing acraea**

Distribution: Malawi, southern Mozambique, eastern Zimbabwe, Swaziland, South Africa: Mpumalanga, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal

Wingspan: males 45-52 mm females 55-65 mm

Foodplants: *Tryphostemma zanzibaricum* and *Schlechterina mitostemmatoides*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks from September to June and from March to June.

Specimens: 1993 1995

*Photo: Steve Woodhall*



91 *Telchinia cerasa cerasa*

**Tree-top acraea**

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal to Kenya east of Rift Valley

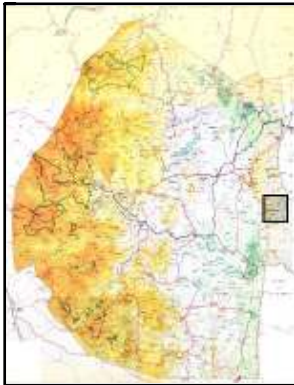
Wingspan: males 32-38 mm females 37-45 mm

Foodplants: *Rawsonia lucida* and *Drypetes gerrardii*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from October to April. It is very scarce in dry months.

Specimens: 1993 1994 1995 1997

*Photo: R. Dickinson*





### 93 *Acraea satis*

#### East-coast acraea

Distribution: Zimbabwe, KwaZulu-Natal, Mozambique, Tanzania and Kenya

Wingspan: males 55-65 mm females 55-70 mm

Foodplants: *Urera hypsilodendron* and *Urera trinervis* in eastern Africa

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April, with peaks in February and early March in southern Africa. There are several generations per year.

Specimens: 1995



**97 *Telchinia burni***  
**Pale-yellow acraea**

Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, eastern Zambia, southern Malawi and Madagascar.

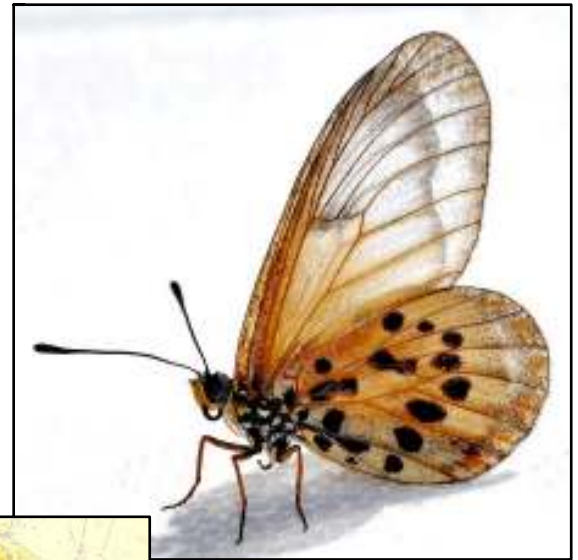
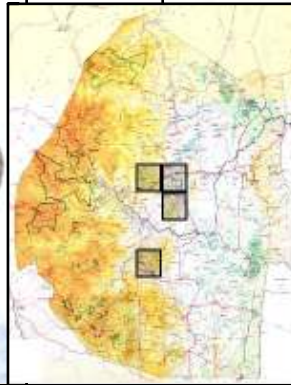
Wingspan: males 45-50 mm females 49-53 mm

Foodplants: *Laportea peduncularis*, *Pouzolzia mixta* and *Obetia tenax*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from September to April.

Specimens: 1949 1991 1992 1993

Photos: Peter Webb



## 99 *Telchinia rahira rahira*

### Marsh acraea

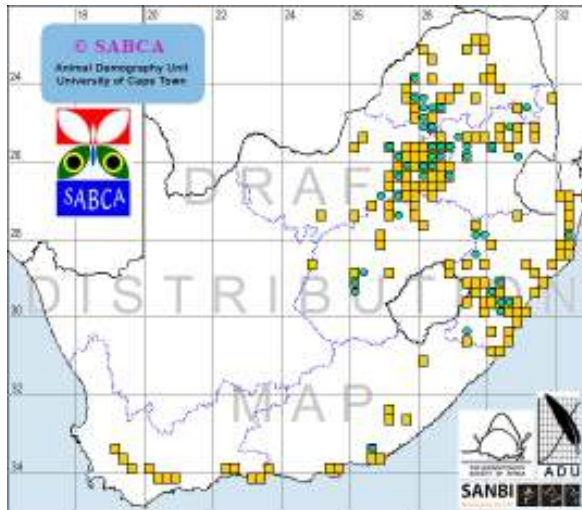
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe, Mozambique to Malawi, southern Tanzania, Zambia, southern Zaire (Shaba), Angola, western Kenya, Uganda. In South Africa it is found from the West Cape along the coast to the East Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, then inland to Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province. Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 40-50 mm

Foodplants: *Persicaria attenuata africana* and *Conyza canadensis*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas, with a peak from September to April. In cooler areas it is only found in the hot summer months.

Photos: Christopher K Willis



## 100 *Telchinia anacreon*

### Orange acraea

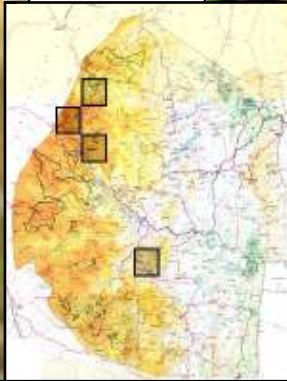
Malolotja

Distribution: Kwazulu-Natal and Transvaal and from Angola to Zimbabwe and to Kenya. Elsewhere in Africa and adjacent regions, "Orange Acraea" w/ "sc" refers to the smaller *A. eponina*, which apparently does not belong in the same genus as the present species.

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 45-55 mm

Foodplants: *Cliffortia linearifolia*, *Aeschynomene* and *Adenia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to May, with a peak in February. There are usually multiple generations per year, but only one (with adults on wing in February) in high mountains.



Specimens: 1943 1949 1966 1975  
1989 1992 1997  
Photos: 2009 2011

*Photos: Kate Braun*

## 102 *Telchinia serena*

### Dancing acraea

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, including the area near the Waterberg.

Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 35-43 mm

Foodplants: *Triumfetta* species.

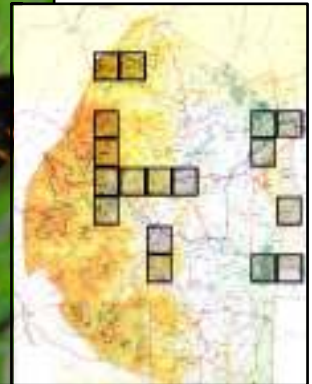
Comments: Adults are on wing year round.

Specimens: 1949 1955 1985 1988 1989 1990 1991 1993 1995

Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013



*Photos: Kate Braun*



**104 *Telchinia cabira***  
**Yellow-banded acraea**

Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 38-44 mm females 40-45 mm

Foodplants: *Triumfetta* (including *Triumfetta tomentosa*),  
*Hermannia*, *Hibiscus* species.

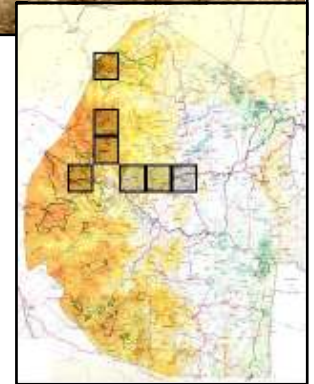
Comments: Adults are on wing year round but are more common in warmer months. They have a slow, weak flight pattern and stay close to the ground, favoring sunny areas in forest clearings or on the edges of forest. The adults feed on nectar from flowers.

Specimens: 1970 1980 1989 1992 1995 1997

Photos: 2008 2009 2010



Photos: Kate Braun





**105 *Telchinia esebria***  
**Dusky acraea**

Mlawula

Distribution: southern and eastern Africa.

Wingspan: males 45-55 mm females 53-60 mm

Foodplants: *Laportea peduncularis*, *Pouzolzia* species, *Urena tenax*.

Comments: Adults fly slowly along glades or on the edges of forests, settling frequently.

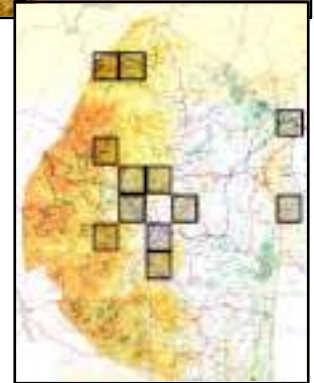
Specimens: 1987 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1996 1997

Photos: 2008

*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*



*Photo: Kate Braun*



**107 *Telchinia encedon*****White-barred acraea**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: tropical Africa and south-western Arabia.

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females slightly larger

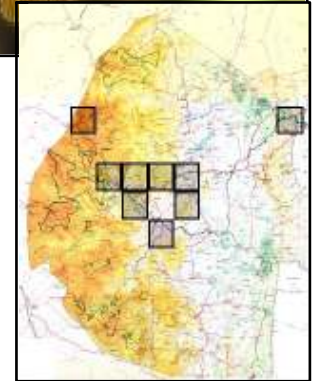
Foodplants: Commelina species, such as *Commelina diffusa*.

Comments: Adults fly slowly and settle on low vegetation, often flying round hilltops at midday.

Specimens: 1985 1986 1987 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1995 1996

Photos: 2008 2013

*Photos: Kate Braun*





## 108 *Acraea acrita acrita*

### Fiery acraea

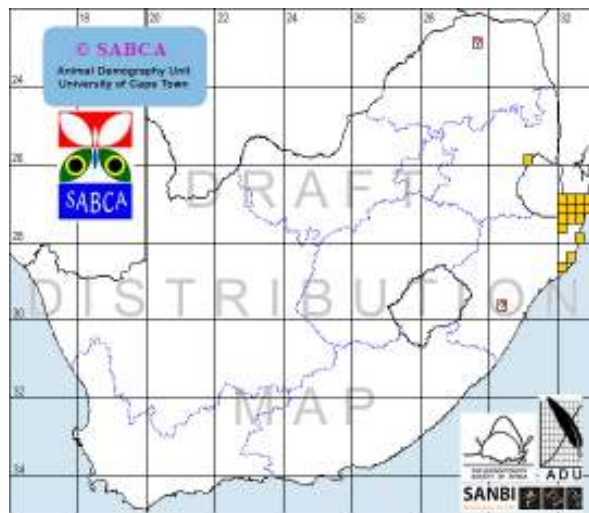
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Uganda, southern Kenya, Tanzania, Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa

Wingspan: males 45-55 mm females 45-55 mm

Foodplants: Passifloraceae, including *Adenia* species.

Comments: Year round, with a peak from February to June in southern Africa



## 109 *Acraea natalica*

### Natal acraea

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal to Zimbabwe and in Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, southern Zaire (Shaba), Tanzania and eastern Kenya.

Wingspan: males 55-63 mm females 55-63 mm

Foodplants: *Adenia gummifera*, *Passiflora* species and *Tricicleras longepedunculata*.

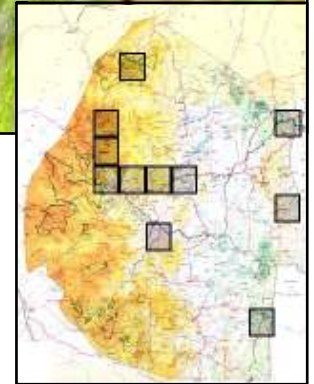
Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a strong peak in late summer in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1955 1967 1985 1988 1990 1991 1993

Photos: 2006 2010 2011 2013



Photos: Kate Braun



## 111 *Acraea caldarena caldarena*

### Black-tipped acraea

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

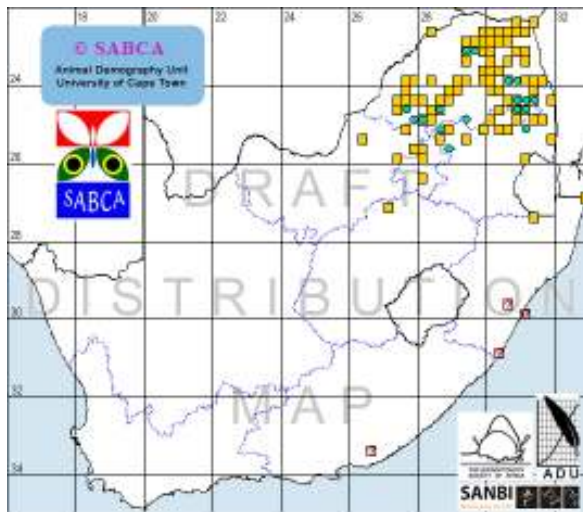
Distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Angola, southern Zaire (Shaba), Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 45-55 mm

Foodplants: Passifloraceae species, including *Tricideras longepedunculata* and *Adenia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from August to April in southern Africa

Photos: Christopher K Willis



### 113 *Acraea lygus*

#### *Lygus acraea*

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

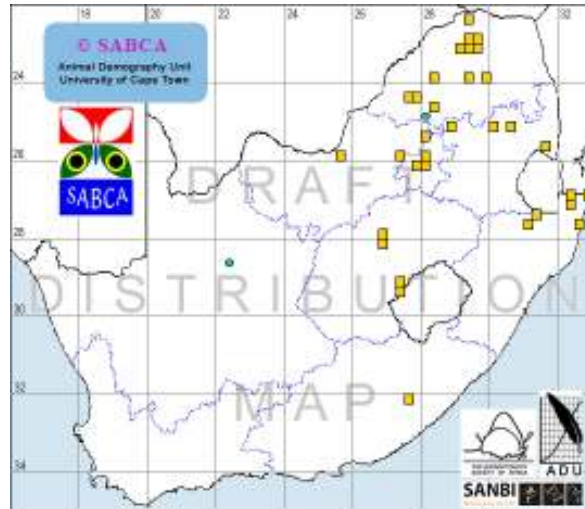
Distribution: South-west Africa, Botswana, Kenya, Zambia

Wingspan: males 48-55 mm females 50-56 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but mainly from September to June

Photo: Justin Bode





## 114 *Acraea oncaea*

### Window acraea

Mlawula

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, from eastern Africa to Abyssinia and in Congo.

Wingspan: males 40-48 mm females 43-55 mm

Foodplants: Tricideras and Passifloraceae species, including *Adenia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from September to May. There are multiple generations per year.



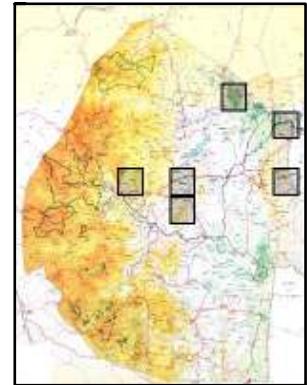
Photo: Peter Webb

Specimens: 1990

1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2010 2013

Photo: Christopher K Willis



**115 *Acraea axina*****Little acraea**

Mlawula

Distribution: south-west Africa, in Zululand, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Transvaal, Botswana, and Malawi.

Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 36-44 mm

Foodplants:

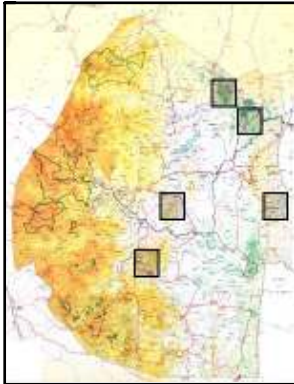
Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from September to May.

There are multiple generations per year.

Specimens: 1949 1990 1992

Photos: 2011

*Photo: Kate Braun*





**116 *Acraea aglaonice***  
**Clear-spotted acraea**

Mlawula

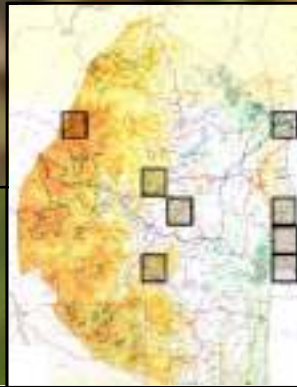
Distribution: Zululand, Mozambique, Transvaal, Zimbabwe and Botswana.

Wingspan: males 43-49 mm females 45-55 mm

Foodplants: *Passiflora edulis* and *Passiflora incarnata*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks in early summer and autumn. There are multiple generations per year.

Specimens: 1926 1949 1985 1992 1993 1995 1996



Photos: Christopher K. Wilfs

## 119 *Acraea acara acara*

### *Acraea acara*

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, southern Zaire (Shaba), Malawi, Tanzania, and eastern Kenya.

Wingspan: males 55-66 mm females 60-72 mm

Foodplants: *Passiflora edulis* *Passiflora incarnata* and *Adenia glauca*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas, with a peak from November to March. There are multiple generations per year.

Specimens: 1973 1985 1987 1988 1990 1991 1992 1997

Photos: 2011

Photo: Justin Bode

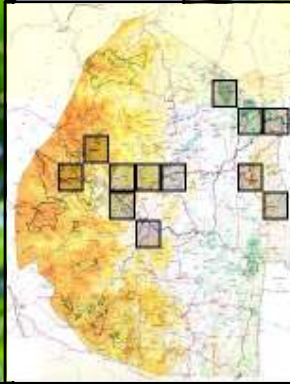


Photo: Kate Braun

**121 *Acraea anemosa***  
**Broad-bordered acraea**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Zululand, Swaziland, Transvaal, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, southern Zaire (Shaba), Namibia, Angola, Tanzania, the coast of eastern Kenya and southern Somalia.  
 Wingspan: males 50-55 mm females 57-64 mm  
 Foodplants: *Adenia venenata*.

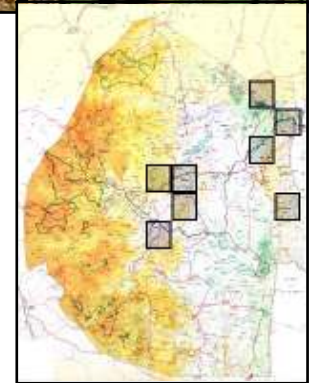
Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with a peak from September to May in southern Africa. In cooler areas, adults can only be found from September to May.



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

Specimens: 1985 1990  
 1991 1992 1993 1995  
 Photos: 2008 2010 2011  
 2012

*Photo: Kate Braun*



## 122 *Acraea nohara nohara*

### Light red acraea

Malolotja

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal north through Zimbabwe to Kenya.

Wingspan: males 40-48 mm females 43-50 mm

Foodplants: *Basananthe sandersonii* and *Tricicleras longipedunculatum*.

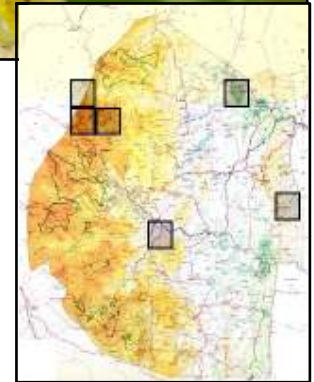
Comments: Adults are on wing from October to November and from January to March in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1971 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1995 1997 2010

Photos: 2010 2012



Photos: Kate Braun



## 125 *Acraea petraea*

### Blood-red acraea

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

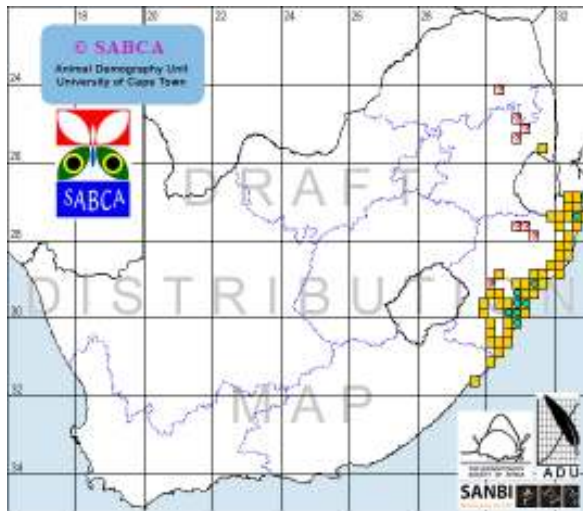
Distribution: Coastal forests from KwaZulu-Natal to Mozambique, Kenya and Malawi.

Wingspan: males 45-48 mm females 45-55 mm

Foodplants: *Xylothea kraussiana* and *Xylothea kotzei*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from November to February

Photo: R & L Heyns



**127 *Acraea violarum***  
**Speckled red acraea**

Malolotja

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, Zimbabwe and southern Mozambique. It is a variable species with a number of described morphs including f. *violarum*, f. *assimilis* and f. *gracilis*.

Wingspan: males 40-48 mm females 43-55 mm

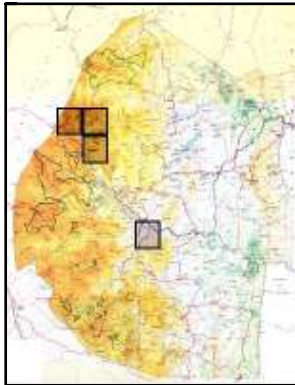
Foodplants: *Basananthe sandersonii*. Adults have been found feeding on flower nectar of *Scabious* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from July to November.

Specimens: 1943 1966 1989 1990 1995 1996

Photos: 2008 2010

*Photos: Kate Braun*



### 130 *Pardopsis puntatissima*

#### Polka dot

Mlawula

Distribution: found in fynbos, lowland and afro-montane forest and grassland from the East Cape and then along the foothills of the eastern escarpment into Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province, north to Mozambique and then from Zimbabwe to Abyssinia.

Wingspan: males 30-34 mm females 33-36 mm

Foodplants: *Hybanthus capensis*.

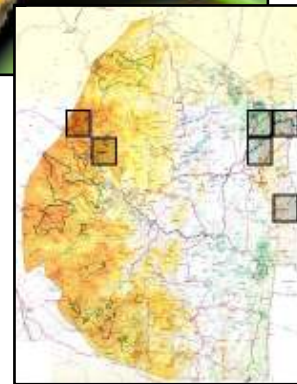
Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from October to March.



Specimens: 1957 1993

Photos: 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



**131 *Charaxes varanes varanes***  
**Pearl charaxes**

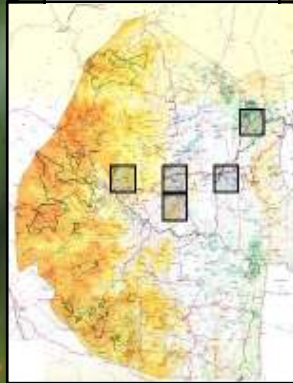
Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa from Saudi Arabia to South Africa.

Wingspan: males 65-70 mm females 70-90 mm

Foodplants: *Allophylus* species. and *Cardiospermum halicacabum*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.



*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*

Specimens: 1985 1986 1987 1990 1993

*Photo: I. C. and A. Sharp*



**133 *Charaxes candiope***  
**Green-veined charaxes**

Mlawula

Distribution: most of Subsaharan Africa.

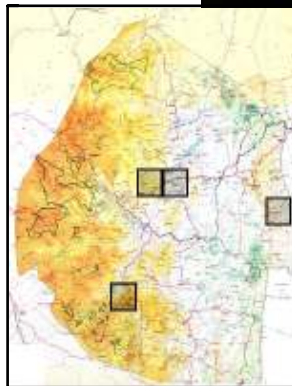
Wingspan: males 45-55 mm females 50-60 mm

Foodplants: *Croton sylvaticus*, *Croton gratissimus*, and *Croton megalocarpus*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1986 1987 1989 1990 1991 1997

Photos: Christopher K. Willis



### 137 *Charaxes jasius satumus*

#### Foxy charaxes

Malolotja Mlawula

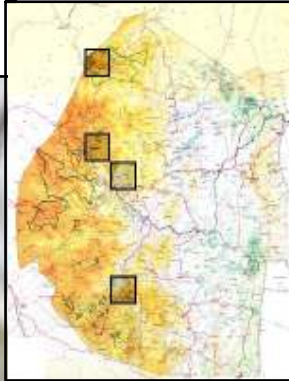
Distribution: Mediterranean region and Africa.

Wingspan: males 65-75 mm females 75-90 mm

Foodplants: *Heliophila* species, *Lepidum capense*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1949 1986 1989 1990 1993



*Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp*

*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*

**138 *Charaxes castor flavifasciatus***  
**Giant charaxes**

Malotja Mlawula

Distribution: throughout Africa.

Wingspan: males 75-85 mm females 85-105 mm

Foodplants: *Bridelia micrantha*, *Afzelia quanzensis*, *Tragia* species., *Gymnosporia* species., *Maytenus senegalensis*, *Scotia brachypetala*, *Bredelia micrantha* and *Cassia fistula*.

Comments: The flight period is year-round but more common in late summer to autumn.

Specimens: 1949 1973 1986 1990 1996

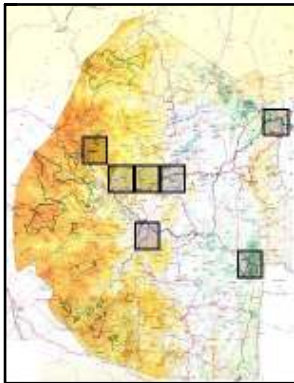


Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp

**139 *Charaxes brutus natalensis***  
**White-barred charaxes**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe, Botswana,  
 Mozambique, Malawi, Tanzania

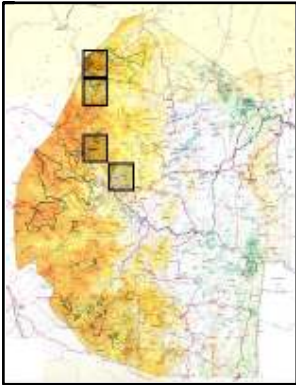
Wingspan: males 60-75 mm females 75-90 mm

Foodplants: *Grewia* species, *Entandrophagm*, *Trichilia*,  
*Melia azedarach*, *Trichilia emetica*, and *Ekebergia*  
*capensis*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1986 1990

Photo: Peter Webb



**141 *Charaxes druceanus moerens***  
**Silver barred charaxes**

Malolotja

Distribution: throughout Africa.

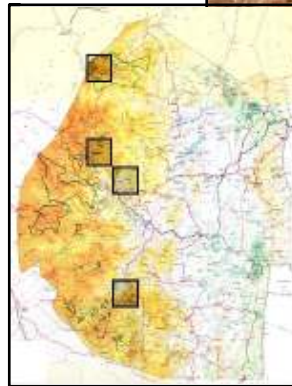
Wingspan: males 55-70 mm females 65-85 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Its flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1965 1967 1986 1987 1991 1995

Photos: R & L Heyns



**142 *Charaxes xiphares draconis***  
**Forest king charaxes**

Malolotja

Distribution: southern Africa.

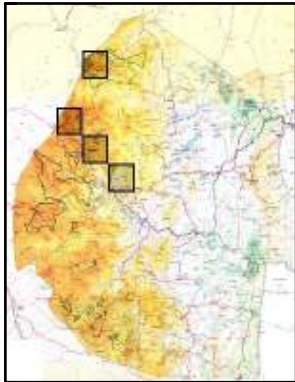
Wingspan: males 65-80 mm females 70-95 mm

Foodplants: *Craibia brevecaudata*, *Scutia myrtina*,  
*Rhamnus prinoides*, *Cryptocarya woodii*, *Cryptocarya*  
*woodii*, *Scutia myrtina*, *Chaetachme aristata*, and  
*Drypetes gerrardii*.

Comments: Adults are on the wing throughout the  
 summer months

Specimens: 1975 1990 1992 1993 1998

Photo: I. C. and A. Sharp



**145 Charaxes cithaeron cithaeron****Blue-spotted charaxes**

Distribution: Tanzania, Mozambique, eastern Zimbabwe, South Africa, Swaziland

Wingspan: males 70-80 mm females 85-95 mm

Foodplants: *Trema orientalis*, *Albizia adianthifolia*, *Celtis africana*, *Afzelia quanzensis*, *Maytenus senegalensis*

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1997

Photos: 2013



Photos: Justin Bode



**146 *Charaxes zoolina zoolina***  
**Club-tailed charaxes**

Mlawula

Distribution: southern Africa.

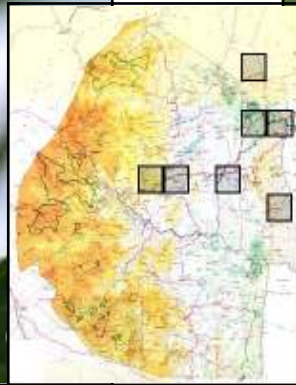
Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 50-58 mm

Foodplants: *Entada spicata*, *Acacia natalitia*, *Acacia schweinfurthi*, *Acacia brevispica*, and *Acacia kraussiana*.

Comments: Flight period is from October to June.

Specimens: 1985 1986 1991 1993 1996

*Photos: I. C. and A. Sharp*





## 147 *Charaxes jahlusa rex*

### Pearl-spotted charaxes

Distribution: southern Africa

Wingspan: males 43–56 mm in males and 50–62 mm

Foodplants: *Pappea capensis*

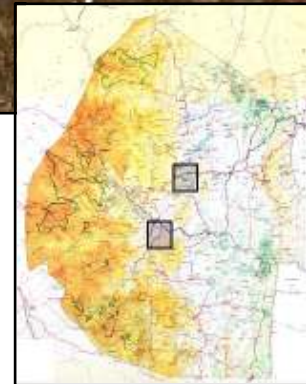
Comments: Flight period is from October to March, some species are year-round.

Specimens: 1949 1987 1989 1990 1991 1994 1995 1997



Photo: Christopher K Willis

Photo: Justin Bode



**149 *Charaxes etesipe tavetensis***  
**Scarce forest charaxes**

Mlawula

Distribution: tropical East and West Africa and in Madagascar. *Charaxes etesipe tavetensis* Rothschild, 1894 (Malawi, Mozambique, coast of Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa)

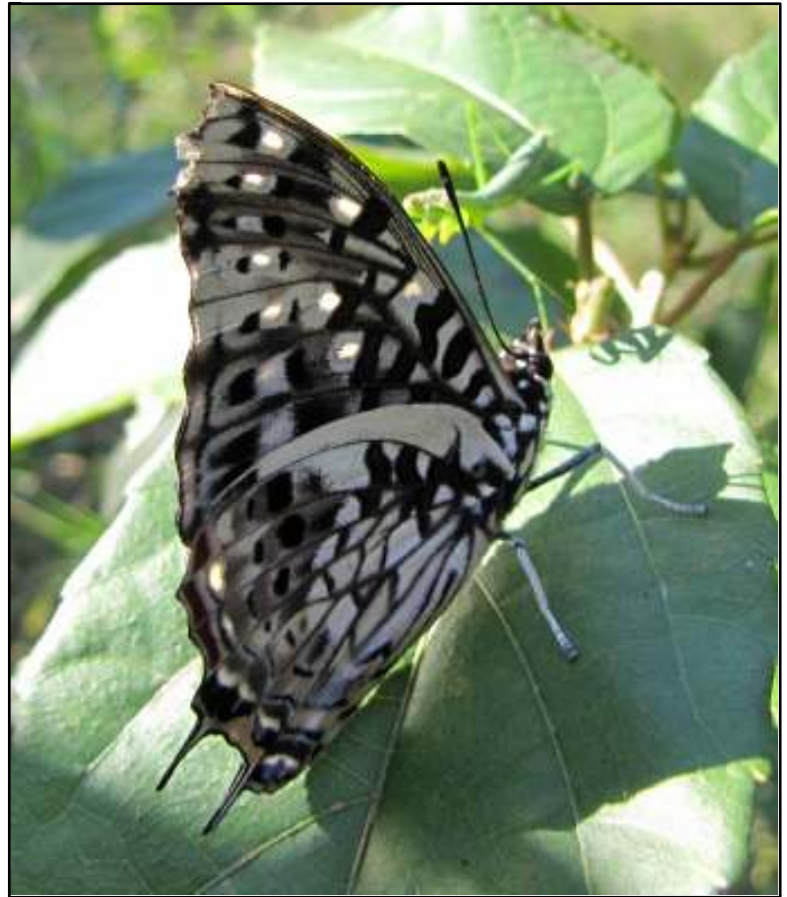
Wingspan: males 35-38 mm females 37-45 mm

Foodplants: *Azelia quanzensis*, *Dalbergia nitidula*, *Securidaca longipeduncularis* and *Margaritaria discoidea*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to October and from March to June. There are two generations per year.

Specimens: 1990 1997

Photo: Justin Bode



**152 *Charaxes achaemenes achaemenes***  
**Bushveld charaxes**

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: Africa.

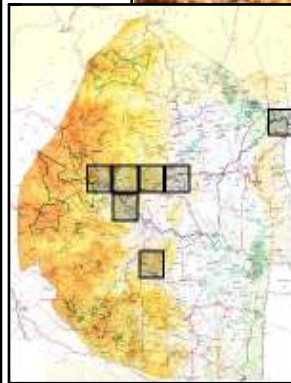
Wingspan: males 55-60 mm females 60-70 mm

Foodplants: *Pterocarpus rotundifolius*, *Pterocarpus angolensis*,  
*Xanthocercis zambesiana*, *Dalbergia boehmii*, *Piliostigma thonningii*,  
*Pterocarpus erinaceus*, *Dalbergia nitidula*, *Brachystegia spiciformis*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1937 1986 1987 1990 1991 1997

Photos: 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun

**155 *Charaxes ethalion ethalion***  
**Coast charaxes**

Malolotja

Distribution: southern Africa.

Wingspan: males 45-55 mm females 50-63 mm

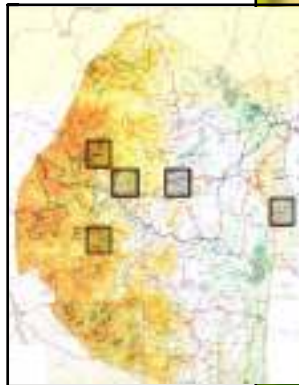
Foodplants: *Albizia* species., *Peltephorum africanum*, *Dichrostachys cinerea*, *Acacia ataxacantha*, and *Scutia myrtina*.

Comments:

Specimens: 1986 1989 1990 1991 1993

Photos: 2013

*Photo: Kate Braun*



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

**159 *Charaxes phaeus***  
**Demon charaxes**

Mlawula

Distribution: southern Africa.

Wingspan: males 48-56 mm females 50-60 mm

Foodplants: *Acacia nigrescens*, *Erythropheum africanum*.

Comments:

Specimens: 1932 1937 1949 1973 1986 1990 1991

Photo: Justin Bode

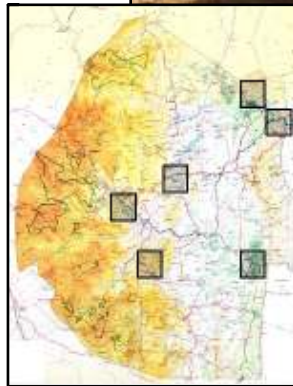


Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp

## 160 *Charaxes vansoni*

### Van Son's charaxes

Distribution: southern Africa

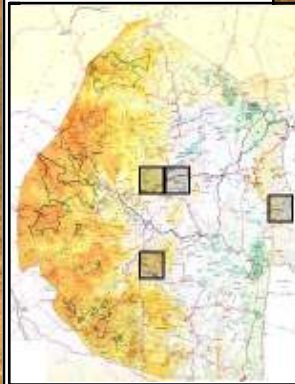
Wingspan: males 48–56 mm females 50–60 mm

Foodplants: *Peltophorum africanum*.

Comments: It flies year-round, with peaks from February to May and in spring.

Specimens: 1949 1986 1990 1991 1997

Photos: *Christopher K Willis*



## 167 *Charaxes wakefieldi*

### Forest queen

Distribution: South Africa, from KwaZulu-Natal to Swaziland and the north-eastern Limpopo Province, north into eastern Africa

Wingspan: males 65-72 mm females 80-90 mm

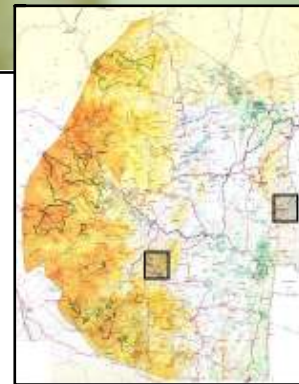
Foodplants: *Deinbollia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from March to June.

Specimens: 1949 1955 1996



Photos: Steve Woodhall



**168 *Cymothoe alcimeda marieps***  
**Battling glider**

Malolotja

Distribution: south of Olifants River from Mariepskop to Barberton in Mpumalanga

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 45-55 mm

Foodplants: *Kiggelaria africana*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but mainly in summer from October onwards.

Peaks occur in November and from February to April.

Photos: 2010

Photo: Christopher K. Willis





## 169 *Cymothoe coranus*

### Blond glider

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa to Zimbabwe, Kenya, Malawi and Tanzania.

Wingspan: males 50-60 mm females 60-68 mm

Foodplants: *Rawsonia lucida*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but mainly from February to April.

Peaks occur from October to December.

Specimens: 1991 1992 1993

Photo: M Purves

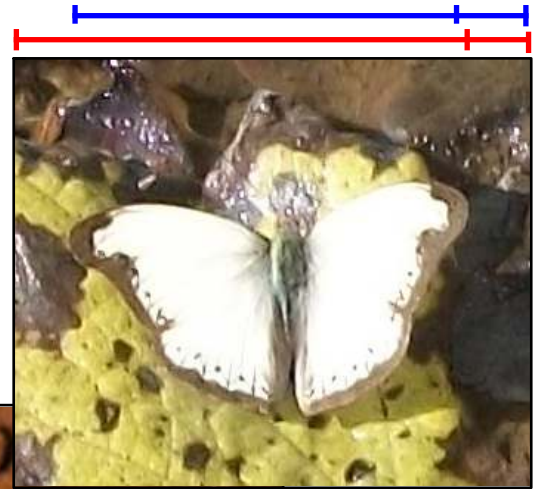
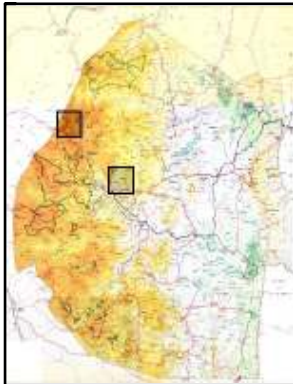


Photo: G. Diedericks



## 172 *Euryphura achlys*

### Mottled-green nymph

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

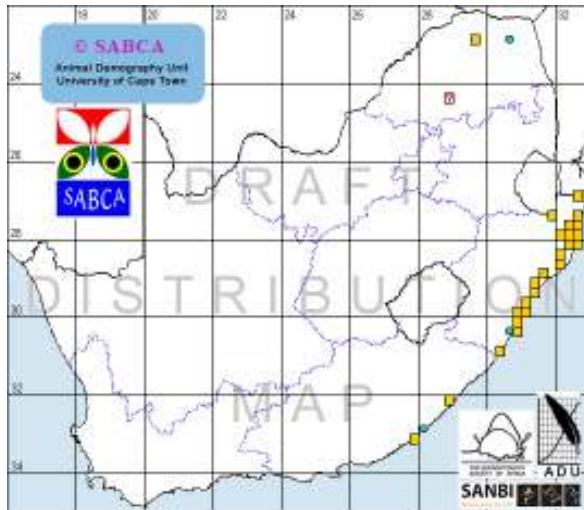
Distribution: The southern most limit is Ongoye Forest, South Africa. It is also found in the forests of eastern Zimbabwe and in Mozambique and Kenya.

Wingspan: males 48-55 mm females 55-65 mm

Foodplants: *Erythroxylum emarginatum*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but mainly from March to June.

Photo: R & L Heyns



177 *Euphaedra neophron neophron*  
**Gold-banded forester**

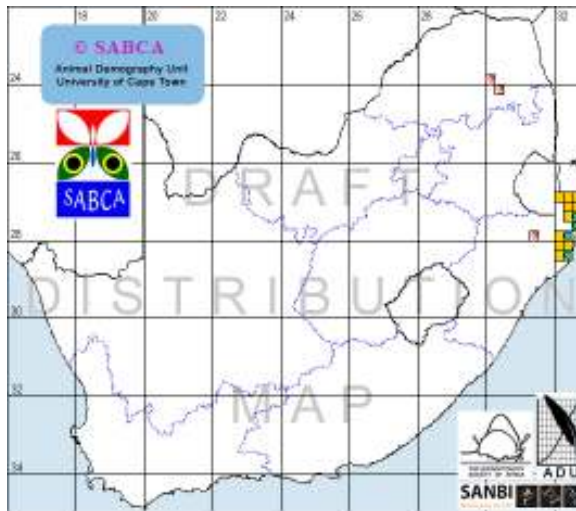
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)  
 Distribution: Northern Tanzania to northern KwaZulu-Natal, Malawi, eastern Zimbabwe  
 Wingspan: males 55-65 mm females 60-78 mm  
 Foodplants: *Deinbollia oblongifolia*  
 Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from February to July.



Photo: R & L Heyns



Photo: Justin Bode



**178 *Hamanumida daedalus***  
**Guinea-fowl butterfly**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 55-65 mm females 60-78 mm

Foodplants: Combretum and Terminalia species.

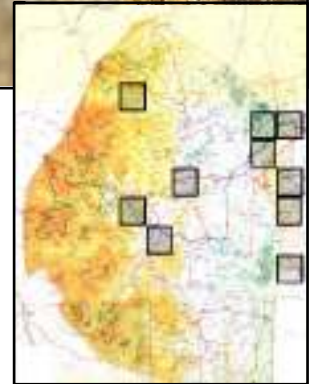
Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks in midwinter and summer.



Specimens: 1985 1990 1991  
 1993

Photos: 2007 2011 2012  
 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



## 181 *Pseudacraea boisduvalii trimenii*

### Trimen's false acraea

Malolotja

Distribution: Port St Johns to KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Tanzania, eastern Kenya

Wingspan: males 65-70 mm females 75-88 mm

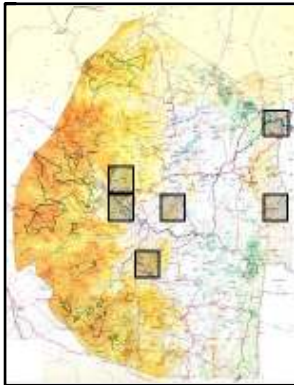
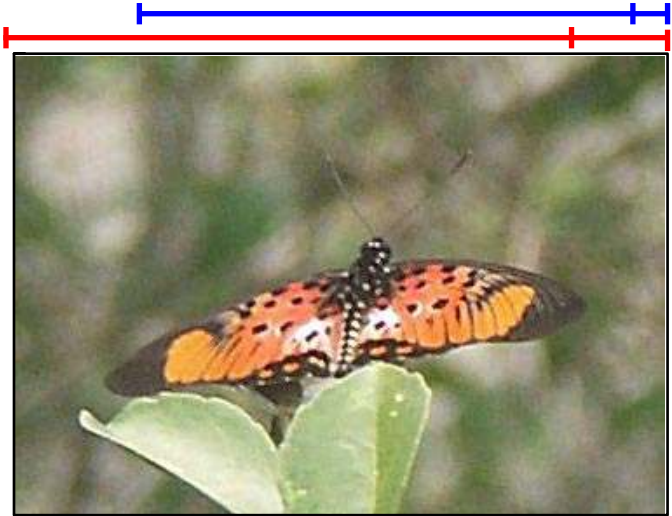
Foodplants: *Chrysophyllum*, *Mimusops* (including *Mimusops obovata* and *Mimusops zeheri*), *Bequaertiodendron*, *Manilkara discolor*, *Englerophytum magalismsontanum* and *Englerophytum natalense*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from January to May.

Specimens: 1955 1990 1993 1995 1996

Photos: 2010

Photo: Christopher K. Willis



## 182 *Pseudacraea eurytus imitator*

### False wanderer

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: South Africa, southern Mozambique

Wingspan: males 60-68 mm females 65-75 mm

Foodplants: *Mimusops obovata*, *Englerophytum magalismsontanum* and *Chrysophyllum*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but mainly from December to May. There is a strong peak in late summer.

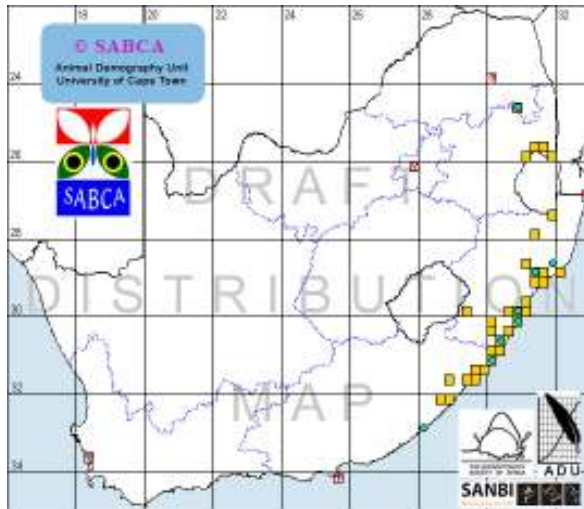


Photo: Steve Woodhall

## 183.2 *Pseudacraea lucretia tarquinia* False chief

Distribution: East Cape to northern KwaZulu-Natal

Wingspan: males 60-72 mm females 65-68 mm

Foodplants: *Mimusops obovata*, *Mimusops zeheri*, *Mimusops caffra*,  
*Englerophytum magalismsontanum* and *Chrysophyllum viridifolium*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from January to July.

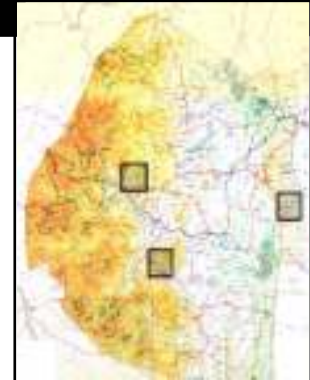
Specimens: 1988 1991 1992 1995

(Specimens previously identified as *P. lucretia expansa* are probably *P. lucretia tarquinia*)



Photos: R & L  
Heyns

Photo: M  
Purves



### 185 *Neptis saclava marpessa*

#### Spotted sailor

Distribution: southern Africa.

Mlawula

Distribution: southern Africa.

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 45-48 mm

Foodplants: *Dalbergia obovata*, *Dalbergia armata*, *Albizia adianthifolia*, and *Acalypha* species.

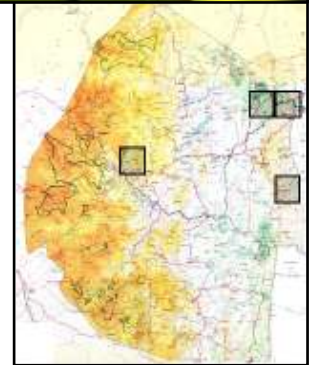
Comments: Adults are on the wing year-round with peak from December to May.

Specimens: 1990 1992 1993

Photos: 2011 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun





## 188 *Neptis goochii*

### Streaked sailer

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

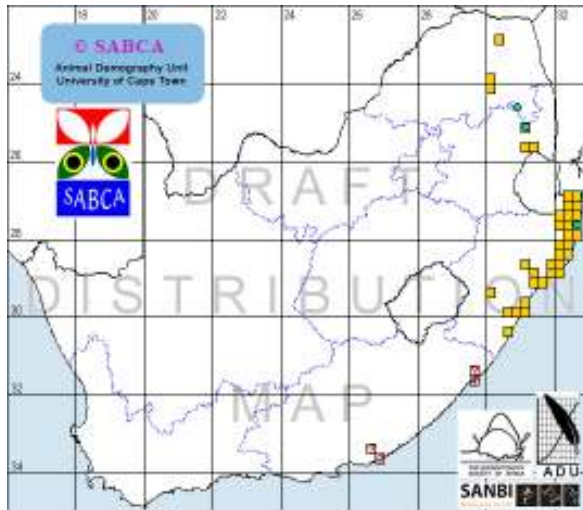
Distribution: Southern Africa

Wingspan: males 30-35 mm females 34-38 mm

Foodplants: *Acalypha* species, as well as *Alchornea cordifolia* and *Dalbergia* species.

Comments: Adults are on the wing year-round with peak from December to May. The habitat consists of forests.

Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp



**189 *Neptis laeta***  
**Common barred sailor**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 40-48 mm females 45-52 mm

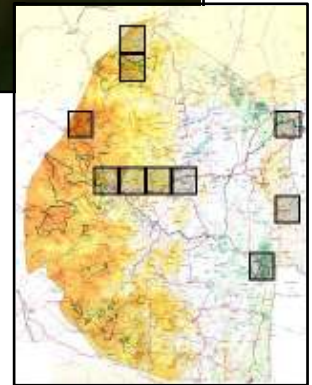
Foodplants: *Dalbergia* species.

Comments: Adults are on the wing year-round with peak from December to May.

Specimens: 1967 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2008 2011 2013

*Photos: Christopher K Willis*



**196** *Sevenia morantii***Morant's tree nymph**

Distribution: southern Africa

Wingspan: males 40–45 mm females 43–50 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Flight period year-round but mainly between December and May.

Specimens: 1987

Photos: *G Diedericks*



**198 *Sevenia boisduvali boisduvali*  
Boisduval's tree nymph**

Maloloŧja

Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 38-43 mm

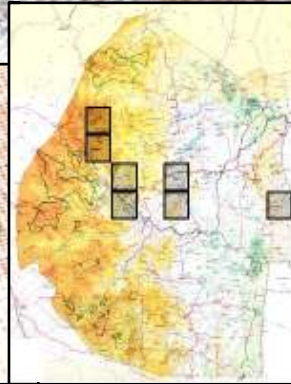
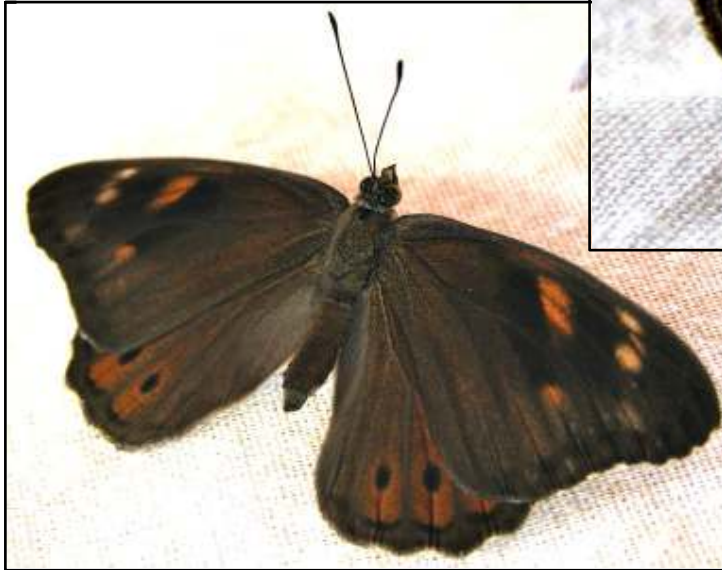
Foodplants: *Sapium integririmum*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1986 1987 1990 1992 1993

Photos: 2008

Photos: Kate Braun





**199 *Sevenia natalensis***  
**Natal tree nymph**

Mlawula

Distribution: southeastern Africa.

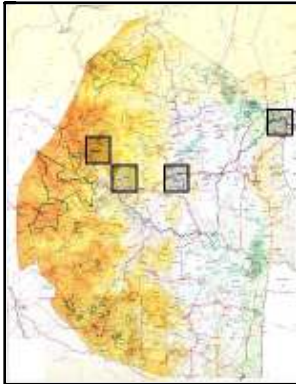
Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 42-48 mm

Foodplants: *Sapium reticulatum* and *Sapium integerrimum*.

Comments: Flight period year-round, peaking between February and May.

Specimens: 1987 1993

Photo: Peter Webb



## 200 *Byblia anvatara acheloia*

### Joker

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Sub-Saharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 38-43 mm females 40-45 mm

Foodplants: *Tragia glabrata* and *Dalechamoia capensis*.

Comments: Its flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1987 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2012



Photo: Kate Braun

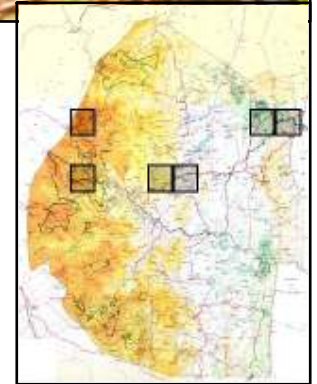


Photo: Christopher K Willis

**201 *Byblia ilithyia***  
**Spotted joker**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa and Asia. Parts of Africa, central and southern India, and Sri Lanka.

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 40-48 mm

Foodplants: *Tragia* species, *Dalechampia capensis*.

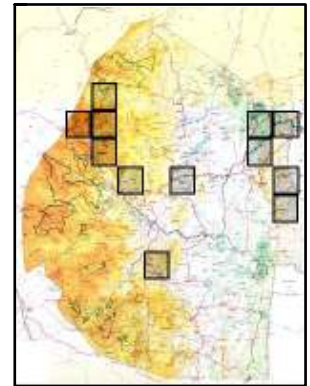
Comments:



Specimens: 1955 1986 1989 1990  
 1992 1993

Photos: 2009 2011 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



## 204 *Eurytela hiarbas angustata*

### Pied piper

Malolotja

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

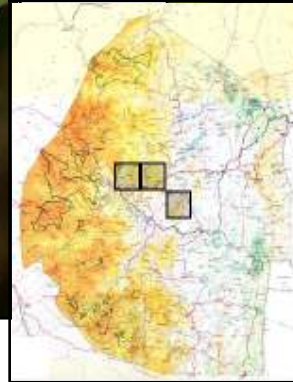
Wingspan: males 45-50 mm females 48-55 mm

Foodplants: *Tragia glabrata*, *Dalechamoiia capensis*, and *Ricinus communis*.

Comments: Has continuous broods peaking between November and March.

Specimens: 1989 1992 1995

Photos: Christopher K. Willis







## 205 *Eurytela dryope angulata*

### Golden piper

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: sub-Saharan Africa, the Arabian peninsula and Madagascar.

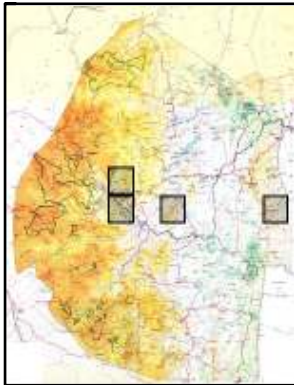
Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 45-55 mm

Foodplants: *Tragia glabrata*, *Dalechamoia capensis*, and *Ricinus communis*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1989 1990 1991 1993 1997

Photo: Peter Webb



## 207 *Hypolimnas misippus*

### Common diadem

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa, Asia, and Australia.

Wingspan: males 60-65 mm females 70-75 mm

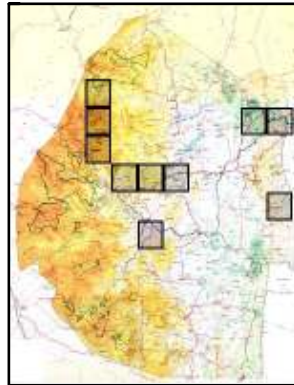
Foodplants:

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1985 1987 1989 1990 1991 1993 1994

Photos: 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photos: Kate Braun



Photos: Kate Braun (females mimicking African Monarch)



## 208 *Hypolimnas anthedon wahlbergi*

### Variable diadem

Distribution: southern Africa

Wingspan: males 75–80 mm females 74–90 mm

Foodplants: *Urera*, *Urtica*, and *Berkheya* species.

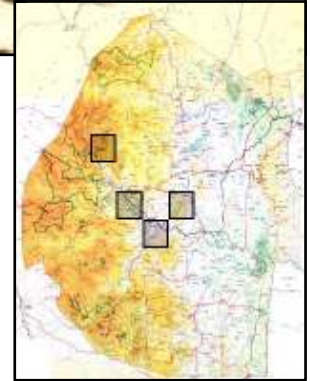
Comments: Its flight period is year-round, peaking in late summer.

Specimens: 1985 1986 1990 1998



Photo:  
Christopher K  
Willis

Photo: I.C. and  
A. Sharp



**209** *Hypolimnas deceptor deceptor*  
**Deceptive diadem**

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Southern Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, eastern Zimbabwe, South Africa: Limpopo Province, KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape Province

Wingspan: males 60-65 mm females 70-80 mm

Foodplants: *Fleurya capensis* and *Laportis peduncularis*

Comments: Flight period is year-round, peaking in late summer.

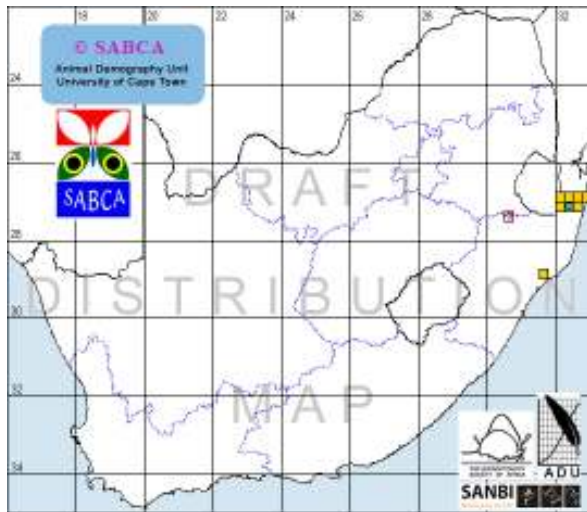


Photo: Christopher K Willis

## 210 *Protogoniomorpha parhassus*

### Mother-of-pearl

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: southern Africa.

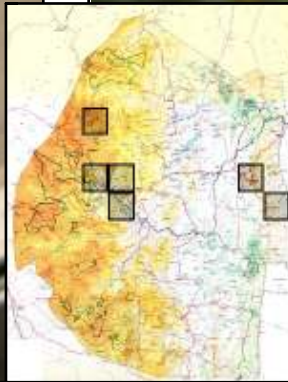
Wingspan: males 65-80 mm females 75-90 mm

Foodplants: *Asystasia*, *Isoglossa* species.

Comments: The flight period of the adults is all year, but they are most common from March to May. They are slow fliers, and perch on low-growing vegetation.

Specimens: 1973 1986 1988 1990 1991 1995 1997

Photos: 2009



Photos: Kate Braun

**211 *Protogoniomorpha anacardii nebulosa***  
**Clouded mother-of-pearl**

Mlawula

Distribution: tropical Africa.

Wingspan: males 55-68 mm females 65-75 mm

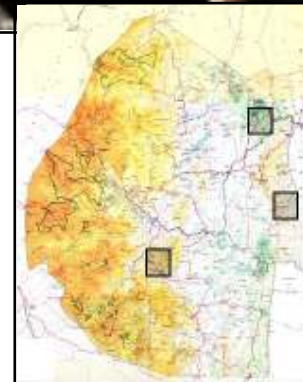
Foodplants: *Asystasia*, *Isoglossa*, *Justicia* species.

Comments: Flight period is year-round, peaking in summer and autumn.

Specimens: 1937 1990 1996 1997 1998



Photos: Peter Webb



**213 *Catacroptera cloanthe cloanthe*  
Pirate**

Malolotja

Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 50-55 mm females 55-60 mm

Foodplants: *Justicia*, *Ruellia* species.

Comments:

Specimens: 1986 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992

Photos: *Christopher K Willis*





**216 *Junonia natalica***  
**Brown commodore**

Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 45-50 mm females 48-55 mm

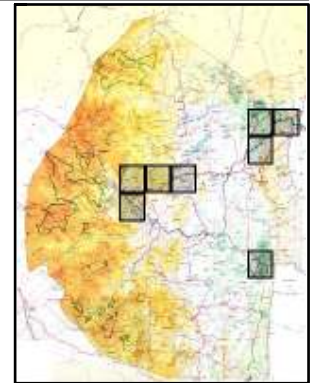
Foodplants: *Asystasia gangetica* and *Phaulopsis imbricata*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1986 1990 1993 1997

Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



## 217 *Junonia terea elgiva*

### Soldier pansy

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 50-55 mm females 52-60 mm

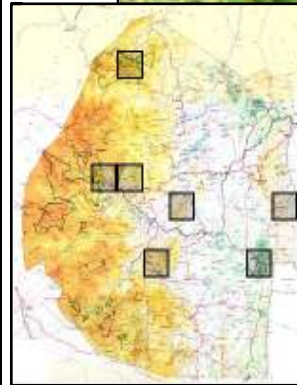
Foodplants: *Asystasia gangetica*, *Phaulopsis imbricata*, and *Ruellia patula*.

Comments:

Specimens: 1949 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994

Photos: 2008 2011 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



## 218 *Precis archesia archesia*

### Garden commadore

Malotja

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 45-50 mm females 50-60 mm

Foodplants: include *Plectranthus esculentus*, *Plectranthus fruticosus*, *Rabdosiella calycina*, *Pycnostachys reticulata*, and *Pycnostachys urticifolia*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round with two main broods between September and March and April to August.

Specimens: 1937 1988 1989 1990 1991 1996

Photos: 2010 2012



Photo: Peter Webb

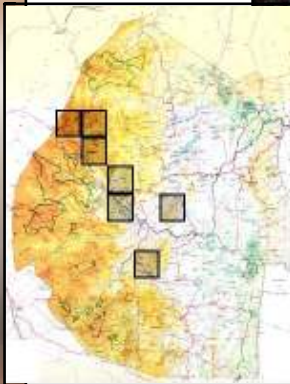


Photo: Kate Braun

*Photos: Christopher K Willis*



**219 *Precis tugela tugela***  
**Dry-leaf or Eared commadore**

Malolotja

Distribution: eastern and southern Africa, ranging from Ethiopia to South Africa. It is commonly included in the genus *Precis* instead of *Junonia*.

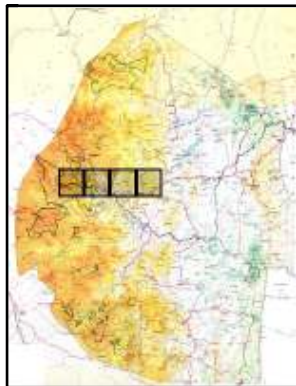
Wingspan: males 55-60 mm females 58-64 mm

Foodplants: *Plectranthus* species. and *Englerastrum scandens*.

Comments:

Specimens: 1988 1993 1995 1998

Photos: Christopher K. Willis



## 221 *Precis ceryne ceryne*

### Marsh commadore

Malolotja

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 42-50 mm

Foodplants: include *Coleus*, *Plastostema*, and *Pycnostachys* species.

Comments: Flight period is from December to March and April to June in two broods.



*Photo: Peter Webb*

Specimens: 1989 1990 1992 1995  
Photos: 2011

*Photo: Bob Forrester*



**223 *Precis antilope***  
**Darker commodore**

Mlawula

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 40-55 mm females 50-60 mm

Foodplants: *Coleus* and *Plastostema* species.

Comments: Flight period is from December to March.

Specimens: 1949 1955

Photos: 2011

Photos: Kate Braun



## 224 *Precis octavia sesamus*

### Gaudy commodore

Malolotja

Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 50-58 mm females 55-60 mm

Foodplants: Include *Plectranthus esculentus*, *Plectranthus fruticosus*, *Rabdosiella calycina*, *Pycnostachys reticulata* and *Pycnostachys urticifolia*.

Comments: The adults feed on nectar and have an all year flight period, with the winter form found from March to September and the summer form found from October to March.

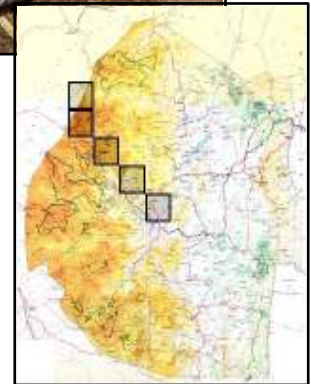


Photo: Christopher K Willis

Specimens: 1987 1988 1989 1990 1992

Photos: 2006 2010 2013

Photo: Kate Braun





**225 *Junonia hierta cebrene***  
**Yellow pansy**

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: the Palaeotropics.

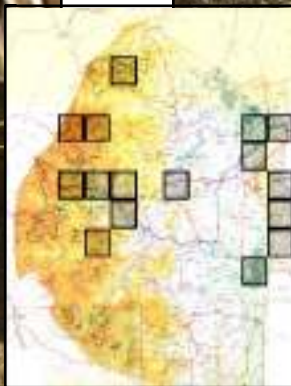
Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 45-50 mm

Foodplants: *Justicia*, *Asystasia*, *Barleria* species.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1986 1987 1990 1991 1992 1993 1997

Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun

**226 *Junonia oenone oenone***

**Blue pansy**

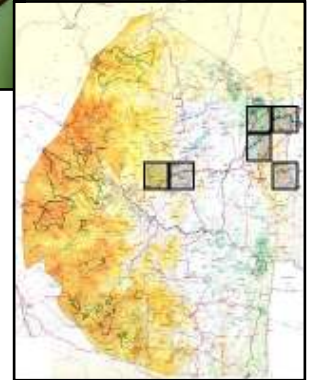
Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 40-48 mm females 45-50 mm

Foodplants: *Mackaya bella*, *Justicia natalensis*, and *Asystasia* (*Asystasia gangetica*), *Isoglossa* and *Ruellia* species.

Comments:



Specimens: 1986 1990  
1991 1993  
Photos: 2010 2011 2012  
2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*

**227 *Junonia orithya madagascariensis***  
**Eyed pansy**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa, through southern and south-eastern Asia,  
 and in Australia.

Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 40-45 mm

Foodplants: *Hygrophila* species.

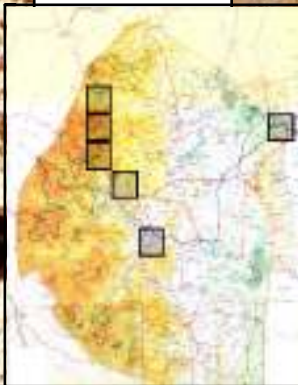
Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1985 1986 1990 1991

Photos: 2012 2013



Photos: Kate  
 Braun



**228 *Vanessa cardui***  
**Painted lady**

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: every continent except Antarctica and South America.

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 45-50 mm

Foodplants: *Gnaphalium*, *Berkheya*, *Gazania* species.

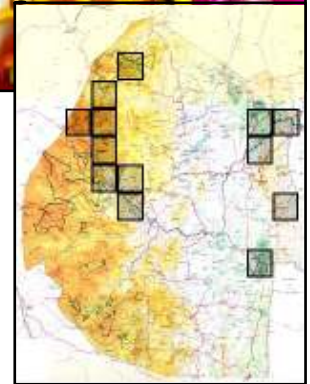
Comments:

Specimens: 1986 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2006 2008 2009 2010 2012 2013



*Photos: Kate Braun*



### 230 *Vanessa dimorpha dimorpha*

#### Northern short-tailed admiral

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

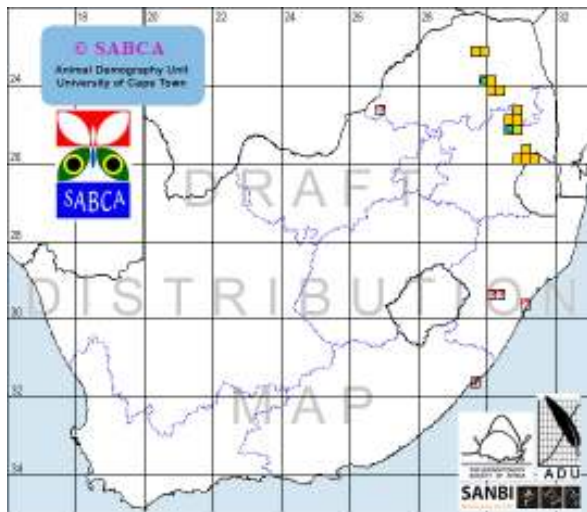
Distribution: South Africa and Madagascar

Wingspan: males 45-45 mm females 42-48 mm

Foodplants: *Laportia peduncularis*

Comments: Has two or three flight periods with peak between April and May.

Photos: Christopher K Willis



## 231 *Antanartia schaeneia schaeneia*

### Long-tailed admiral

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

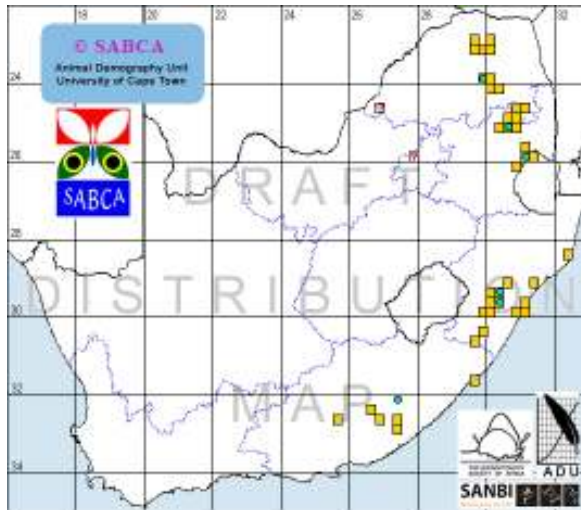
Distribution: Cape, Natal, Transvaal

Wingspan

Foodplants: *Fleurya capensis*, *Boehmeria nivea*, *Australina*, *Boehmeria*, *Pouzolzia*, and *Urtica* species

Comments: Both sexes are attracted to fermented fruit and males mud-puddle.

Photos: Christopher K Willis



## 232 *Lachnoptera ayresii*

### Blotched leopard

Malolotja

Distribution: afro montane and riverine forest from Port St. Johns in the East Cape and then along the escarpment to the midlands of KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Mpumalanga and the Wolkberg in the Limpopo Province, north to Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

Wingspan: males 45-52 mm females 50-56 mm

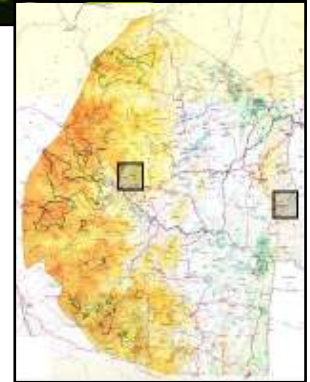
Foodplants: *Rawsonia lucida* and *Vismia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with a peak in late summer and autumn, from January to June.

Specimens: 1990 1991 1992 1993 1996



Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp



### 233 *Phalanta phalantha aethiopica*

#### African leopard

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution:

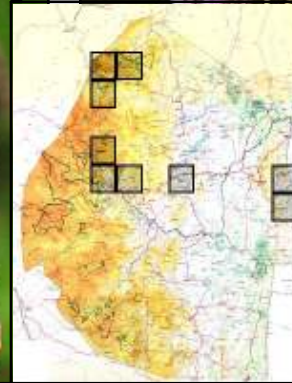
Wingspan: males 42-45 mm females 45-47 mm

Foodplants: *Trimeria*, *Dovyalis* species. It has been recorded breeding on *Flacourtia indica*, *Flacourtia montana*, *Smilax*, and *Salix*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1996

Photos: 2008 2010



Photos: Christopher K Willis



**234 Phalanta eurytis eurytis**  
**Forest leopard**

Distribution: Tropical Africa

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 43-48 mm

Foodplants: *Dovyalis rhamnoides*, *Dovyalis caffra*, *Populus*, *Trimeria*,  
*Maytenus* and *Salix* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with a peak from January to June.

Specimens: 1992 1993

*Photo: Christopher K Willis*



*Photo: Justin Bode*

### 236 *Libythea labdaca laius*

#### Snout butterfly

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Southern Africa, from Eastern Cape to Mpumalanga.

Wingspan: males 43-48 mm females 47-50 mm

Foodplants: *Celtis africana*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from early

December to the advent of winter

Specimens: 1992 1993



Photo: I. C. and A. Sharp

Photo: Justin Bode

**237 *Alaena amazoula***  
**Yellow Zulu**

Malolotja

Distribution: southern Africa.

Wingspan: males 22-28 mm females 25-32 mm

Foodplants: Cyanobacteria species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to May (with a peak from December to January). There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1992 1994

Photos: Peter Webb



## 242 *Pentila tropicalis tropicalis*

### Spotted pentila

Mlawula

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Zululand, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi

Wingspan: males 29-38 mm females 34-44 mm

Foodplants: Cyanobacteria species.

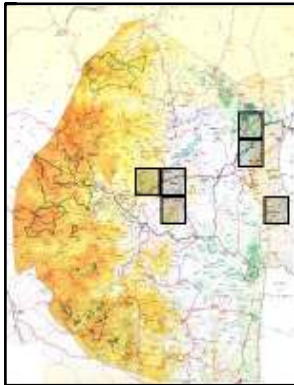
Comments:

Specimens: 1991 1992

1993 1994 1995

Photos: 2011 2012

Photos: Kate Braun



**246 *Durbania amakosa ayresi***  
**Amakosa rocksitter**

Malolotja

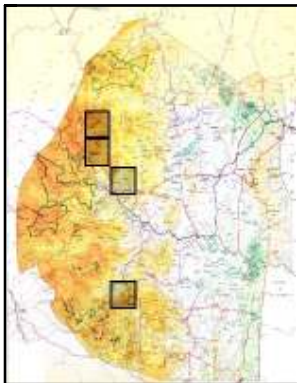
Distribution: along the coast from the western Cape to the eastern Cape, Swaziland, KwaZulu-Natal, the Orange Free State, Limpopo, the North-West Provinces, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and the eastern part of the northern Cape

Wingspan: males 30-32 mm females 32-37 mm

Foodplants: *Chaetacanthus setiger*, *Phaulopsis*, *Dyschoriste*, *Chaetacanthus*, *Justicia* and *Asystasia*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas and from August to May in cooler areas.

Specimens: 1947 1990 1991 1992 1993



*Photos: Peter Webb*



**255 *Baliochila aslanga***  
**Natal buff**

Distribution: South Africa, in the coastal and riverine forests of KwaZulu-Natal, inland along the Lebombo Mountains into Swaziland, Mpumalanga and north to Mozambique, Zimbabwe and the Victoria Falls

Wingspan: males 23.5-29 mm females 25-31 mm

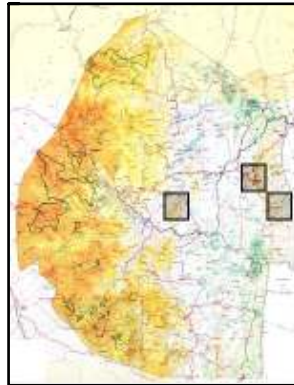
Foodplants: Cyanobacteria species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to March. There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1973 1991 1992 1993 1997



*Photo: I. C. and A. Sharp*



*Photo: Garth Aiston*

## 258 *Baliochila lipara*

### Lipara buff

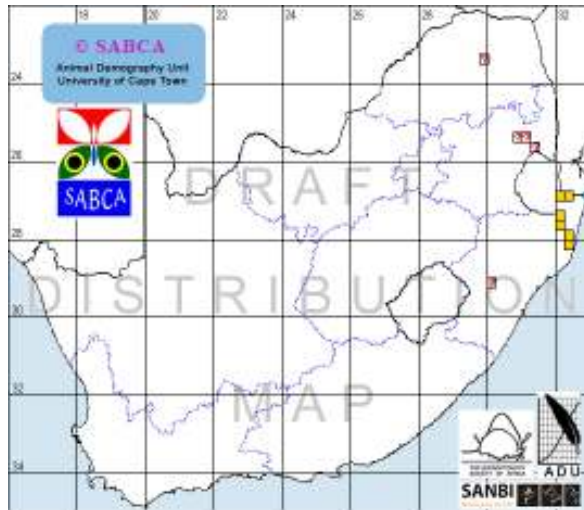
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Malawi and from Zimbabwe to the coast of eastern Kenya. It has recently been discovered in the Manguzi and Temble areas of KwaZulu-Natal.

Wingspan

Foodplants: algae (Cyanophyta) growing on trees

Comments: The habitat consists of deciduous woodland and savanna at altitudes ranging from 500 to 1,000 metres.



## 261 *Cnodontes penningtoni*

### Pennington's buff

Distribution: Swaziland, Transvaal, Botswana, south-west Africa and Mozambique

Wingspan: males 23-27 mm females 24-29 mm

Foodplants: Possibly feed on Cyanobacteria species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to October and from February to April. There are two generations per year.

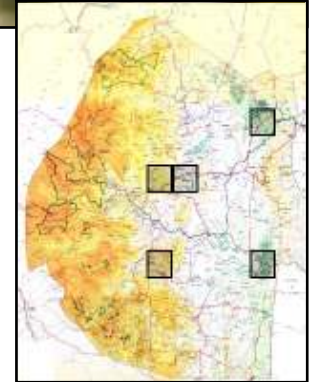
Specimens: 1978 1990 1991 1993

Photos: 2008



Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp

Photo: Peter Webb





## 265.1 *Deloneura millari millari*

### Millar's buff

Distribution: South Africa and Mozambique

Wingspan: males 23-27 mm females 24-29 mm

Foodplants: Possibly feed on Cyanobacteria species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to October and from March to May. There are two generations per year.

Specimens: 1991 1993

*Photo: Justin Bode*



## 268 *Lachnocnema bibulus*

### Common woolly legs

Malolotja

Distribution: sub-Saharan Africa. In South Africa it is found in the East Cape to KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province.

Wingspan: males 21-27 mm females 21-30.5 mm

Food: Psyllidae plant lice species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks in spring and late summer.



Photo: Kate Braun

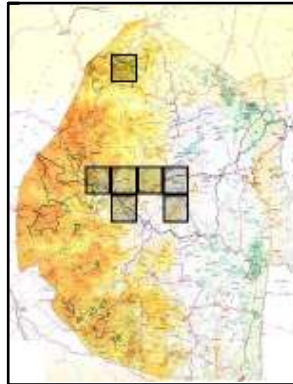


Photo: Peter Webb

Specimens: 1986 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994

Photos: 2008 2012

**269** *Lachnocnema durbani*

**D'Urban's woolly legs**

Malolotja

Distribution: Cape Point and KwaZulu-Natal to Mozambique to Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, and Uganda.

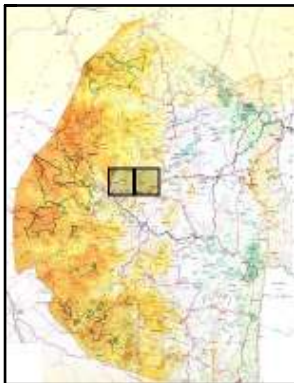
Wingspan: males 24.5-28 mm females 24.5-30 mm

Food: The larvae prey on Coccidae and Membracidae species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks in spring and late summer.

Specimens: 1986 1990

Photo: Peter Webb



### 269.5 *Lachnocnema laches* Southern pied woolly legs

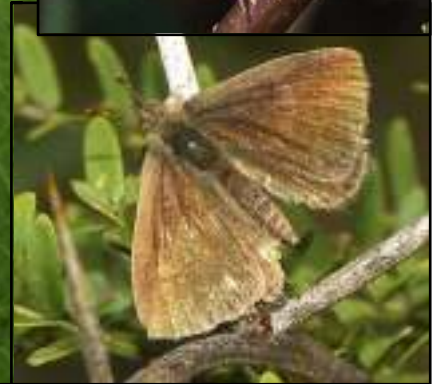
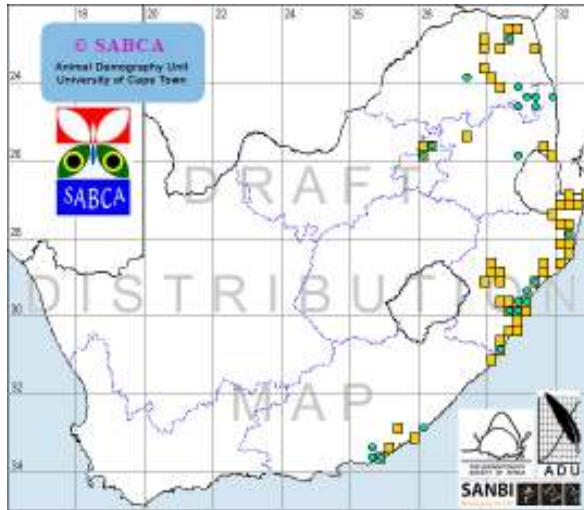
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)  
Distribution: Coastal forests from the East Cape, along the coast of KwaZulu-Natal, inland to Swaziland, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, and the North West Province along wooded hills and valleys.

Wingspan: males 23-32 mm females 22-32 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks in spring and late summer. The habitat consists of savanna.

Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp, Christopher K Willis



**292 *Thestor basutus capeneri***  
**Basutu thestor**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, Botswana and Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 30-39 mm females 35-42 mm

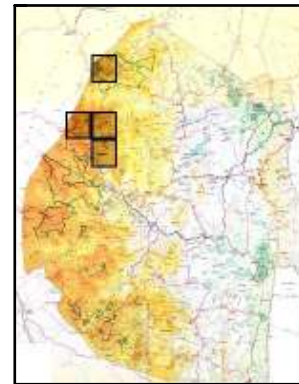
Food: Psyllids (Homoptera)

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to November and from February to April.

There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1991 1992 1993

*Photos: Steve Woodhall*



**295 *Virachola diocles***  
**Orange-barred playboy**

Malolotja

Distribution: Mozambique, from Zimbabwe to Zaïre and in Uganda, Kenya and South Africa. In South Africa it is found along the east coast from the East Cape to KwaZulu-Natal, then north along the foothills of the escarpment to Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 26-36 mm females 29-41 mm

Foodplants: The fruits and seeds of a wide range of plants, including *Bauhinia galpinii*

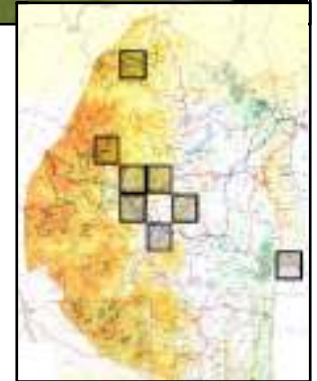
Comments: Adults are on year round with peaks in September and March.

Specimens: 1985 1986 1990 1992 1993



Photo: Steve Woodhall

Photo: Kate Braun



**297 *Virachola dariaves***  
**Black-and-orange playboy**

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)  
 Distribution: From South Africa to Mozambique and to the coast of Kenya. In South Africa it is found along the coast of KwaZulu-Natal and north along the escarpment foothill forests to Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.  
 Wingspan: males 23-25 mm females 28-33 mm  
 Foodplants: *Deinbollia oblongifolia* and *Hyperacanthus amoenus*  
 Comments: Adults are on year round with peaks in September and from April to June.



Photo: Christopher K Willis

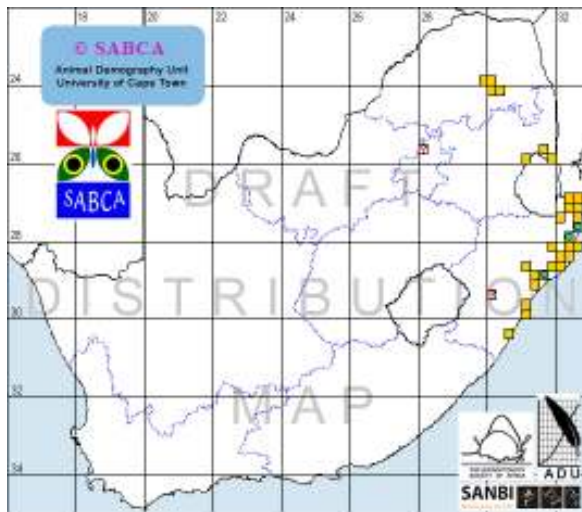


Photo: Steve Woodhall

## 299 *Virachola dinochares*

### Apricot playboy

Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, Madagasc ar, Zimbabwe, eastern Africa and south-west Arabia. In South Africa it is found in northern KwaZulu-Natal to Swaziland, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, the North West Province and Gauteng.

Wingspan: males 24-30 mm females 26-32 mm

Foodplants: the fruit of a wide range of plants such as; Combretum, Syzygium, Gardenia species.

Comments: Adults are on the wing year round with peaks from September to October and from March to May.

Specimens: 1970 1990 1992 1993 1996

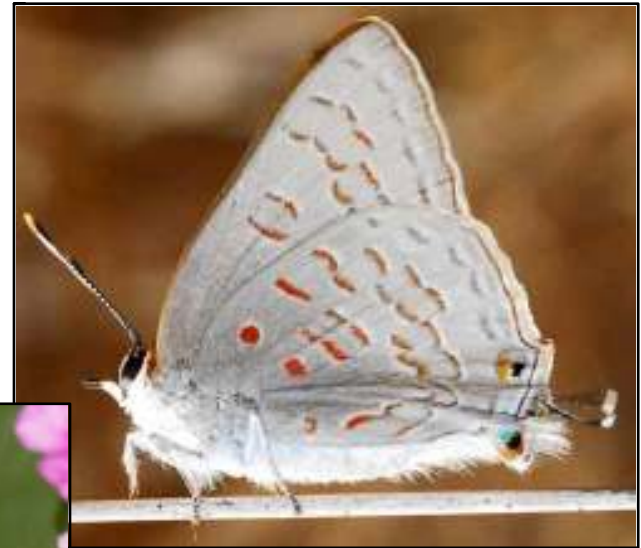
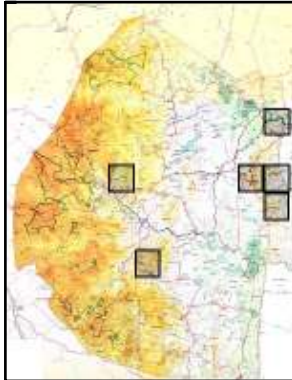


Photo: Peter Webb

Photo: Steve Woodhall



### 300 *Virachola antalus*

#### Brown playboy

Malotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa (including Madagascar) and south-west Arabia.

Wingspan: males 22-34 mm females 22-40 mm

Foodplants: The fruit of a wide range of plants, including *Schotia*, *Syzygium*, *Ximenia* species.

Comments: Adults are on year round with peaks from September to October and from March to May.

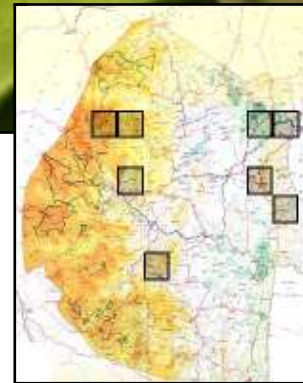
Specimens: 1926 1949 1990 1991 1992 1993 1997

Photos: 2011



Photo: Kate Braun

Photo: Peter Webb



**302 Deudorix vansoni**  
**Van Son's playboy**

Distribution: from northern KwaZulu-Natal to Swaziland, then along the Lebombo foothills to southern Mpumalanga and north to Zimbabwe and Malawi

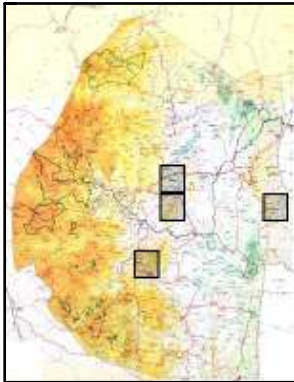
Wingspan: males 20-23 mm females 20-26 mm

Foodplants: *Acacia caffra* and *Acacia burkei*, causing stem galls on the twigs.

Comments: Adults are on year round with a peak from September to October.

Specimens: 1993 1995 1997

*Photo: Steve Woodhall*



### 304 *Myrina silenus ficedula*

#### Common fig tree blue

Malolotja

Distribution: eastern Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa but not the West Cape.

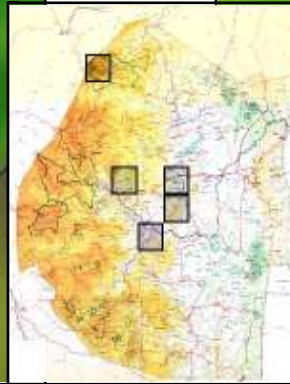
Wingspan: males 26.5-34 mm females 33-41 mm

Foodplants: *Ficus* species, including *Ficus capensis*, *Ficus sur* and *Ficus ingens*.

Comments: Adults are on year round with peaks from September to October and from April to June in the eastern part of the range.

Specimens: 1967 1986 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: Peter Webb



### 305 *Myrina dermaptera dermaptera*

#### Lesser fig tree blue

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

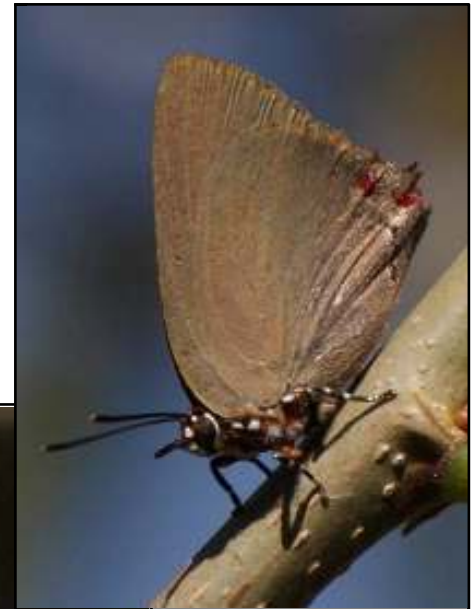
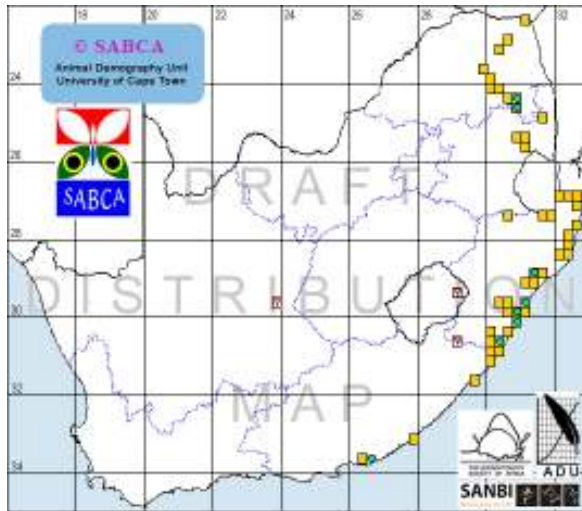
Distribution: Sub-Saharan Africa, southern Arabia and northern Oman

Wingspan: males 26-32 mm females 30-38 mm

Foodplants: *Ficus* species, including *Ficus sur*, *Ficus thonningii* and *Ficus natalensis*.

Comments: Adults are on year round with strong peaks in November and from April to June.

Photos: I. C. and A. Sharp



**306 *Hypolycaena philippus philippus***  
**Purplebrown hairstreak**

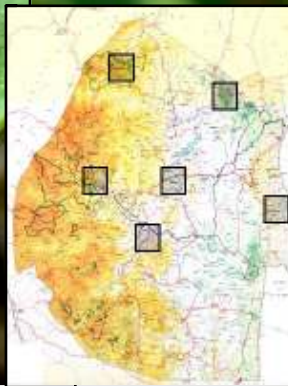
Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: Africa south of Sahara

Wingspan: males 22-28 mm females 23.5-31 mm

Foodplants: *Maytenus senegalensis*, *Ximenia*, *Deinbollia*,  
*Vangueria*, *Allophylus*, *Loranthus* species, *Clerodendrum*  
*glabrum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas  
 with peaks in November and March or April.



Specimens: 1957 1967 1988 1990  
 1991 1992 1993  
 Photos: 2012 2013

*Photos: Kate Braun*

### 307 *Hypolycaena lochmophila*

#### Coastal hairstreak

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Lowland forest in northern KwaZulu-Natal, Malawi (Mlanje and Zomba) and eastern Zimbabwe

Wingspan: males 22-28 mm females 23.5-31 mm

Foodplants: *Deinbollia oblongifolia*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks in November and March or April.

Photo: R. Dickinson

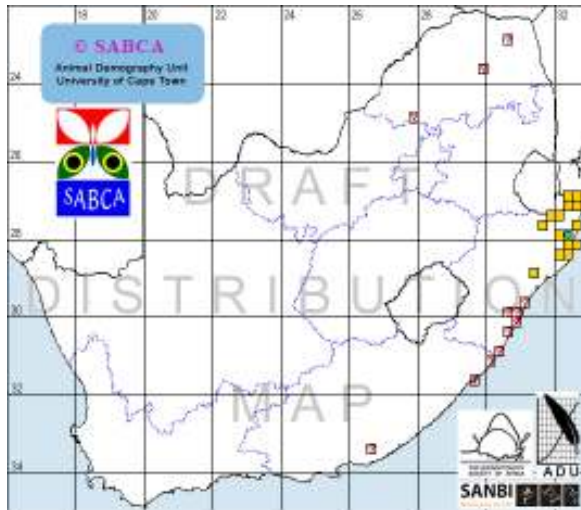


Photo: Steve Woodhall



### 308 *Hypolycaena buxtoni buxtoni*

#### Buxton's hairstreak

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Zimbabwe, Malawi

Wingspan: males 25-30 mm females 28-33 mm

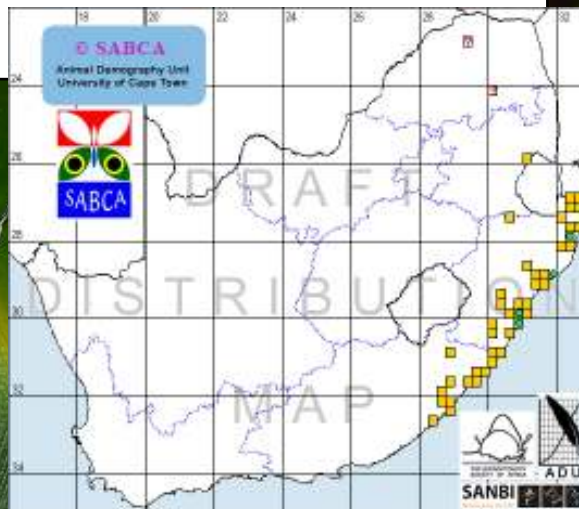
Foodplants: *Tricalysia* and *Pavetta* species

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to May (with a peak in October and November) and from February to May (with a peak in March and April). There are two generations per year.

Photo: Justin Bode



Photos: Steve Woodhall



**310 *Hemiolaus caeculus caeculus***  
**Azure hairstreak**

Mlawula

Distribution: Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, Mozambique,  
 Zimbabwe, Malawi, eastern Zambia, south-eastern Tanzania

Wingspan: males 30-35 mm females 34-38 mm

Foodplants: *Olax* species, including *Olax dissitiflora* and *Olax obtusifolia*.

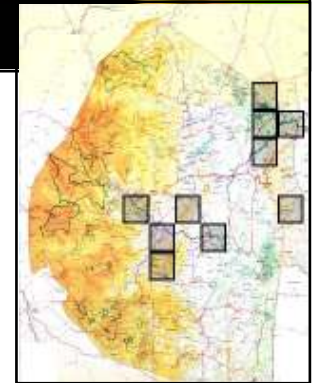
Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks after rains.

Specimens: 1926 1932 1936 1937 1949 1959 1990 1991  
 1992 1993 1996



Photos: 2010 2011 2012  
 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*





### 311.3 *Stugeta bowkeri tearei* Bowker's marbled sapphire

Mlawula

Distribution: from KwaZulu-Natal to Mpumalanga, Gauteng and the Limpopo Province and the northern part of the North-Western Province

Wingspan: males 26-32 mm females 29-41 mm

Foodplants: *Ximenia caffra* and *Ximenia americana*, *Viscum rotundifolium* and *Tapinanthus quinquangulus*. Other recorded food plants include *Loranthus* species and other *Talinanthus* and *Ximenia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to May, with peaks in October and March.



Photo: Christopher K Willis

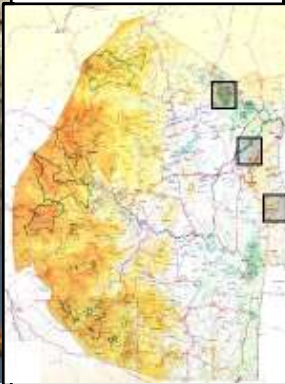


Photo: Kate Braun

Specimens: 1990 1992 1993  
Photos: 2012

**314 *Iolais silas***  
**Southern sapphire**

Specimens: 1949

Distribution: South Africa, from the Name Karoo in the East Cape, then along the eastern littoral from Addo Elephant to Somerset East and Bedford, along the coastal Savannah and Lowland Forest into KwaZulu-Natal.

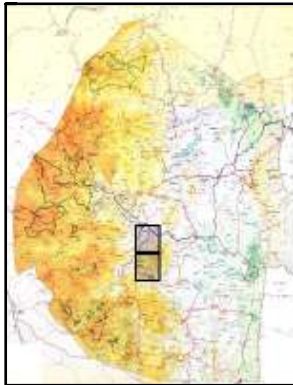
Wingspan: males 32–37 mm females 34–41 mm

Foodplants: *Erianthemum dregei*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas and from September to January in the southern part of its range.

Specimens: 1949

Photos: Geoff Nichols



### 314.1 *Iolaus silarus silarus*

#### **Straight-line sapphire**

Distribution: Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Namibia, Malawi, Zambia, southern Zaire, Tanzania, south-western Kenya and South Africa. In South Africa it is found in wooded Savannah in northern KwaZulu-Natal and in Savannah from Swaziland to Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province.

Wingspan: males 32–38 mm females 35–40 mm

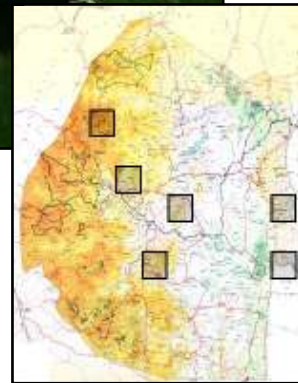
Foodplants: *Erianthemum dregei*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas and from September to January in the cooler western part of its range.

Specimens: 1937 1990 1991 1992 1993



Photos: Christopher K Willis



### 316 *Iolus trimeni*

#### Trimen's saffire

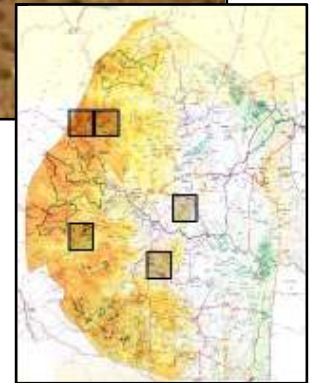
Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, southern Zaire, south-eastern Angola, Tanzania and South Africa. In South Africa it is found in northern KwaZulu-Natal to Swaziland, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and the North West Province.

Wingspan: males 34-40 mm females 36-42 mm

Foodplants: *Tapinanthus oleifolius*, *Tapinanthus quinquangulus*, *Tapinanthus rubromarginatus* and *Tapinanthus subulatus*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas. In the cooler western part of its range there is a peak from September to January.



Specimens: 1917 1992 1993

Photos: Justin Bode



**317 *Iolais pallene***  
**Saffron sapphire**

Mlawula

Distribution: southern Sudan, Angola, southern Zaire (Shaba) and Kenya to South Africa. In South Africa it is found in the thorn belt of KwaZulu-Natal and Swaziland to Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province.

Wingspan: males 30-35 mm females 34-38 mm

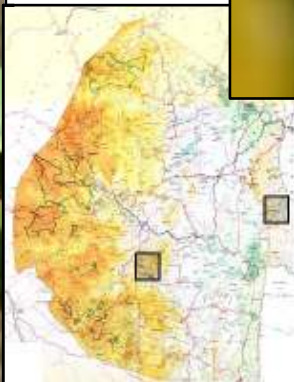
Foodplants: *Ximenia caffra* and *Ximenia americana*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to February.

Specimens: 1949 1992 1993



*Photo: Justin Bode*



*Photo: Steve Woodhall*

**318 Iolau sidus****Red-line sapphire**

Distribution: from South Africa to Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe and then to Kenya and Uganda. In South Africa it is found from the coastal woodland in the East Cape to Tongaland and Bedford, the thorn belt of KwaZulu-Natal and then to Swaziland and Mpumalanga.

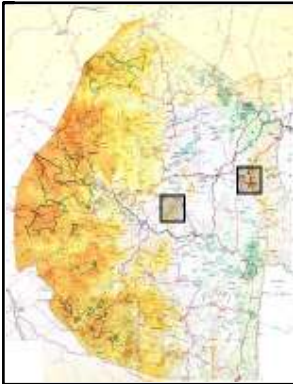
Wingspan: males 28-31 mm females 29-32.5 mm

Foodplants: *Tapinanthus oleifolius*, *Tapinanthus kraussianus* and *Tapinanthus subulatus*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks in summer.

Specimens: 1996

Photos: Steve Woodhall





### 320 *Iolais mimosae rhodosense*

#### **Mimosa sapphire**

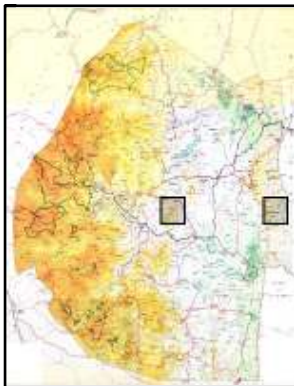
Distribution: Transvaal, Kwazulu-Natal to Zimbabwe, Malawi, Tanzania, eastern Kenya

Wingspan: males 26-31 mm females 30-32 mm

Foodplants: *Plicosepalus kalachariensis*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to March with a peak from October to November. There are one or more generations per year.

Specimens: 1993





**324 *Iolais diametra natalica***  
**Natal yellow-banded sapphire**

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

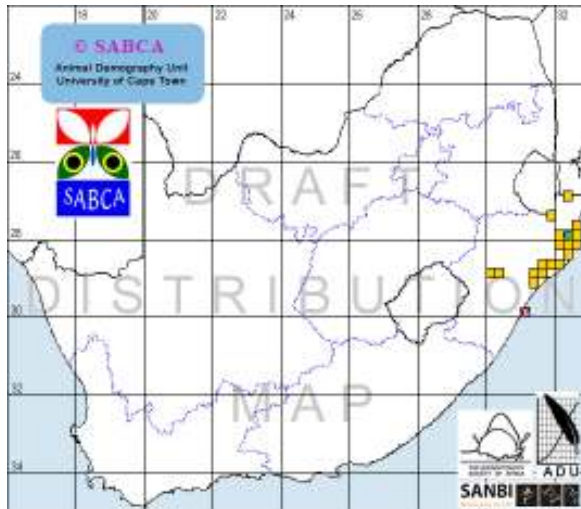
Distribution: northern KwaZulu-Natal

Wingspan: males 26-28 mm females 27-29 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on wing from July to December with a peak in October. There is one generation per year.

*Photos: Steve Woodhall*





**327 Iolais alienus alienus****Brown-line sapphire**

Distribution: from KwaZulu-Natal and Transvaal to Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, southern Tanzania

Wingspan: males 33-37 mm females 35-40 mm

Foodplants: *Tapinanthus* spp.

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to November (with a peak in September) and sometimes again from April to May in South Africa. There are two generations per year.

Specimens: 1992 1993

Photo: Peter Webb



### 332 *Aphnaeus hutchinsonii* Hutchinson's highflier

Distribution: South Africa, Botswana, Mozambique, from Zimbabwe through eastern Africa to Somalia In South Africa it is found from northern KwaZulu-Natal to Gauteng, Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province

Wingspan: males 29.5–33 mm females 32–43 mm

Foodplants: *Acacia robusta*, *Burkea africana*, *Loranthus* and *Viscum* species. The larvae are attended by ants.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to January with a peak from October to November. There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1992 1993 1995



Photos: I.C. & A. Sharp

### 333 *Cigaritis natalensis*

#### Natal bar

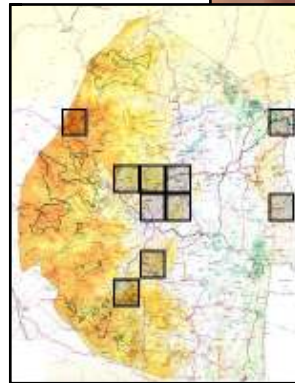
Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, from the East Cape along the coast to KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, the Orange Free State, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province, the North West Province and part of the North Cape. It is also present in Botswana.

Wingspan: males 25-32.5 mm females 26.5-34 mm

Foodplants: *Canthium inerme*, *Clerodendron glabrum* and *Ximenia caffra*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks from September to October and from March to May.



Specimens: 1926 1971 1986 1990 1991  
1992 1993 1995 1998

Photos: Peter Webb

**335 *Cigaritis mozambica***  
**Mozambican bar**

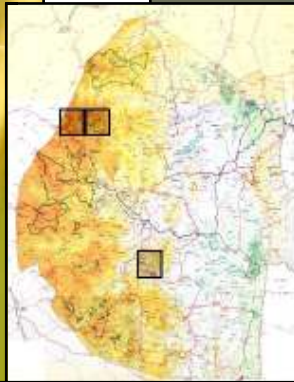
Maloloŧja

Distribution: tropical Africa. In South Africa it is found on the coast of KwaZulu-Natal to the Drakensberg, then to Swaziland, the Orange Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province.

Wingspan: males 22-25 mm females 25-28 mm

Foodplants: *Sphenostylis angustifolia*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks in late summer.



Specimens: 1947 1992 1993 1996

Photos: Peter Webb

### 337 *Cigaritis phanes* Silvery bar

Distribution: south-west Africa, including Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa. In South Africa it is found from north-western KwaZulu-Natal to the northern part of the Orange Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, the North West Province and the North Cape.

Wingspan: males 24-27 mm females 26-30 mm

Foodplants: *Acacia mellifera* and *Ximenia caffra*.

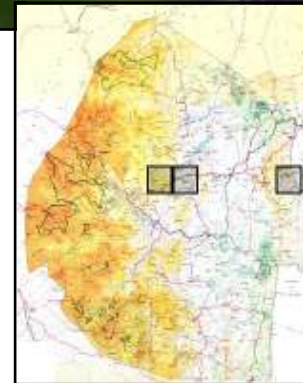
Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks from September to November and from March to June.



*Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp*

Specimens: 1991 1992

*Photo: Christopher K Willis*



**338 *Cigaritis ella*****Ella's bar**

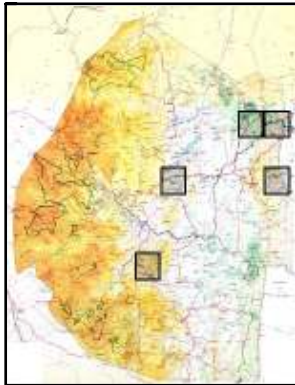
Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa to the coast of eastern Kenya. In South Africa it is found in the East Cape along the coast to KwaZulu-Natal, then inland to Swaziland, the Orange Free State, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province, the North West Province and the North Cape. Wingspan: males 21-24 mm females 25-30 mm Foodplants: *Sphenostylis angustifolia*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks from August to October and from March to July.

Specimens: 1932 1991 1992 1993

Photo: Justin Bode





**344** *Chloroselas pseudozeritis pseudozeritis*  
**Brilliant gem**

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)  
 Distribution: East Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, Botswana,  
 Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Zambia, Malawi  
 Wingspan: males 20-24 mm females 20-24 mm  
 Foodplants: Acacia species  
 Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks from  
 September to November and from March to May.

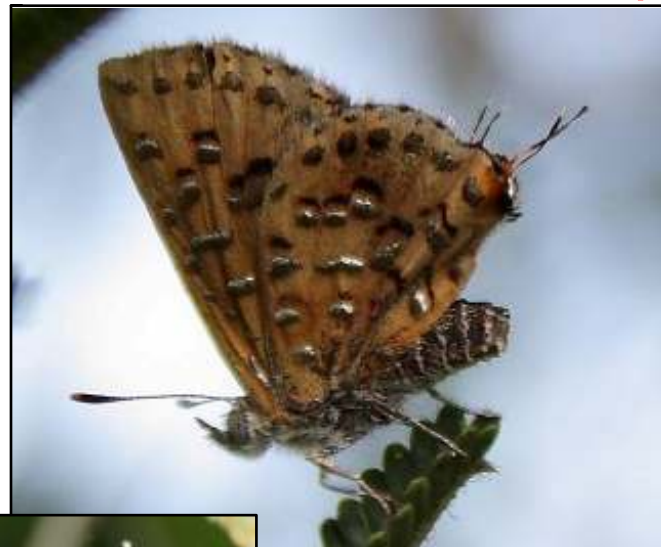
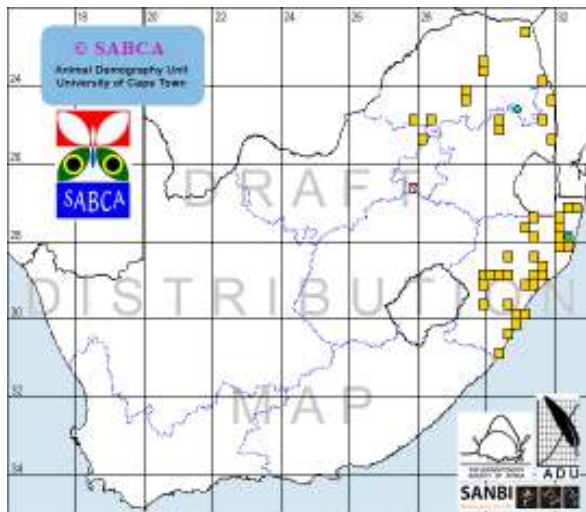


Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp



Photo: Justin Bode

**347 Chloroselas mazoensis****Purple gem**

Distribution: South Africa, in northern KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province. It is also found in Zimbabwe.

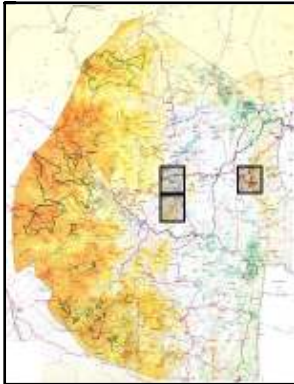
Wingspan: males 20-24 mm females 22-25 mm

Foodplants: Young shoots of Acacia species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to December and again in May and/or June in a small second generation in northern KwaZulu-Natal.

Specimens: 1949 1992 1993

*Photo: Steve Woodhall*





**348 *Axiocerses tjoane tjoane***  
**Eastern scarlet**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: southern and eastern Africa. It is not present on the Eastern Cape.

Wingspan: males 24-32 mm females 25-34 mm

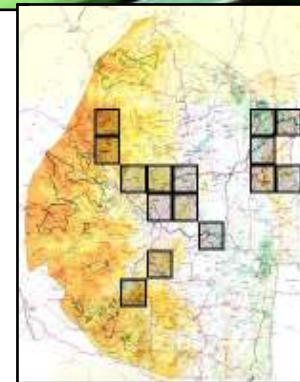
Foodplants: *Acacia* species, *Peltophorum africanum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round.

Specimens: 1926 1979 1986 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1996

Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



**349 *Axiocerses amanga amanga***  
**Bush scarlet**

Mlawula

Distribution: from KwaZulu-Natal to Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province

Wingspan: males 24-28 mm females 25-30 mm

Foodplants: *Acacia* species, *Ximenia americana* and *Ximenia caffra*.

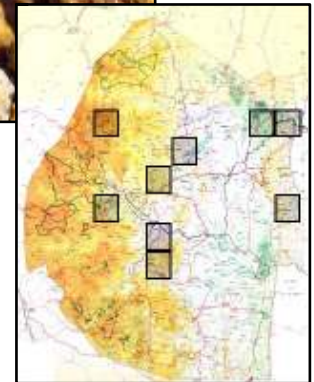
Comments: Adults are on wing year round in South Africa.

Specimens: 1932 1937 1987 1991 1992 1993 1997

Photos: 2013



Photos: Kate Braun



**351 *Leptomyrina hirundo***  
**Tailed black-eye**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa to the coast of eastern Kenya and Malawi. In South Africa it is found in warm wooded Savannah from the East Cape to coastal KwaZulu-Natal and inland in riverine forest to Swaziland, Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 19-24 mm females 19.5-26 mm

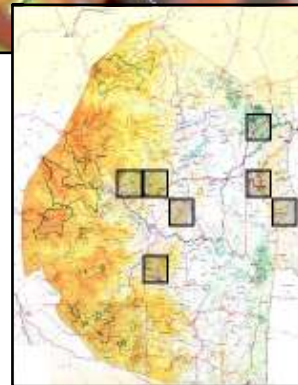
Foodplants: Kalanchoe, Crassula and Cotyledon species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks in November and March.



Specimens: 1978 1986 1991  
 1992 1993 1996  
 Photos: 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



### 354 *Leptomyrina gorgias gorgias*

#### Common black-eye

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: southern Africa.

Wingspan: males 18.5-29 mm females 25-32 mm

Foodplants: *Sesbania sesban*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks in November and March.

Specimens: 1949 1975 1978 1990 1991 1993

(Specimens previously identified as *L. heiningii* are probably *L. gorgias*)

Photos: 2010



Photo: Christopher K. Willis

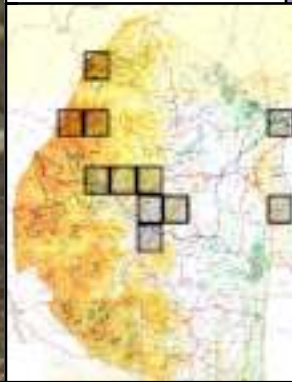


Photo: Peter Webb

**355 Capys alpheus extentus**  
**Orange banded protea**

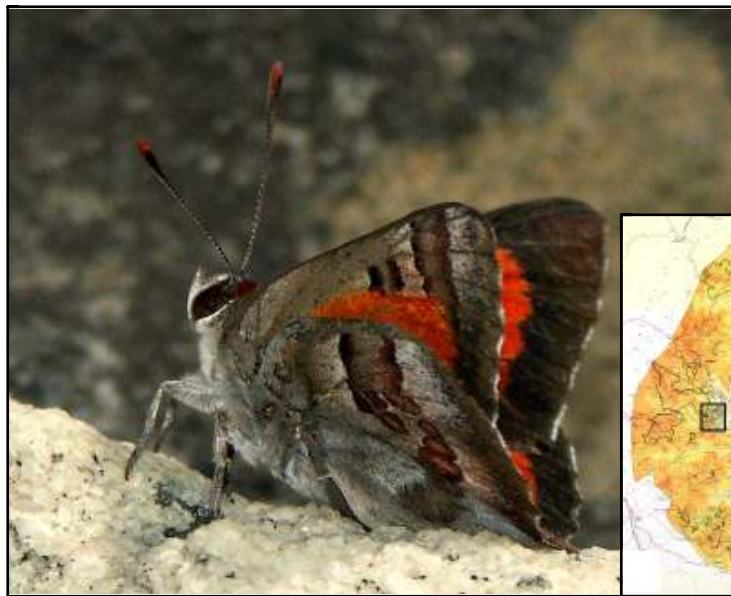
Distribution:

Foodplants:

Comments:

Specimens: 1949 1994

*Photos: Christopher K Willis*



### 357 *Capys disjunctus*

#### Russet protea

Distribution: From the East Cape to KwaZulu-Natal, inland to Swaziland, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and the Limpopo Province in South Africa. It is also found in Zimbabwe.

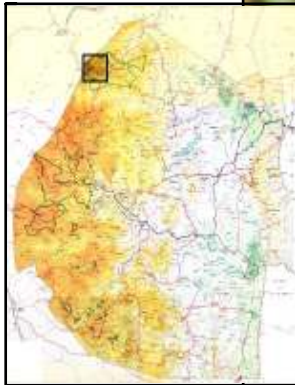
Wingspan: males 31-37 mm females 31.5-38 mm

Foodplants: flower buds of *Protea caffra* and *Protea welwitschii*

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to October and from January to March and sometimes April. There are two generations per year.

Specimens: 1975

Photos: D. Maphisa



**380 Aloeides dryas**  
**Transvaal copper**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, where it is known from Swaziland to northern KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga, then along the Drakensberg and Wolkberg to the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 26-31 mm females 28-34 mm

Foodplants: *Lotononis* species.

Comments: There are several generations in the warmer months, with adults on wing from September to as late as June with peaks in November and February.

Specimens: 1967 1990 1991 1992 1993

(*Specimen previously identified as A. penningtoni is probably A. dryas*)

Photos: 2010

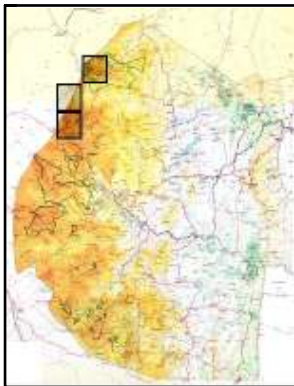


Photo: Peter Webb



**396 *Aloeides molomo molomo***  
**Molomo copper**

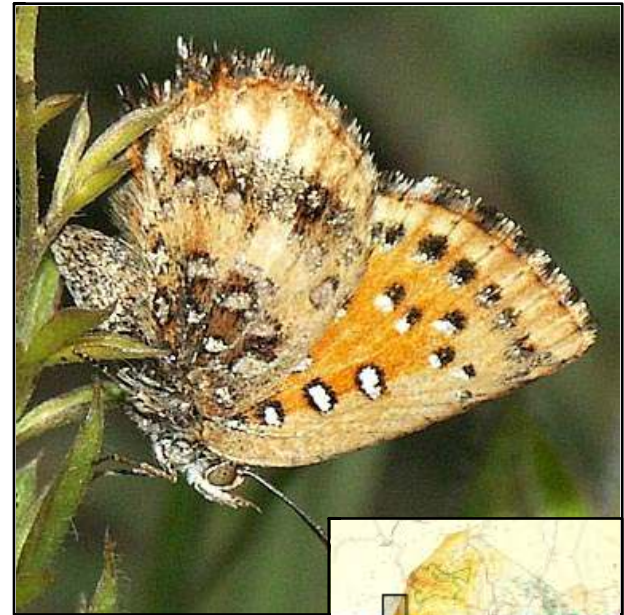
Malolotja

Distribution: southern Africa. *Aloeides molomo molomo* (East Cape, Orange Free State, eastern North Cape, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Limpopo Province, North West Province)

Wingspan: males 22-33 mm females 24-35 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to December and from March to April. There are two generations per year.

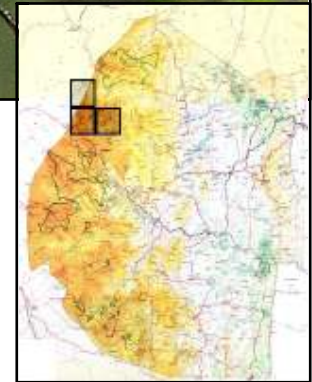


*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*

Specimens: 1989 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2010

*Photo: Justin Bode*





**399 *Aloeides taikosama***  
**Dusky copper**

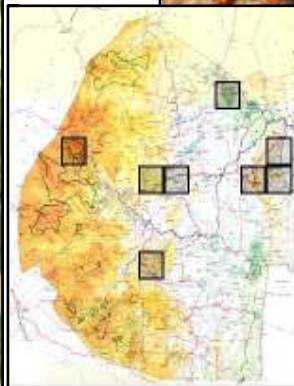
Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. In South Africa it is found in the eastern West Cape to the East Cape, the Orange Free State, northern KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, the North West Province and the eastern North Cape.

Wingspan: males 22-27 mm females 27-33 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to April, with peaks in November and March. There are multiple generations per year.



*Photo: Peter Webb*

Specimens: 1990 1991 1992 1993 1996

*Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp*

**400 *Aloeides barbara*****Barbara's copper**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, where it is only known from montane grassland on one hill top between Fairview and the Sheba Mines in Mpumalanga.

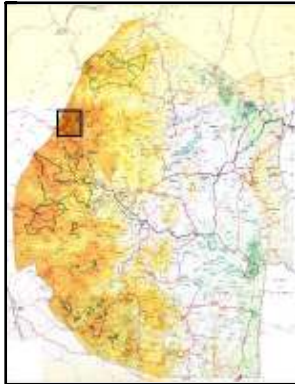
Wingspan: males 22-24 mm females 24-26 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to November. There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1993 1996

*Photo: Steve Woodhall*



**402 *Aloeides damarensis*****Damara copper**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, where it is found in coastal KwaZulu-Natal to the Drakensberg, north into Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.

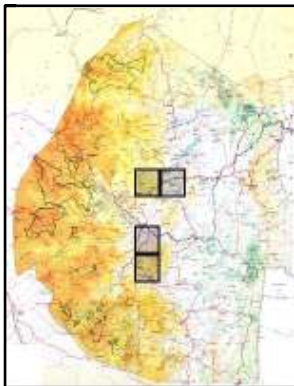
Wingspan: males 25-32 mm females 28-36 mm

Foodplants: *Aspalathus* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April in the southern part of the range and year round in the north.

Specimens: 1947 1949 1985 1993

Photo: Peter Webb



**403 *Aloeides pierus*****Dull copper**

Distribution South Africa, West, North and East Cape, as well as the Orange Free State.

Wingspan: males 25-30 mm females 25-30 mm

Foodplants: *Aspalathus* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April, with peaks in October and February. There are multiple generations per year.

Specimens: 1996

*Photos: Christopher K Willis*



#### 404 *Aloeides trimeni trimeni*

##### Trimen's copper

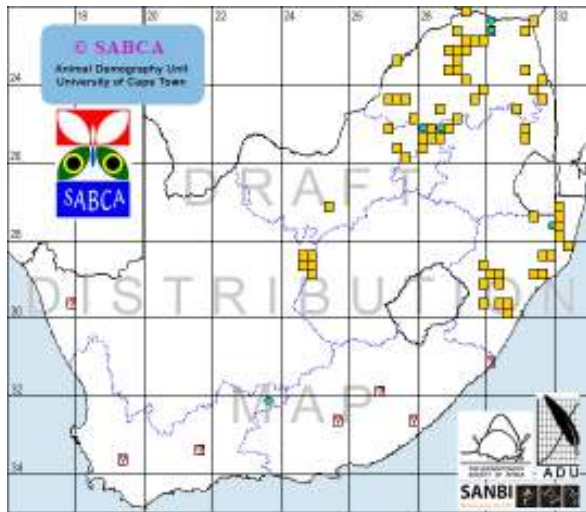
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)  
 Distribution: From East Cape to Orange Free State, Gauteng  
 and Mpumalanga

Wingspan: males 22-33 mm females 24-35 mm

Foodplants: *Aspalathus* species and *Hermannia depressa*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to December  
 (with a peak in October) and from January to April (with a peak  
 in February). There are two generations per year.

Photo: Peter Webb



#### 405 *Aloeides swanepoeli*

##### Swanepoel's copper

Malolotja

Distribution: coastal KwaZulu-Natal to the Drakensberg, north into Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.

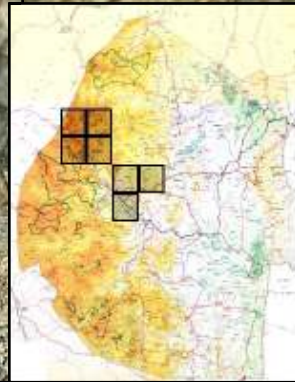
Wingspan: males 25-29 mm females 28-30 mm

Foodplants: *Aspalanthus* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to November and from January to February. There are two generations per year.

Specimens: 1970 1986 1987 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1996

Photos: Christopher K. Willis



**406 *Aloeides aranda***  
**Aranda copper**

Malolotja

Distribution: the whole of South Africa, except in high montane forests and the arid western areas. It is also found in Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 20-29 mm females 27-31 mm

Foodplants: *Aspalathus* species. They are attended to by *Pheidole capensis* ants.

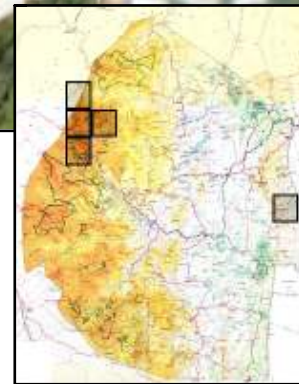
Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April in warm areas (with peaks in October and February) and in October and February in two generations in cooler areas.



*Photo: Justin Bode*

Specimens: 1970 1991 1992 1993 1995  
 1996  
 Photos: 2010

*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*



**407 *Aloeides henningi*****Henning's copper**

Distribution: Northern East Cape to Lesotho, western KwaZulu-Natal, the eastern part of the Orange Free State, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province and Gauteng.

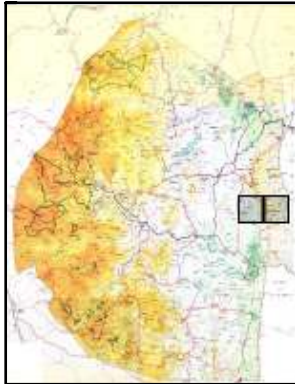
Wingspan: males 23-26 mm females 24-26 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to November in one generation in cooler areas. In warm areas there is a second generation with adults on wing from January to February.

Specimens: 199 1 1992

*Photo: Justin Bode*





**417 *Chrysoritis aethon*  
Lydenburg opal**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, where it is known from northern KwaZulu-Natal to Mpumalanga, along the Drakensberg escarpment to Mariepskop in the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 24-28 mm females 28-32 mm

Foodplants: *Rhus zeyheri* and *Diospyros* species. They are attended to by *Crematogaster liengmei* ants.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April, with peaks in November and February. There are several generations per year.

Specimens: 1990 1992 1993 1994

Photo: Christopher K. Willis



#### 417.5 *Chrysoritis phosphor borealis*

##### Scarce scarlet

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

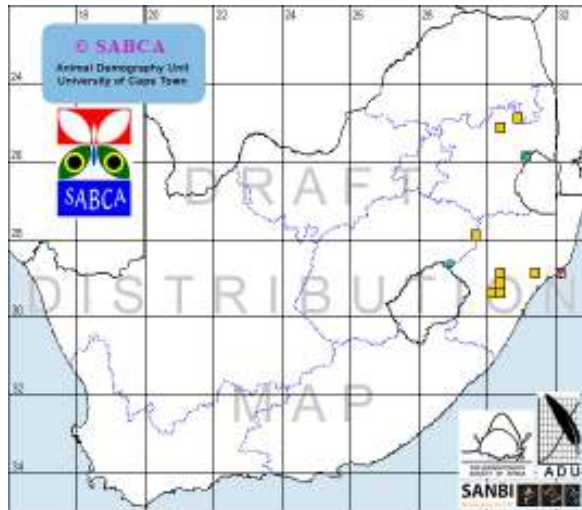
Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal midlands and Mpumalanga

Wingspan: males 24-28 mm females 26-31 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on year round, but mainly in November and April. The associated ant species is unknown but is suspected to be an arboreal *Crematogaster* species.

Photos: Justin Bode



**458 *Crudaria leroma***  
**Silver spotted grey**

Mlawula

Distribution: South West Africa, including Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana and South Africa. In South Africa, it is found in the West Cape to the East Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, the Orange Free State, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, the North West Province, Gauteng and the North Cape.

Wingspan: males 20-32 mm females 25-34 mm

Foodplants: *Ximenia caffra*. The larvae hide in crevices and under the bark of their host plant.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas and from October to March in cooler areas.



*Photo: Justin Bode*

Specimens: 1967 1990 1991 1995

*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*

**462 *Anthea definita definita*****Common hairtail**

Malolotja Mantenga

Distribution: from South Africa to East Africa, Uganda, south-eastern Guinea

Wingspan: males 21-27 mm females 24-29 mm

Foodplants: *Allophylus africanus*, *Pappea capensis*, *Mangifera indica*,  
*Myrica aethiopica*, *Myrica sericea*, *Acacia karroo*, *Acacia saligna*,  
*Schotia*, *Bersama* and *Kalanchoe* species

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in wamer areas, with a peak in summer.



*Photo: Peter Webb*

Specimens: 1970 1986 1988 1992  
 Photos: 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

*Photo: Kate Braun*





#### 464 *Anthene lemnos lemnos*

##### Large hairtail

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal to Mozambique and Zimbabwe, Malawi

Wingspan: males 27-30 mm females 27-31 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks in summer and autumn.



Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp

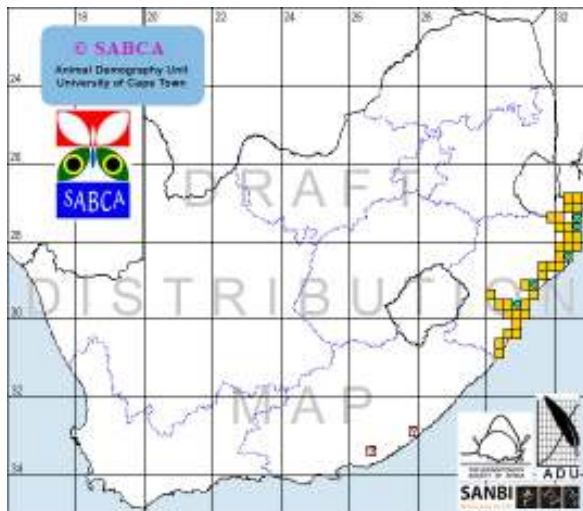


Photo: R & L Heyns

**468 *Anthene liodes bihe***  
**Liodes hairtail**

Distribution: From Sierra Leone to Kenya, then to Malawi, Zimbabwe and Angola. It is also found in South Africa, where it rare and found from KwaZulu-Natal to Swaziland, Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 21-25 mm females 21-27 mm

Foodplants: *Mangifera* (including *Mangifera indica*), *Combretum*, *Myrica* and *Allophyllus* species

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak in summer.

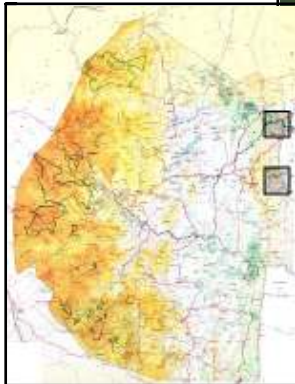
Specimens: 1996

Photos: 2013



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

*Photo: R & L Heyns*



**472 *Anthene amarah amarah***  
**Black striped hairtail**

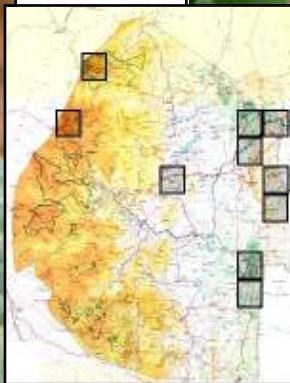
Mlawula

Distribution: tropical Africa and Arabia (up to Aqaba).

Wingspan: males 21-26 mm females 23-29 mm

Foodplants: Acacia species, including and Acacia karroo, Acacia sieberana and Acacia gerrardii.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak in summer.



Specimens: 1990 1991 1993  
 Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photos: Kate Braun

### 473 *Anthene larydas*

#### Spotted hairtail

Distribution: West and central Africa

Wingspan

Foodplants: Acacia, Albizia, Dichrostachys and Hypericum spp. They are associated with the ant species *Pheidole aurivillii* race *kasaiensis*, *Camponotus akwapimensis* var. *poultoni* and *Crematogaster striatula* var. *horati*.

Comments: Adult males mud-puddle

Specimens: 1993 1997



Photo: Justin Bode



Photo: M Purves





**474 *Anthene livida livida*****Pale hairtail**

Malolotja

Distribution: Cape, Orange Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Transvaal, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Tanzania.

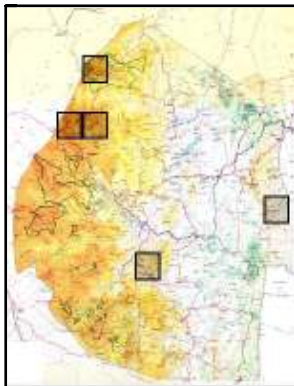
Wingspan: males 23-28 mm females 25-32 mm

Foodplants: Kalanchoe and Cotyledon species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak in the warmer months.

Specimens: 1932 1967 1992 1993

Photo: Christopher K. Willis



**475 *Anthene millari***  
**Millar's hairtail**

Distribution: South Africa and Malawi In South Africa, it is found in the East Cape, the KwaZulu-Natal midlands, Gauteng, Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province

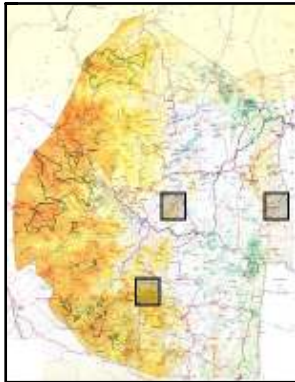
Wingspan: males 21-24 mm females 22-28 mm

Foodplants: Kalanchoe and Cotyledon species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to January, with a peak in November. There is a single extended generation per year.

Specimens: 1947 1991 1992 1993 1996

*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*



**476 *Anthene princeps***  
**Lebombo hairtail**

Mantenga

Distribution: Africa

Wingspan: males 22–27 mm females 24–29 mm

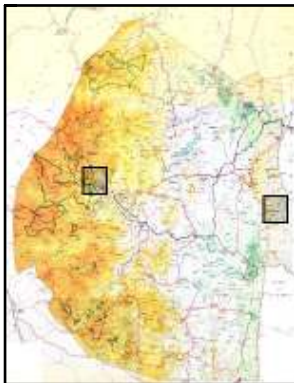
Foodplants: *Albizia* species.

Comments:

Specimens: 1993

Photos: 2012

*Photo: Kate Braun*



**478 Anthe otacilia otacilia****Otacilia hairtail**

Distribution: Africa

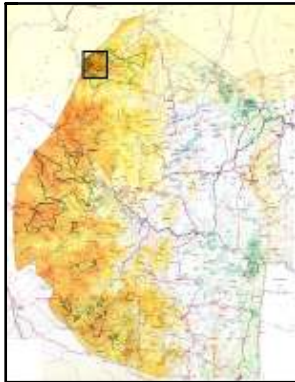
Wingspan: males 22–23 mm and 23–24 mm

Foodplants: Acacia species.

Comments: The flight period is from September to May peaking in November and March.

Specimens: 1993

*Photo: M. Purves*



**480 *Anthene talboti***  
**Talbot's hairtail**

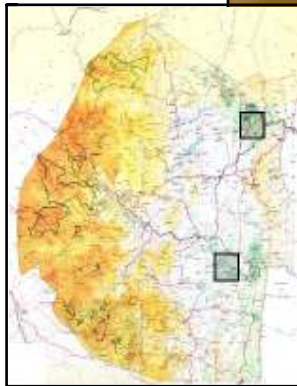
Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa to Zimbabwe, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. In South Africa it is found in the KwaZulu-Natal midlands, through to Orange Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province. It is also present in the North Cape.

Wingspan: males 20-24 mm females 22-25 mm

Foodplants: *Acacia karroo*, *Acacia sieberana*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to June, with peaks in November and from March to April.



Specimens: 1932 1993

Photos: M. Holmes

481 *Anthene minima minima*  
Little hairtail

Distribution: South Africa and Botswana. In South Africa it is found in north-eastern KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 18-22 mm females 19-23 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on Acacia species

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April.

Specimens: 1932



### 481.5 *Anthene dulcis dulcis*

#### Mashuna hairtail

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

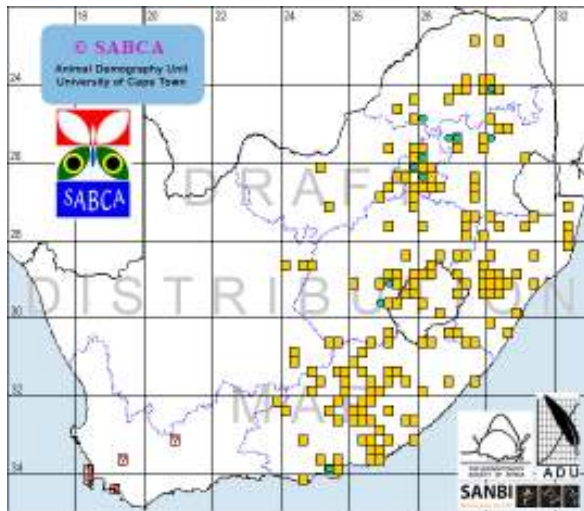
Distribution: Africa

Wingspan: males 22-23 mm females 23-24 mm

Foodplants: *Acacia* spp.

Comments: The flight period is from September to May peaking in November and March.

Photo: Christopher K Willis



#### 485 *Uranothauma nubifer nubifer*

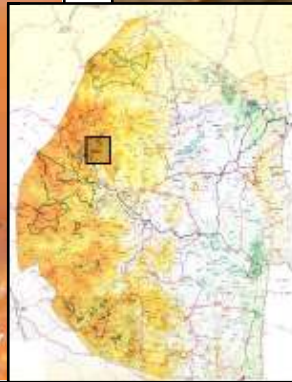
##### **Black heart**

Distribution: from Ethiopia to South Africa It is also found in eastern Zaire

Wingspan: males 22-26 mm females 24-28 mm

Foodplants: Acacia species, including *Acacia karroo*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from November to February



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

Specimens: 1980

*Photo: Peter Webb*





**487 *Cacyreus lineus***  
**Bush bronze**

Malolotja Mantenga

Distribution: Africa, south of the Sahara.

Wingspan: males 22-27 mm females 22-28 mm

Foodplants: The flowers of various Lamiaceae species, including *Plectranthus*, *Mentha* and *Hemizygia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from October to February. In exceptional situations adults may be on wing in winter months in cooler areas.

Specimens: 1985 1990 1992 1993

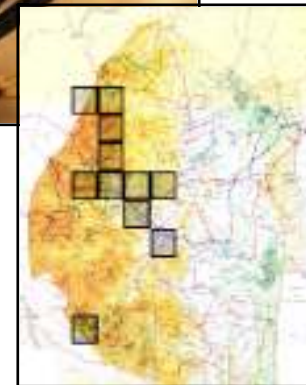
Photos: 2010 2012 2013



*Photo: Kate Braun*



*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*



**488 *Cacyreus virilis*****Mocker bronze**

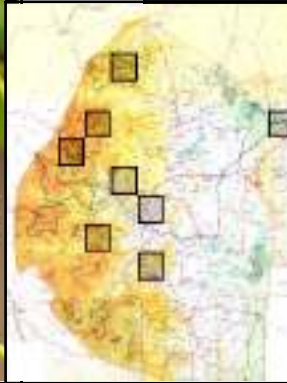
Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa to Zimbabwe, through central and eastern Africa to south-western Arabia.

Wingspan: males 24-26 mm females 24-27 mm

Foodplants: the flowers of various Lamiaceae species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from November to February.



Specimens: 1949 1970 1990 1991 1992

Photos: 2008, 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



**489 *Cacyreus fracta fracta***  
**Water geranium bronze**

Malolotja

Distribution:

Wingspan: males 23-25 mm females 23-26 mm

Foodplants: Geranium and Pelargonium species.

Comments:

Specimens: 1992 1993

Photos: 2013

*Photo: Kate Braun*



*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*

**490 *Cacyreus marshalli***  
**Common geranium bronze**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa.

Wingspan: males 15–23 mm females 18–27 mm

Foodplants: *Ziziphus mucronata* and probably other *Ziziphus* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are most common from October to March.

Specimens: 1986 1990 1991

Photos: 2008 2012

Photos: Peter Webb



**492 Zintha hintza hintza****Hintza pierrot**

Distribution: South Africa to Kenya, possibly Zaire

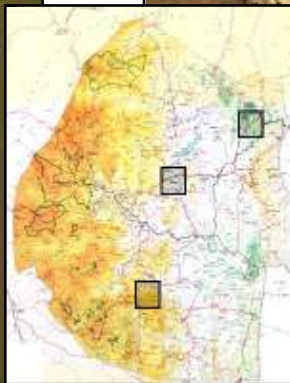
Wingspan: males 24-28 mm females 24-27 mm

Foodplants: Ziziphus species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April.

Specimens: 1947 1990 1991

Photos: Christopher K Willis



### 493 *Tuxentius calice*

#### White pie

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Africa

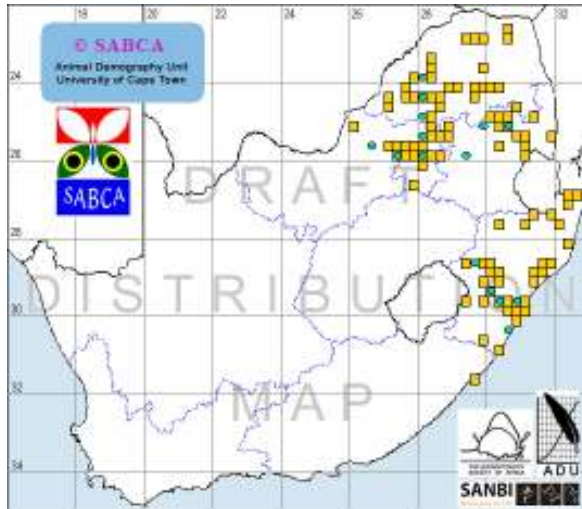
Wingspan: males 21-24 mm females 21-25 mm

Foodplants: *Ziziphus mucronata* and probably other *Ziziphus* species

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are most common from October to March.

*Photo: Justin Bode*

*Photo: Christopher K Willis*





#### 494 *Tuxentius melaena melaena*

##### Black pie

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 19-24 mm females 21-25 mm

Foodplants: *Ziziphus mucronata* and probably other *Ziziphus* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are most common from October to March.



Specimens: 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2011 2012 2013

*Photos: Kate Braun*

## 496 *Tarucus sybaris sybaris*

### Dotted blue

Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa - East Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, eastern Orange Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Limpopo Province and North West Province, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi

Wingspan: males 22-26 mm females 20-27 mm

Foodplants: *Ziziphus* species, including *Ziziphus mucronata*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from November to March.

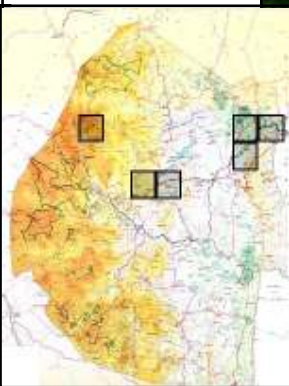


Photo: Kate Braun

Specimens: 1990 1991 1993 1995

Photos: 2011 2012 2013

Photo: Peter Webb



#### 498.1 *Tarucus bowkeri transvaalensis*

##### **Bowker's dotted blue**

Distribution: South Africa, from the North Cape, south to fynbos in the West Cape and east to the Amatolas in the East Cape

Wingspan: males 23-27 mm females 26-29 mm

Foodplants: *Phylica paniculata*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to March, but is most common in early summer and sometimes also on wing in winter.

There are multiple generations per year.

Specimens: 1991

Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp



## 499 *Lampides boeticus*

### Pea blue

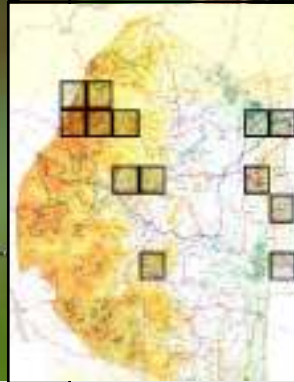
Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Europe, Africa, South and Southeast Asia, and Australia.

Wingspan: males 24-32 mm females 24-34 mm

Foodplants: The flowers, seeds and pods of many Fabaceae species, including *Crotalaria*, *Polygala* and *Dolichos* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round.



Specimens: 1986 1990 1991 1992  
1993 1995

Photos: 2009 2010 2011 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*

**500 *Leptotes pirithous pirithous***  
**Common zebra blue**

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: southern Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, North Africa

Wingspan: males 21-29 mm females 24-30 mm

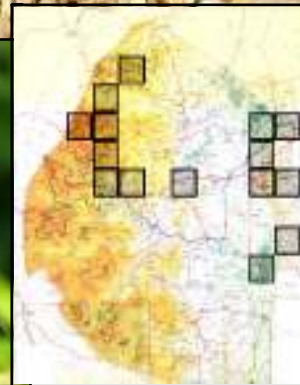
Foodplants: Fabaceae, Rosaceae and Plumbaginaceae species, including *Plumbago capensis*, *Indigofera*, *Rhynchosia*, *Vigna*, *Mundulea*.

Comments: The butterfly flies from February to November depending on the location.

Specimens: 1970 1986 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1995

Photos: 2007 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*





## 501 *Leptotes brevidentatus*

### Short-toothed zebra blue

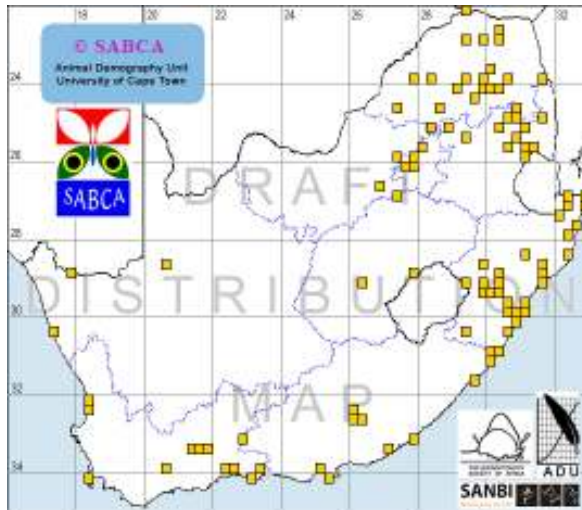
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara and south-western Arabia

Wingspan: males 22-29 mm females 26-30 mm

Foodplants: flowers and immature seeds of *Plumbago auriculata* and probably also *Indigofera*, *Rhynchosia*, *Vigna*, *Burkea*, *Mundulea* and *Medicago sativa*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas and from October to March in cooler areas.





**502** *Leptotes jeanneli*

**Jeannel's zebra blue**

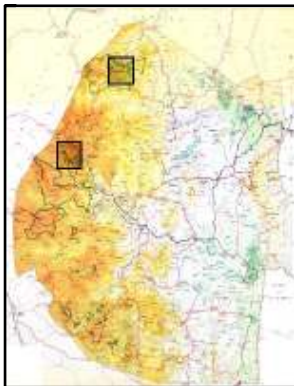
Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara.

Wingspan: males 22-29 mm females 26-30 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from November to April.

Specimens: 1967 1970



**503 *Leptotes babaulti***  
**Babault's zebra blue**

Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 22-29 mm females 26-30 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from November to April.

Photos: 2011

*(Identification unfortunately is not possible based only on the morphology, it is possible that this is *L. pirithous*.)*

Photo: Kate Braun



**504 *Leptotes pulchra pulchra***

**Sesbania blue**

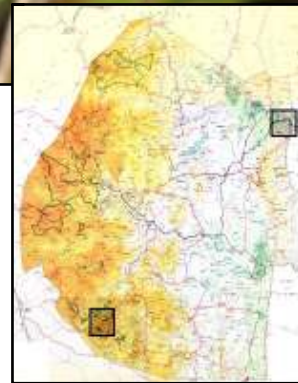
Mlawula

Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara.

Wingspan: males 18-24 mm females 18-26 mm

Foodplants: *Desmodium incanum* and *Indigofera* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from November to May in the north and probably only the warmer months in South Africa.



Specimens: 1982 1993 1995  
1996

Photos: Steve Woodhall



**507** *Harpendyreus noquasa*

**Marsh mountain blue**

Malolotja

Distribution: East Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, southern Mozambique

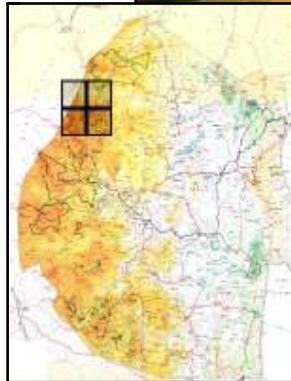
Wingspan: males 17-23 mm females 18-24 mm

Foodplants: Kalanchoe, Crassula and Cotyledon species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to March in two main generations, one in spring (from September to November) and again in late summer (in March).

Specimens: 1949 1990 1991 1992 1993 2010

Photos: 2010 2011 2012



Photos: Kate Braun





**508 Pseudonacaduba sichela sichela**  
**Dusky line blue**

Distribution: Africa, south of the Sahara

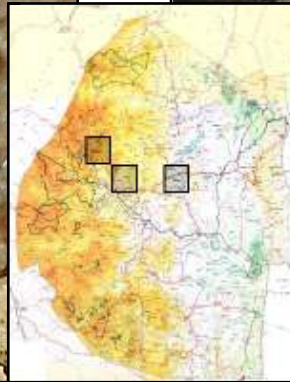
Wingspan: males 25-28 mm females 25-27 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on *Mundulea sericea*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to May.

Specimens: 1990 1991 1992

Photos: Christopher K Willis



**510 *Lepidochrysops variabilis*****Variable blue**

Malolotja

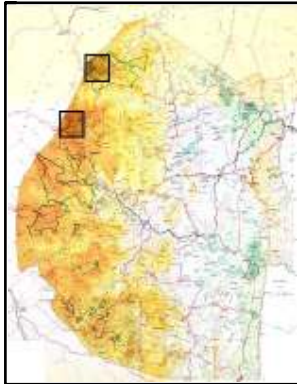
Distribution: South Africa, from the Cape Peninsula, inland along the western mountains to southern Namaqualand, along the eastern Drakensberg to the East Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, the Orange Free State, Lesotho, Mpumalanga, the southern Limpopo Province, then west to the central Limpopo Province, the North West Province and the hills of Gauteng. It is also found in eastern Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 28-35 mm females 34-37 mm

Foodplants: Selago, Becium and Salvia species. Third and later instar the brood of *Camponotus niveosetus* ants.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to February (with peaks in October and January). There are two generations per year, but only one at high altitudes with adults on wing from December to January.

Specimens: 1971 1979  
1991 1992 1993



*Photo: Peter Webb*

**524 *Lepidochrysops ignota***  
**Zulu Blue**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, where it is restricted to montane grassland in Swaziland and Mpumalanga.

Wingspan: males 32-36 mm females 33-38 mm

Foodplants: *Becium* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to November. There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1991

*Photo: Steve Woodhall*



## 525 *Lepidochrysops irvingi*

### Irving's blue

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, where it is known from the KwaZulu-Natal midlands to the eastern part of the Orange Free State and Mpumalanga.

Wingspan: males 32-44 mm females 32-40 mm

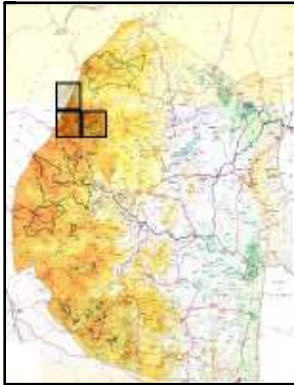
Foodplants: Indigofera species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to December, although the exact time depends on the spring rains. There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1971 1992 1994 1995

Photos: 2010

*Photo: Steve Woodhall*



## 528 *Lepidochrysops swanepoeli*

### Swanepoel's blue

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)  
 Distribution: Endemic to South Africa, where it is found in montane grassland in the hills above Fairview and the Sheba Mines in Mpumalanga. There is also a single record from northern KwaZulu-Natal.

Wingspan: males 36-40 mm females 38-42 mm

Foodplants: *Becium grandiflorum*

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to early December, with a peak in November.

There is one extended generation per year.

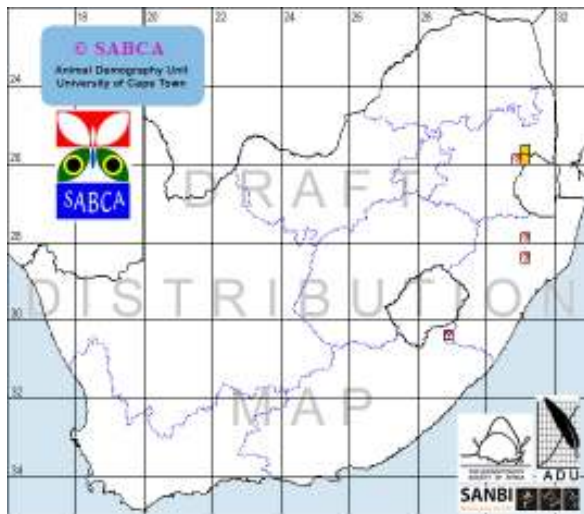


Photo: Steve Woodhall

### 531 *Orachrysops lacrimosa*

#### Restless blue

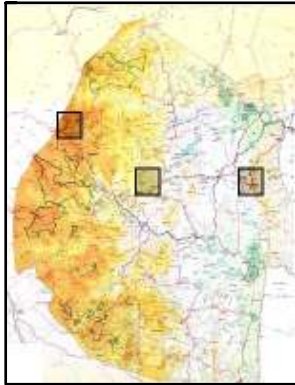
Malolotja

Distribution: northern East Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, north-western Orange Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, North West Province and North Cape

Wingspan: males 35-43 mm females 38-45 mm

Foodplants: *Lantana rugosa*. Third and later instar the brood of *Camponotus niveosetus* ants.  
 Comments: Adults are on wing from November to January. There is one generation per year.  
 Specimens: 1972 1991 1992

Photo: Peter Webb



### 531.5 *Orachrysops subravus*

#### Grizzled blue

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: South Africa, from montane grassland from the East Cape to the southern Drakensberg foothills and the KwaZulu-Natal midlands.

Wingspan: males 30-36 mm females 22-36 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to January, although the exact time depends on the spring rains. Adults are on wing later in the southern part of the range. There is one generation per year.

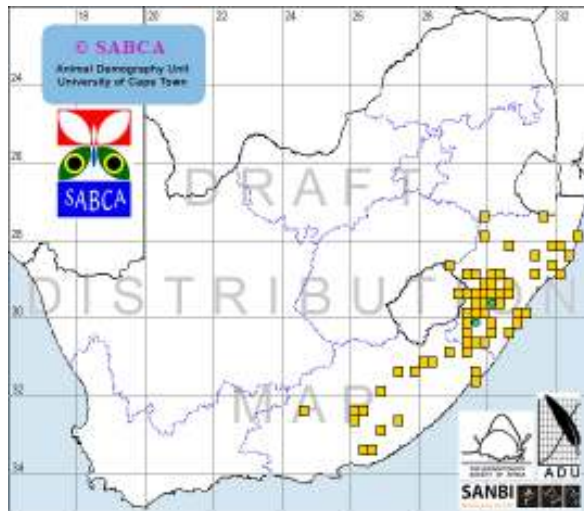


Photo: Justin Bode



### 532 *Lepido chrysops procera*

#### Potchefstroom blue

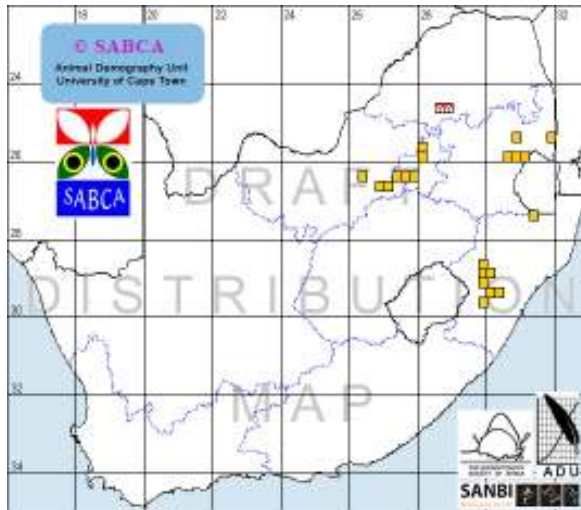
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: From KwaZulu-Natal midlands to Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province

Wingspan: males 28-34 mm females 29-36 mm

Foodplants: *Becium grandiflorum*, *Ocimum canum*

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to November. There is one generation per year.





### 534 *Lepidochrysops tantalus*

#### King blue

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: From the Drakensberg foothills in the East Cape to the KwaZulu-Natal midlands, Swaziland, then along the escarpment hills to Mpumalanga and Gauteng. It is also found in the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 30-38 mm females 34-40 mm

Foodplants: *Becium grandiflorum*

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to November. There is one generation per year.

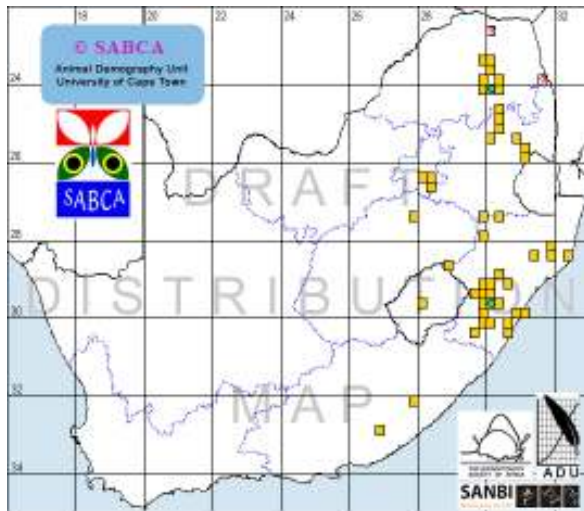


Photo: Ralda & Louis Heyns

Photo: Justin Bode



### 535 *Lepidochrysops jefferyi*

#### Jeffery's blue

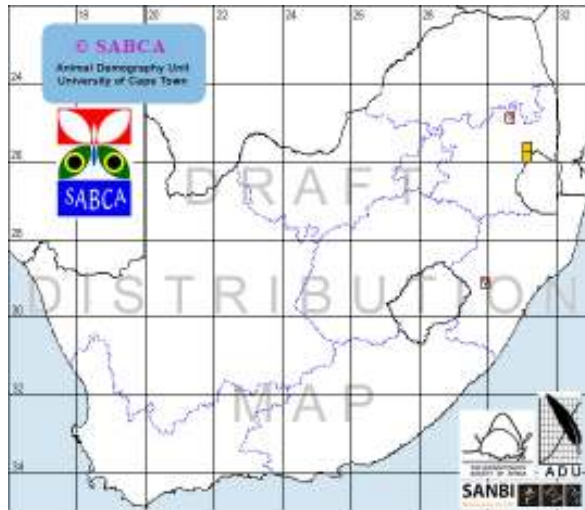
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Endemic to South Africa, where it known from grassland on the hills above Ulundi, Fairview and the Sheba Mines in Mpumalanga.

Wingspan: males 38-44 mm females 42-46 mm

Foodplants: *Becium grandiflorum*

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to November. There is one generation per year.



## 550 *Lepidochrysops plebeia plebeia*

### Twin-spot blue

Malolotja Mlawula

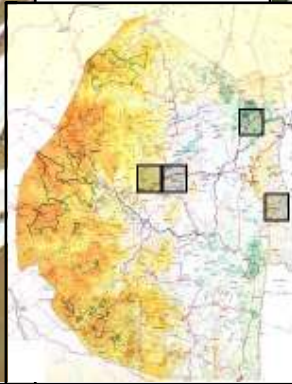
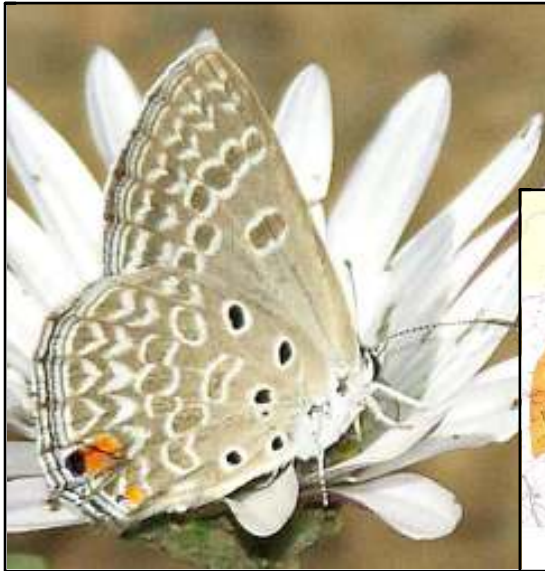
Distribution: South Africa, from the West Cape to the East Cape and to KwaZulu-Natal, the Orange Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, the North West Province and the North Cape.

Wingspan: males 35-44 mm females 36-46 mm

Foodplants: *Salvia* species, *Lantana rugosa* and *Lantana camara*.

Third and later instar the brood of *Camponotus maculatus* ants.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to December and from January to April. There are two generations per year.



Specimens: 1986 1988 1990 1991 1992

Photos: Christopher K. Willis

## 551 *Lepidochrysops patricia*

### Patricia blue

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, from the West Cape to the East Cape and to KwaZulu-Natal, the Orange Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, the North West Province and the North Cape.

Wingspan: 35-44 mm for males and 36-46 mm for females.

Foodplants: Larvae feed on *Salvia* species, *Lantana rugosa* and *Lantana camara*. Third and later instar larvae feed on the brood of *Camponotus maculatus* ants.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to December and from January to April. There are two generations per year.

Specimens: 1986 1990 1991 1992 1993



Photo: Peter Webb

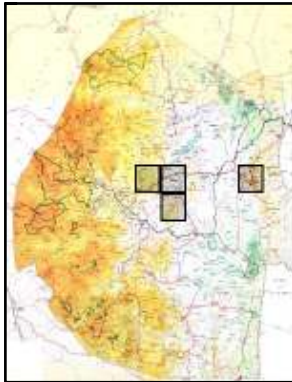


Photo: Steve Woodhall

**553 *Lepidochrysops glauca***  
**Silvery blue**

Mlawula

Distribution: Limpopo Province, North West Province and Gauteng

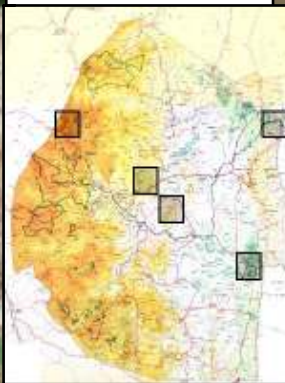
Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 38-48 mm

Foodplants: *Ocimum canum* and *Lantana rugosa*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to December and from January to April. There are two generations per year.



Specimens: 1987  
 1990 1991 1993  
 Photos: 2011



Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp

**563 *Euchrysops osiris*****Osiris smoky blue**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: southern Arabia, Madagascar, the Comoro Islands and Africa, south of the Sahara.

Wingspan: males 22-29 mm females 25-30 mm

Foodplants: *Rhynchosia tofta*, *Vigna unguiculata*.

Comments: Adults are mainly on wing from September to November and from February to April, but may be found year round. There are two main generations per year.

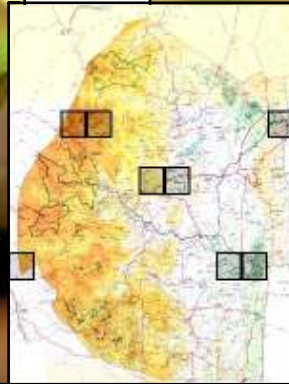


Photo: Christopher K. Willis

Specimens: 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2011 2013

Photo: Kate Braun

**564 *Euchrysops barkeri***  
**Barker's smoky blue**

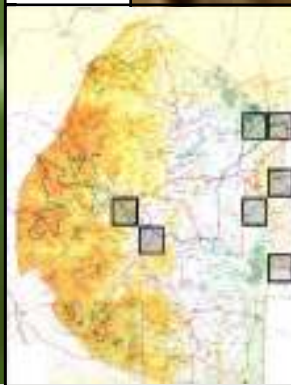
Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and from Sierra Leone to Tanzania. In South Africa it is found in the East Cape along the KwaZulu-Natal coast and in the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 26-32 mm females 27-33 mm

Foodplants: *Crotolaria* and *Rhynchosia* species and *Vigna unguiculata*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are most common from November to July in South Africa.



*Photo: Kate Braun*

Specimens: 1993 1996

Photos: 2013

*Photo: Garth Aiston*

**565 *Euchrysops malathana***  
**Common smoky blue**

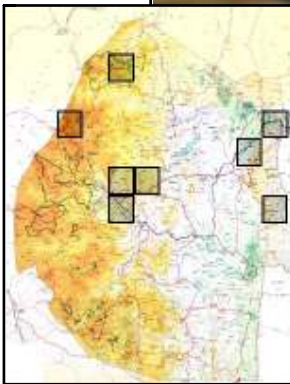
Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: south-western Arabia and Africa, south of the Sahara including Madagascar.

Wingspan: males 22-30 mm females 23-31 mm

Foodplants: *Sphenostylis angustifolius*, *Psidium* and *Vigna* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with a peak from December to May in South Africa.



Specimens: 1987 1991 1992 1993 1996  
 Photos: 2008 2010 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*





**566 *Euchrysops dolorosa***  
**Sabie smoky blue**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, from the East Cape to KwaZulu-Natal, the eastern part of the Orange Free State, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province, and the North West Province.

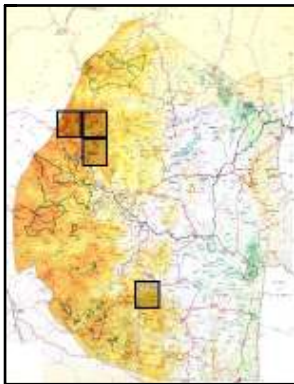
Wingspan: males 22-26 mm females 23-29 mm

Foodplants: *Salvia* and *Becium* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing August to March depending on spring rains. There are several generations per year.

Specimens: 1947 1966 1990 1991 1992 1995 2010

Photo: Christopher K. Willis



### 567 *Euchrysops subpallida*

#### Ashen smoky blue

Malolotja

Distribution: Kenya, from Tanzania to Malawi, Zambia, southern Zaire (Shaba), Zimbabwe and South Africa. In South Africa it is rare and only known from the northern part of the Limpopo Province and northern KwaZulu-Natal.

Wingspan: males 23-25 mm females 24-28 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on *Becium* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to February depending on rains. There is one generation per year.

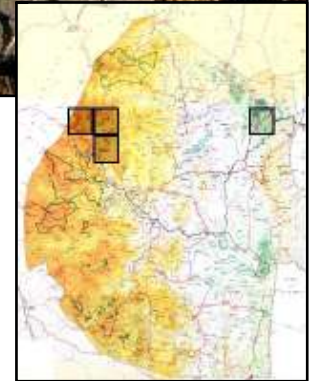
Specimens: 1966 1990

Photos: 2010 2012



Photo: Kate Braun

Photo: Christopher K. Willis



**568 *Eicochrysops messapus mahallakoaena***  
**Cupreus blue**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: northern East Cape to KwaZulu-Natal, northern Orange Free State, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province

Wingspan: males 17-22 mm females 17-24 mm

Foodplants: Probably feed on *Thesium* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer area, with peaks in October and March. In cooler areas it is not found from April to September.



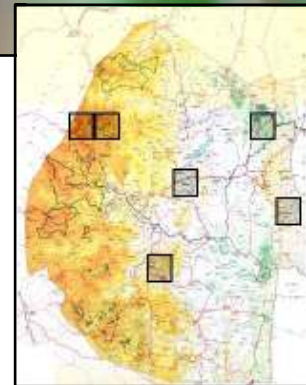
Photo: Peter Webb

Specimens: 1949 1990

1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2012 2013

Photo: Kate Braun



## 569 *Eicochrysops hippocrates*

### White-tipped blue

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: Africa, south of the Sahara, including Madagascar. In South Africa it is found in the East Cape along the KwaZulu-Natal coast to Swaziland, Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province.

Wingspan: males 18-23 mm females 20-24 mm

Foodplants: Polygonum and Rumex species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to November and from January to June. There are two generations per year.



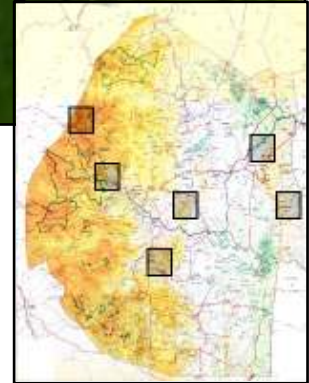
*Photo: Kate Braun*

Specimens: 1936 1992 1993

1994 1996

Photos: 2012 2013

*Photo: Peter Webb*



**570 *Cupidopsis cissus cissus***  
**Common meadow blue**

Malolotja

Distribution: along the coast from West Cape to East Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, inland along the Drakensberg foothills to Gauteng and the North West Province. Also in mountains in Mpumalanga, North West Province and Limpopo Province

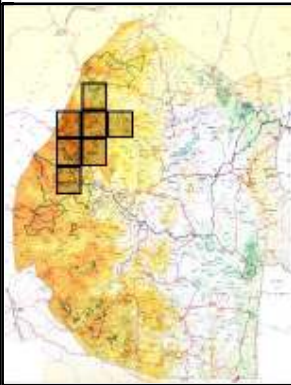
Wingspan: males 22-34 mm females 23-36 mm

Foodplants: The flowers of *Eriosema* and *Vigna* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April and May and sometimes in June and July in subtropical areas.



Specimens: 1959  
 1966 1970 1980 1987  
 1989 1992 1993  
 Photos: 2007 2008  
 2012



Photos: Kate Braun

**571 *Cupidoopsis jobates jobates***  
**Tailed meadow blue**

Mlawula

Distribution: from Kenya and Uganda to the Cape, Angola, Zaire, Togo, Benin, Guinea, Madagascar

Wingspan: males 23-30 mm females 26-33 mm

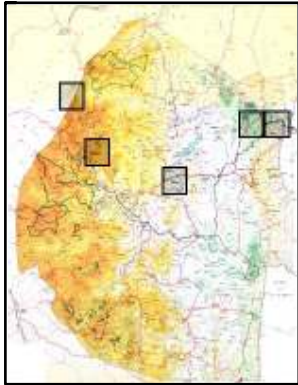
Foodplants: the flowers of low-growing grassland Fabaceae species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April and May and sometimes in June and July in subtropical areas.

Specimens: 1988 1989 1991 1993

Photos: 2010 2012 2013

*Photo: Kate Braun*





## 574 *Chilades trochylus*

### Grass jewel

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa, southern Europe, India and southern Asia.

Wingspan: males 13-16 mm females 16-18 mm

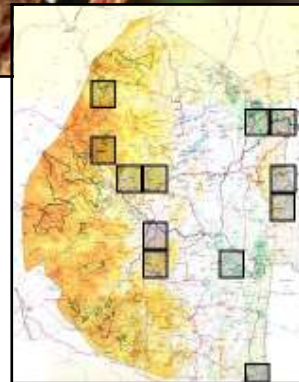
Foodplants: Indigofera, Heliotropium species.

Comments: Adults are on wing through the warmer months

Specimens: 1932 1975 1986 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2010 2013

Photos: Kate Braun



**575 *Azanus ubaldus***  
**Velvet-spotted babul blue**

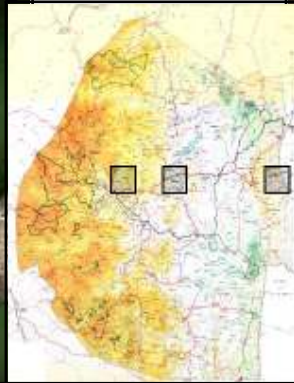
Distribution: India and Africa

Foodplants:

Comments:

Specimens: 1990 1992 1993

*Photo: Christopher K Willis*



*Photo: Justin Bode*



**576 *Azanus jesous jesous*****Topaz babul blue**

Distribution: India and Africa.

Mlawula

Distribution: India and Africa.

Wingspan: males 22-25 mm females 22-25 mm

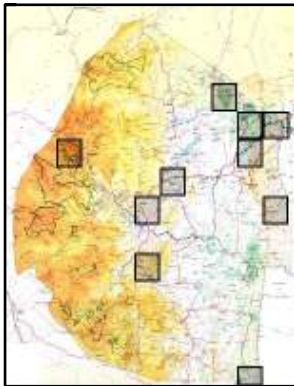
Foodplants: Acacia species.

Comments:

Specimens: 1970 1986 1990 1992 1993 1995

Photos: 2011 2013

*Photo: Kate Braun*



**577 Azanus natalensis****Natal babul blue**

Distribution: Afrotropic ecozone

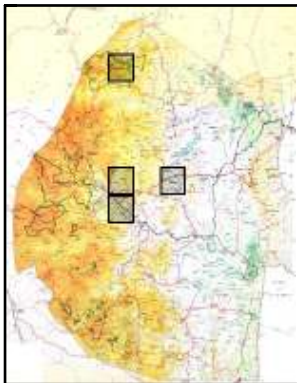
Wingspan: males 23–27 mm females 24–30 mm

Foodplants: Acacia species.

Comments: Flight period is year-round but mainly between September and May.

Specimens: 1967 1986 1989 1990 1993

*Photo: I. C. and A. Sharp*



**578 *Azanus moriqua***  
**Black-bordered babul blue**

Malolotja Mlawula Mantenga

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: 19–24 mm in males and 19–25 mm in females.

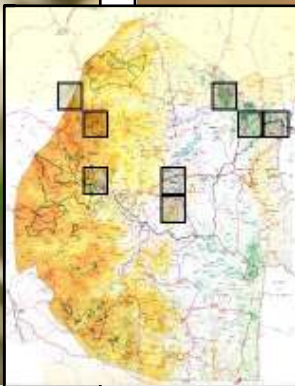
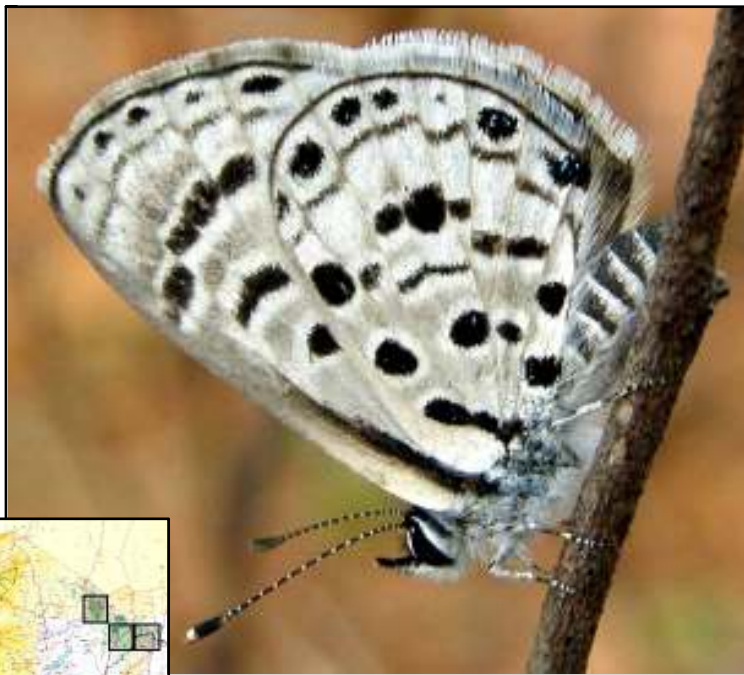
Foodplants: *Acacia* species.

Comments: Flight period is year-round but mainly between September and May.

Specimens: 1990 1991

Photos: 2006 2010 2011 2012

Photos: *Kate Braun*



**579 *Azanus mirza*****Pale babul blue**

Malolotja

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

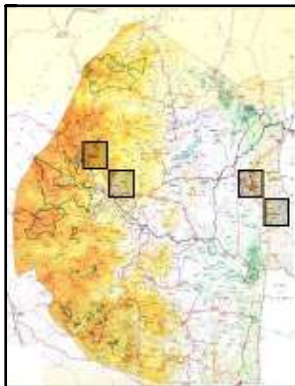
Wingspan: males 20-25 mm females 21-25 mm

Foodplants: Acacia and *Allophylus* species.

Comments: Flight period is year-round but mainly between September and March.

Specimens: 1987 1990 1992 1993 1995

*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*





## 581 *Oraidium barberae*

### Dwarf blue

Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa and Zimbabwe. In South Africa it is found in the West Cape, north to Namaqualand, the North Cape and east to the East Cape and the Orange Free State as well as northern KwaZulu-Natal.

Wingspan: males 10-15 mm females 12-18 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing continuously depending on the rainfall, with peaks usually occurring from September to November and from February to April.

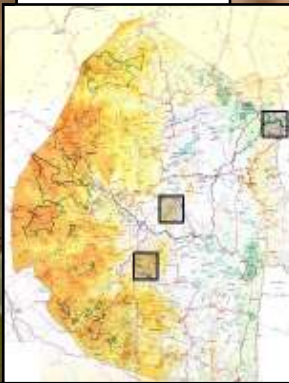


Photo: Justin Bode

Specimens: 1947 1992 1995

Photo: Christopher K. Willis

**582 *Zizeeria knysna***  
**African grass blue**

Maloloṭja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa, on Cyprus and the Iberian Peninsula.

Wingspan: males 18-23 mm females 21-26 mm

Foodplants: include *Tribulus terrestris* and *Oxalis*.

Comments: The butterfly flies nearly year round.

Specimens: 1985 1986 1990 1992 1993 1995

Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013

*Photos: Kate Braun*



### 583 *Zizina otis antanossa*

#### Dark grass blue

Mlawula

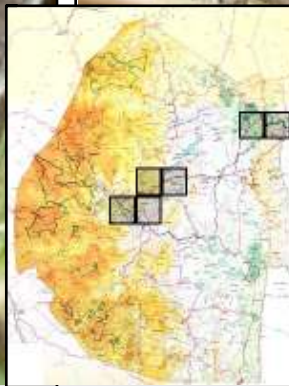
Distribution: all of Africa, including Madagascar and Réunion.

Wingspan: males 20-24 mm females 21-28 mm

Foodplants: Acacia species, including *Acacia karroo* and *Acacia tortilis*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warm areas, with peaks from October to November and from March to April in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1986 1987 1990 1991 1992 1993



Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp

**584 *Zizula hylax*****Tiny grass blue**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Recorded from most of southern Africa

Wingspan: males 15-17 mm females 15-19 mm

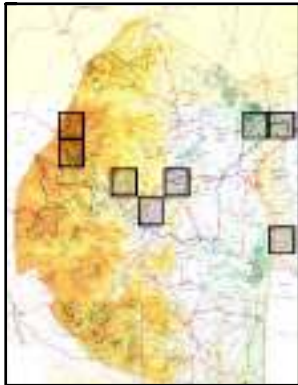
Foodplants: Various members of the family Acanthaceae.

Comments: In warmer parts of its range, adults are on the wing throughout the year, in colder areas, found only in the warmer months from September onwards.

Specimens: 1970 1990 1991 1992 1993 1995

Photos: 2010 2012 2013

Photo: Kate Braun





**585 *Actizera lucida*****Rayed blue**

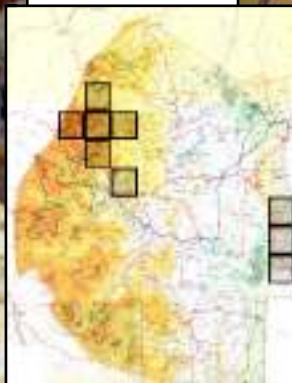
Malolotja Mantenga

Distribution: eastern and southern Africa to Kenya. It is also found on Madagascar. In South Africa it is widespread from the West Cape to the Orange Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province and the North West Province.

Wingspan: males 15-23 mm females 17-25 mm

Foodplants: Oxalis, Argyrolobium, Rhynchosia and *Crotolaria lanceolata*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are more common in summer.



Specimens: 1986 1990 1991 1992 1993  
2010

Photos: 2010 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*

**589 *Pinacopteryx eriphia eriphia***  
**Zebra white**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, Rhodesia, Botswana,  
 Mozambique, Malawi, southern Tanzania

Wingspan: males 40-55 mm females 42-47 mm

Foodplants: *Maeris cafra*, *Boscia species.*, *Capparis oleoides*, and *Maerua triphylla*.

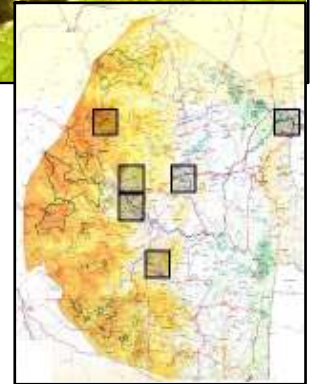
Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1986 1990 1992 1993

Photos: 2012



Photos: Kate Braun



**590 *Colias electo electo***  
**African clouded yellow**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa, southern Mozambique,  
 Namibia, Zimbabwe and Zambia

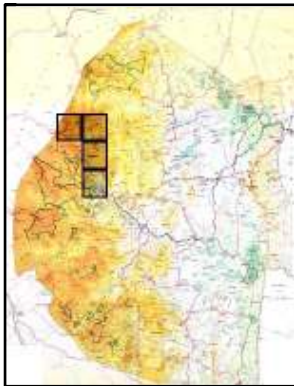
Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 32-40 mm

Foodplants: include *Trifolium*.

Comments: Adults are on the wing throughout the year,  
 with a peak from April to August.

Specimens: 1988 1989 1991 1992 1993

*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*



**591 *Catopsilia florella***  
**African migrant**

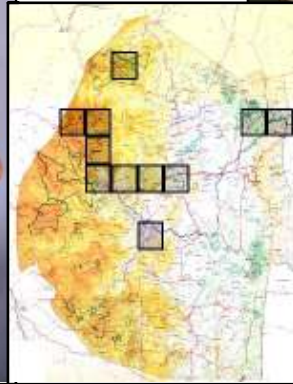
Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: Africa (including Madagascar), the Canary Islands, Sri Lanka, India, Burma, and China.

Wingspan: males 54-60 mm females 56-66 mm

Foodplants: *Senna occidentalis*, *Senna septentrionalis*, *Senna petersiana* and *Senna italica*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round. From South Africa, adults migrate from summer to autumn. They fly in a north-eastern direction.



*Photo: Kate Braun*

Specimens: 1985 1986 1987 1990 1991 1992  
 1993

Photos: 2008 2011 2012 2013

*Photo: Peter Webb*

**592 *Eurema hecabe solifera***  
**Lowveld yellow**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Tropical Africa

Wingspan: males 30-35 mm females 30-35 mm

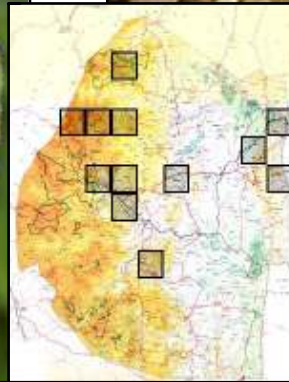
Foodplants: *Hypericum aethiopicum* and *Chamaecrista mimosoides*.

Comments: Adults are on the wing year-round.

Specimens: 1932 1937 1949 1986 1990 1993 1996

Photos: 2008 2009 2010 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



**593 *Eurema brigitta brigitta***  
**Broad-bordered grass yellow**

Malolotja

Distribution: Madagascar, Comoro Islands

Wingspan: males 35-38 mm females 37-40 mm

Foodplants: *Chamaecrista mimosoides* and probably *Hypericum aethiopicum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, depending on rainfall.

Specimens: 1937 1957 1985 1986 1987 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun

**595 *Eurema desjardinsii regularis***  
**Angled grass yellow**

Malolotja

Distribution: Madagascar, Comoro Islands

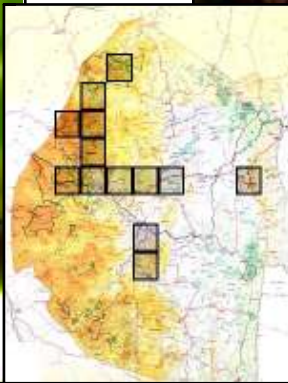
Wingspan: males 35-38 mm females 37-40 mm

Foodplants: *Chamaecrista mimosoides* and probably *Hypericum aethiopicum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, depending on rainfall.

Specimens: 1932 1949 1973 1985 1986 1988 1989 1990 1991 1993

Photos: 2008 2010 2012 2013



*Photos: Kate Braun*

**596 *Eronia cleodora cleodora***

**Vine-leaf vagrant**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: southern and eastern Africa

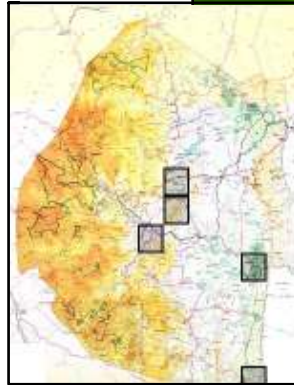
Wingspan: males 45-60 mm females 50-62 mm

Foodplants: *Capparis fascicularis*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year-round in warmer areas with peaks in spring and late summer.

Specimens: 1985 1986 1991 1992

Photos: 2008



Photos: Christopher K Willis



**597 *Afrodryas leda***  
**Autumn leaf vagrant**

Mlawula

Distribution: Throughout Africa.

Wingspan: males 50-55 mm females 48-56 mm

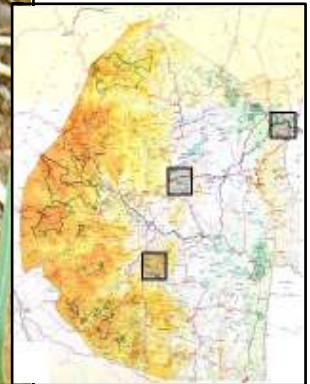
Foodplants: *Capparis tomentosa*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year-round in warmer areas with peaks in late summer and autumn.

Specimens: 1947 1990 1992 1993

Photos: 2010 2011

*Photos: Kate Braun*



## 598.2 *Nepheronia argia variegata*

### Large vagrant

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Southern Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland

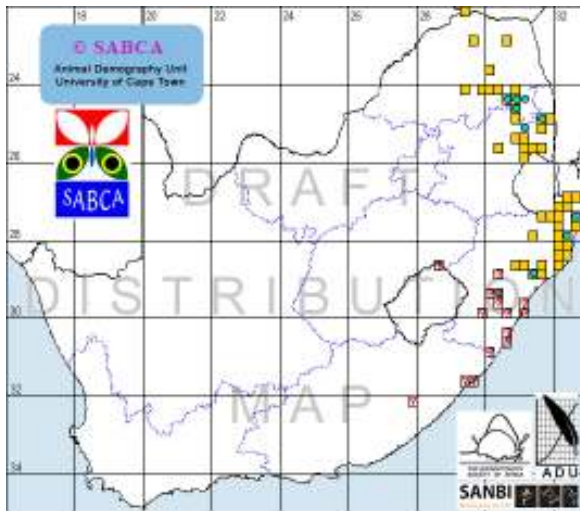
Wingspan: males 50-65 mm females 48-70 mm

Foodplants: *Hippocratea longipetolata*

Comments: Adults are on wing year-round in warmer areas with peaks in late summer and autumn.

Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp

Photos: Steve Woodhall



**599 Nephronia buquetii buquetii****Buquet's vagrant**

Distribution: throughout Africa

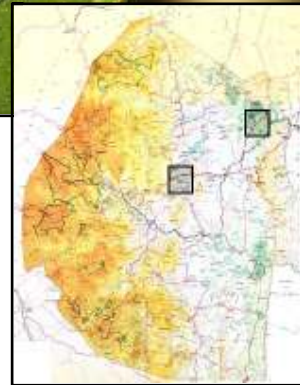
Wingspan: males 45–50 mm females 48–56 mm

Foodplants: *Azima tetracantha* and *Salvadora persica*.

Comments: Adults are on the wing year-round, more common in winter months.

Specimens: 1991 1993

Photos: Christopher K Willis



**600 Nephronia thalassina sinalata****Cambridge vagrant**

Distribution: southern Africa

Wingspan: males 50–55 mm females 55–60 mm

Foodplants: Hippocrates obtusifolia, Hippocrates africana, and Jasminium spp.

Comments: Adults are on the wing year-round, peaking from February to May.

Specimens: 1993 1996



Photos: Christopher K Willis

**601 *Colotis calais calais*****Topaz arab**

Malolotja

Distribution: Throughout Africa.

Wingspan: males 32-35 mm females 32-35 mm

Foodplants: *Salvadora persica*

Comments: The adults fly year-round.

Specimens: 1991

*Photo: Justin Bode**Photo: Christopher K. Willis*

### 603 *Colotis vesta argillaceus*

#### Veined tip

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

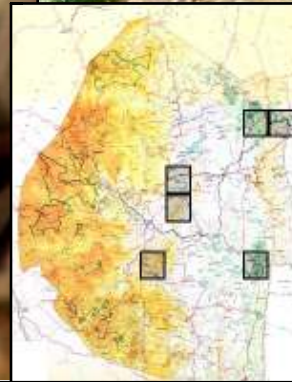
Wingspan: males 32-40 mm females 34-45 mm

Foodplants: *Maerua angdensis*.

Comments: The adults fly year-round, peaking in late summer and autumn.

Specimens: 1955 1990 1991 1992 1993 1995

Photos: 2011 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun

**606 *Colotis ione***  
**Bushveld purple tip**

Malolotja

Distribution: the dry parts of Africa south of the Sahara.

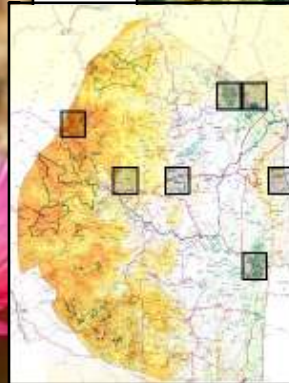
Wingspan: males 45-50 mm females 45-50 mm

Foodplants: *Maerua*, *Boscia*, *Capparis* and *Cadaba* species.

Comments: The adults fly year-round.

Specimens: 1973 1986 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp



**607 Colotis regina****Queen purple tip**

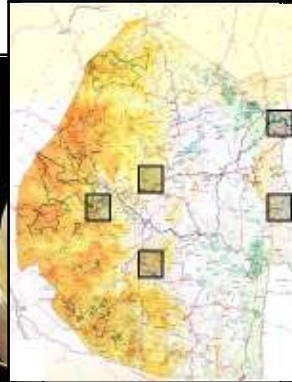
Distribution: Afrotropic ecozone

Wingspan: males 45–62 mm females 45–62 mm

Foodplants: *Boscia* and *Capparis* species.

Comments: Adults fly year-round.

Specimens: 1932 1937 1991 1993 1994 1996



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

*Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp*



**609 *Colotis annae annae***  
**Scarlet tip**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Asia and Africa.

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 40-50 mm

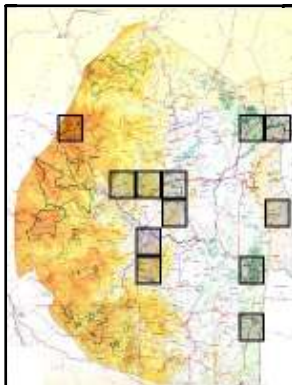
Foodplants: *Maerua angolensis*, *Cadaba natalensis*

Comments: The adults fly year-round.

Specimens: 1936 1955 1985 1986 1987 1990  
 1991 1992 1993 1995 1996

Photos: 2008 2009 2011 2012 2013

Photos: Kate Braun



**610 *Colotis auxo***  
**Sulphur orange tip**

Mlawula

Distribution: southern Africa.

Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 35-40 mm

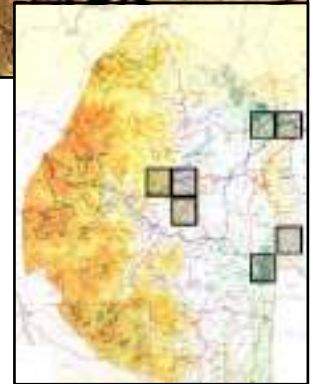
Foodplants: *Cadaba termitario*, *Cadaba natalensis*, and *Salvadora* species.

Comments: The adults fly year-round.

Specimens: 1955 1973 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2008 2011

*Photos: Kate Braun*



## 611 *Colotis antevippe gavis*

### Red tip

Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 40-45 mm

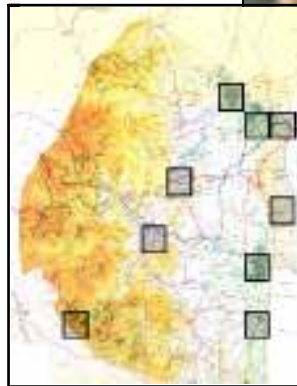
Foodplants: *Boscia albitrunca*, *Boscia oleoides*, *Maerua cafra*, and *Maerua juncea*.

Comments: The adults have fly year-round.

Specimens: 1955 1973 1985 1986 1987 1988 1990 1991  
1992 1995 1996

Photos: 2010

Photo: Kate Braun



## 612 *Colotis evenina evenina*

### Orange tip

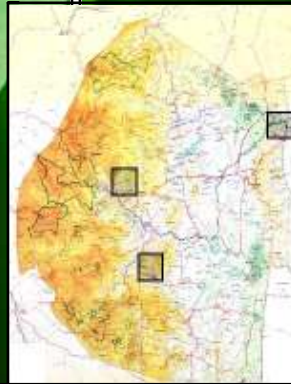
Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 38-45 mm females 35-42 mm

Foodplants: *Boscia albitrunca* and *Capparis* species.

Comments: The adults have fly year-round.



Specimens: 1937 1992 1993 1994 1996

Photos: Peter Webb

**613 *Colotis euippe omphale***  
**Smoky orange tip**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 35-45 mm females 35-45 mm

Foodplants: *Maerua*, *Capparis*, *Cadaba*, and *Boscia* species.

Comments: The adults fly year-round.

Specimens: 1985 1987 1990 1991 1992 1993

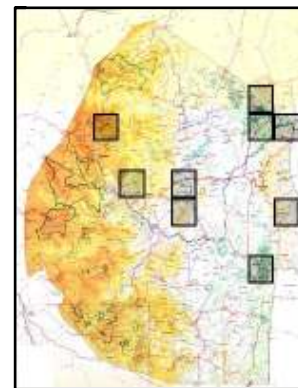
Photos: 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013



*Photo: Peter Webb*



*Photos: Kate Braun*



**614 *Colotis pallene***  
**Bushveld orange tip**

Mlawula

Distribution: southern Africa.

Wingspan: males 30-35 mm females 30-35 mm

Foodplants: *Capparis* species.

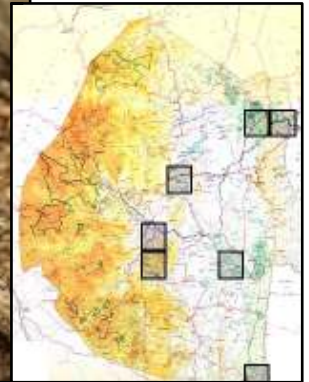
Comments: The adults fly year-round, peaking in late summer and autumn.

Specimens: 1932 1949 1986 1987 1990 1991 1992 1993 1995

Photos: 2011

*Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp*

*Photos: Kate Braun*



## 617 *Colotis evagore antigone*

### Small orange tip

Mlawula

Distribution: the dry parts of tropical Africa, northern Africa, southern Spain, and southwest Arabia.

Wingspan: males 28-35 mm females 28-38 mm

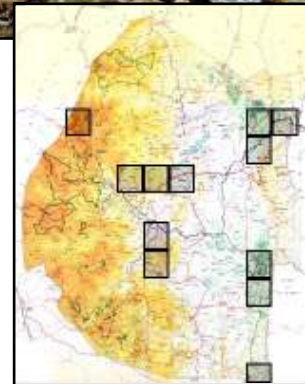
Foodplants: *Maerua*, *Capparis* and *Cadaba* species.

Comments: The adults fly from February to August depending on the range.



Specimens: 1926 1949  
1973 1986 1990 1991  
1992 1993 1995  
Photos: 2008 2010  
2011 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*



**618 *Teracolus eris eris*****Banded gold tip**

Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 40-45 mm

Foodplants: include *Boscia albitrunca*.

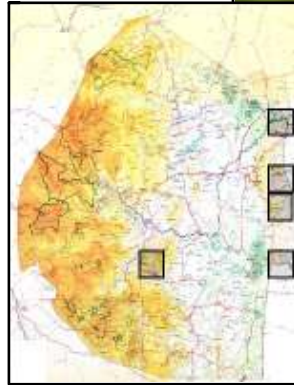
Comments: The adults have fly year-round in warm areas, peaking from March to June.

Specimens: 1926 1990 1992 1995 1997

Photos: 2013



Photos: Christopher  
K. Willis





## 620 *Belenois thysa thysa*

### False dotted border

Distribution: South Africa, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania and the coast of Kenya

Wingspan: males 45–60 mm females 48–62 mm

Foodplants: *Capparis* species and *Maerua racemulosa*.

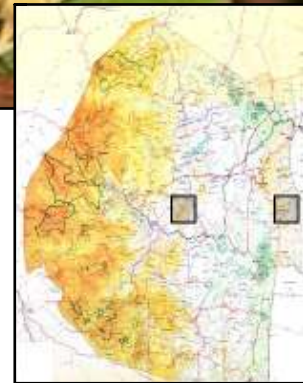
Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warm areas.

Specimens: 1991 1992 1993 1994

*Photo: Garth Aiston*



*Photo: R & L Heyns*



**622 *Belenois zochalia zochalia*****Forest white**

Malolotja

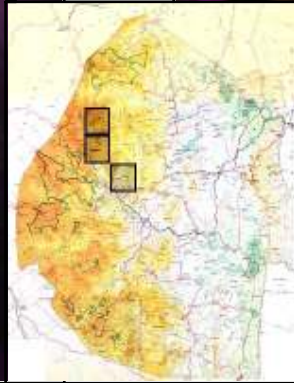
Distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 40-50 mm

Foodplants: *Capparis* species, *Maerua cafra* and *Maerua racemulosa*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warm areas.

Specimens: 1986 1990 1991

*Photos: Peter Webb*

**623 *Belenois aurota aurota***  
**Brown-veined white**

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: South Asia and Africa.

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 40-50 mm

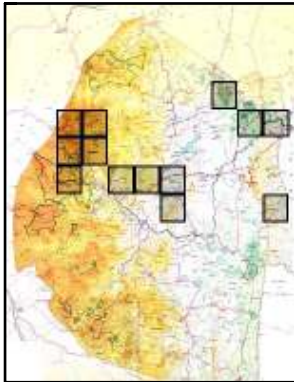
Foodplants: *Capparis fascicularis*, *Maerua cafra*.

Comments: Well-known during summer and autumn when large numbers migrate north-east over the interior.

Specimens: 1970 1986 1990 1991 1993

Photos: 2006 2007 2010 2011 2012 2013

*Photo: Kate Braun*



**624 *Belenois creona severina***  
**African common white**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa to east Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo

Wingspan: males 40-45 mm females 40-45 mm

Foodplants: Capparis and Maerua species.

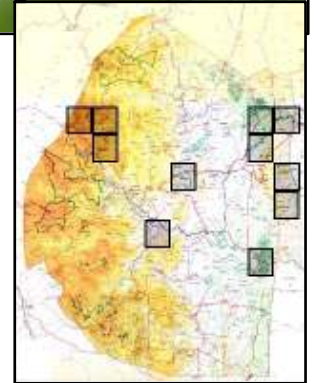
Comments: Adults are on wing year round

Specimens: 1903 1955 1985 1988 1990 1991 1993

Photos: 2008 2011 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun



**625 *Belenois gidica abyssinica***  
**African veined white**

Mlawula

Distribution: the Afrotropic ecozone.

Wingspan: males 40-55 mm females 40-53 mm

Foodplants: *Boscia*, *Capparis*, and *Maerua* species.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1955 1986 1987 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2005 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photo: *Christopher K Willis*

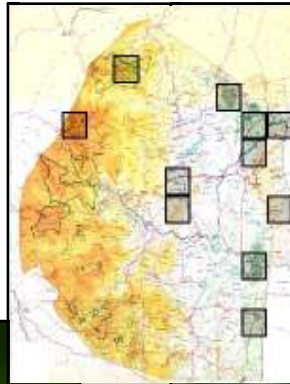


Photo: *Kate Braun*

**626**    *Dixeia charina charina*  
**African small white**

Distribution: Southern Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland

Wingspan: males 34-40 mm females 36-42 mm

Foodplants: *Capparis citrifolia* and *Capparis sepia*ria

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1992



Photo: Christopher K Willis

Photo: Justin Bode





**627**    *Dixeia doxo parva*  
**Black-veined small white**

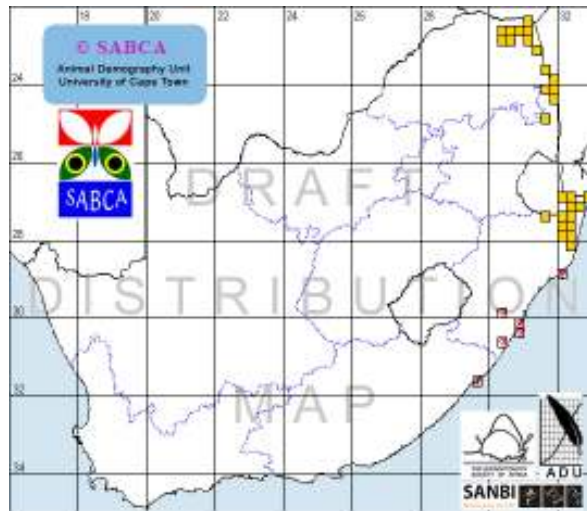
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa

Wingspan: males 34-40 mm females 36-42 mm

Foodplants: *Capparis* species

Comments: Flight period is year-round.



**629 *Dixeia pigea*****Ant-heap white**

Mlawula

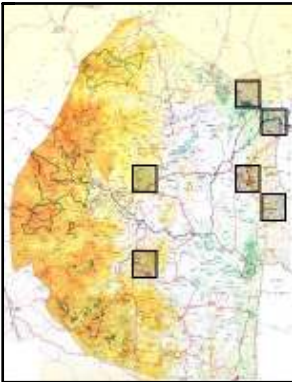
Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 40-48 mm females 40-52 mm

Foodplants: *Acalypha glabrata*, *Combretum bracteosum*,  
*Ricinus communis*.

Comments:

Specimens: 1937 1973 1990 1991 1993 1996

*Photo: Peter Webb*



**630** *Dixeia spilleri*  
**Sulphur small white**

Distribution: Southern and eastern Africa  
Wingspan: males 33-40 mm females 35-42 mm  
Foodplants: Capparis species  
Comments: Flight period is year-round.  
Specimens: 1994

*Photo: R & L Heyns*

*Photo: Justin Bode*



**631 *Appias sabina phoebe*****Sabine albatross white**

Distribution: South Africa, in Afromontane forests from the East Cape, east along the Drakensberg foothills to the KwaZulu-Natal midlands and the coastal forests and rivers.

Wingspan: males 24-29 mm females 27-29 mm

Foodplants: *Imperata cylindrica*

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April (with a peak in January). There are multiple generations per year.

Specimens: 1993

Photo: R & L Heyns



**632 *Appias epaphia contracta***  
**Diverse Albatross White**

Distribution: Sudan, Ethiopia, eastern Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, north-eastern Botswana, South Africa (Limpopo Province, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape Province), Swaziland, Comoro Islands

Wingspan: males 40-50 mm females 40-50 mm

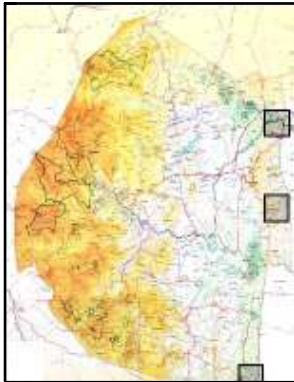
Foodplants: *Capparis* species (including *Capparis sepiaria*), *Maerua racemulosa* and *Boscia albitrunca*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but mainly from March to May in southern Africa. The habitat consists of forests and heavy woodland.

Specimens: 1983 1992 1993 1996

*Photos: Justin Bode, Kate Braun*

*Photo: R & L Heyns*



**633 Pontia helice helice****Common meadow white**

Distribution: southern Africa

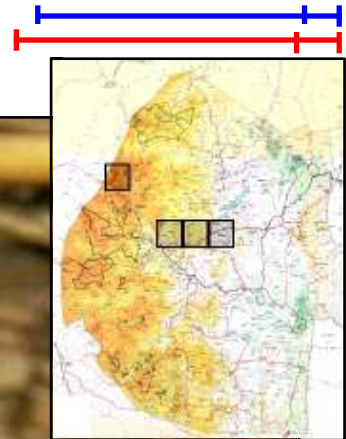
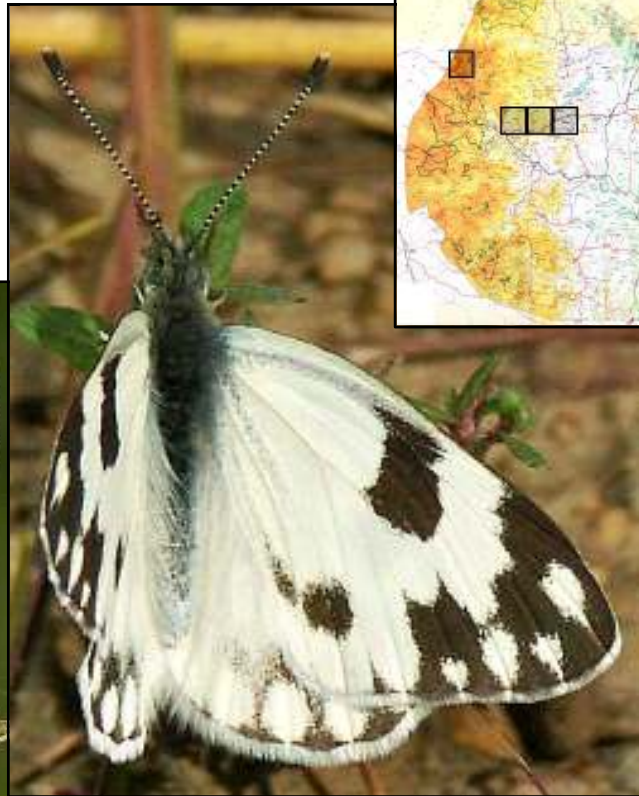
Wingspan: males 35–40 mm females 37–43 mm

Foodplants: *Heliophila* species, *Lepidum capense*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round.

Specimens: 1986 1987 1988 1989

*Photos: Christopher K Willis*



**634 *Leptosia alcesta inalcesta***  
**African wood white**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 30-40 mm females 35-42 mm

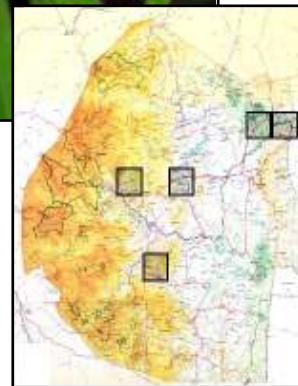
Foodplants: *Capparis fascicularis*, and *Capparis brassii*.

Comments: The adults fly year-round, peaking from March to May.

Specimens: 1988 1990 1993

Photos: 2010

Photos: Kate Braun



**637 *Mylothris rueppellii haemus***  
**Twin dotted border**

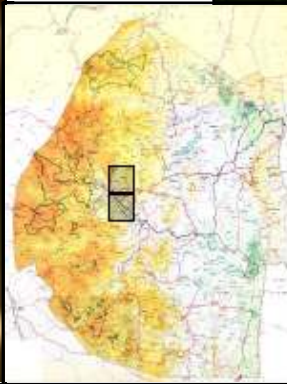
Distribution: southern Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa

Wingspan: males 48–55 mm females 50–56 mm

Foodplants: Various Loranthaceae species, including *Loranthus*,  
*Tapinanthus oleifolius* and *Tapinanthus rubromarginatus*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks in October and from  
late February to April in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1986 1991



*Photos: Christopher K Willis*

### 638 *Mylothris agathina agathina*

#### Common dotted border

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana and southern and eastern South Africa. Its range has spread Westwards around the coast in recent decades however, and it now occurs to the north of Cape Town to somewhat beyond Saldanha.

Wingspan: males 50-60 mm females 52-65 mm

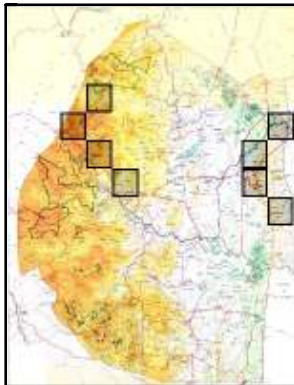
Foodplants: *Tapinanthus oleifolius*, *Tapinanthus rubromarginatus*, *Erianthemum dregei*, *Ximenia caffra*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks in October and from late February to April.

Specimens: 1973 1980 1986 1989 1993

Photos: 2009 2013

Photos: Kate Braun



**642 *Papilio dardanus cenea***  
**Mocker swallowtail, Flying Handkerchief**

Maloloŋja

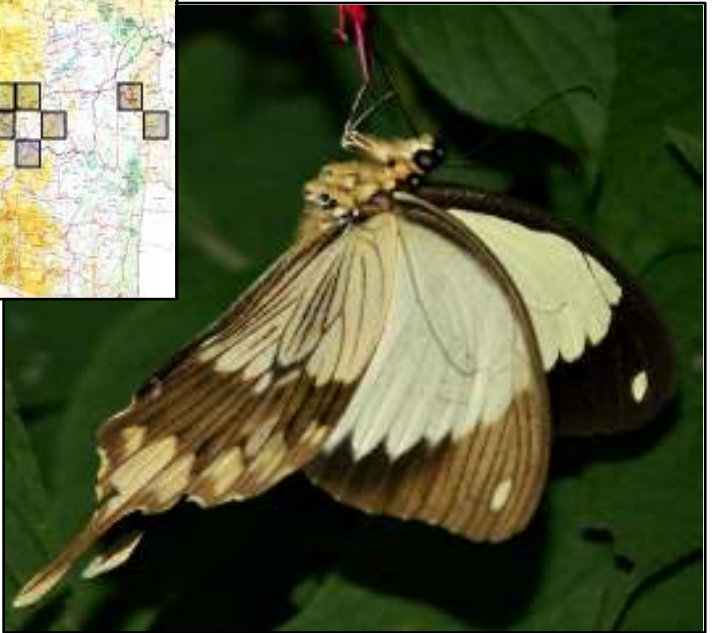
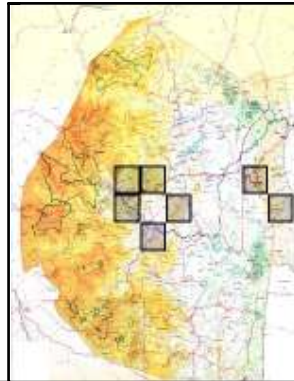
Distribution: throughout sub-Saharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 80-90 mm females 75-85 mm

Foodplants: Various, including *Vepris* species, *Clausena anisata*, *Tedea natalensis* and *Citrus* species.

Comments:

Specimens: 1973 1985 1986 1987 1988 1990 1995  
 1996 1997 1998



Photos: Christopher K. Willis



**643 *Papilio echerioides echerioides***  
**White-banded swallowtail**

Malolotja

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 70-75 mm females 70-75 mm

Foodplants: *Clausena inaequalis*, *Toddalia lanceolata*, *Fagara capensis*, *Toddalia asiatica*, *Zanthoxylum delagoense*, *Vepris lanceolata*, *Citrus* species.

Comments: Has two flight periods from January to March and September to November.

Specimens: 1987 1992

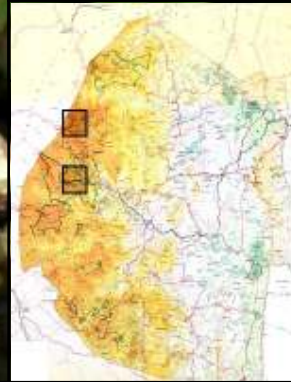


Photo: Christopher K. Wilks

Photo: Justin Bode

#### 644 *Papilio euphranor* Bush kite swallowtail

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

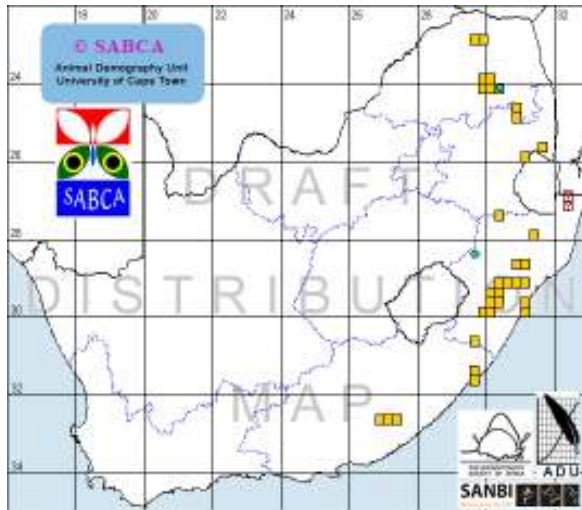
Distribution: southern Africa

Wingspan: males 80–100 mm females 90–110 mm

Foodplants: *Cryptocarya woodii*.

Comments: Adults have two flight periods from January to April and September to December.

*Photo: Steve Woodhall*



**645 *Papilio constantinus constantinus***  
**Constantine's swallowtail**

Mlawula

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 70-90 mm females 80-95 mm

Foodplants: *Vepris reflexa*, *Vepris lanceolata*, *Vepris undulata*,  
*Clausena* species., *Citrus* species., *Teclea* species.

Comments: Flight period is during warmer months peaking from  
 November to February.

Specimens: 1990 1992 1993 1997

Photo: Justin Bode

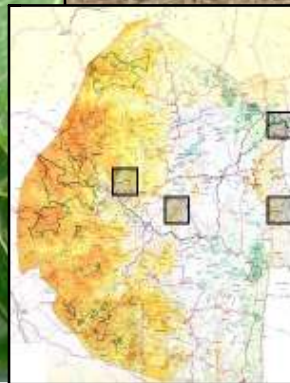


Photo: Christopher K. Willis

**646 *Papilio demodocus demodocus***  
**Citrus swallowtail**

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: sub-Saharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 80-90 mm females 85-90 mm

Foodplants: *Syzygium cordatum*, *Syzygium guineense* and Myrtaceae.

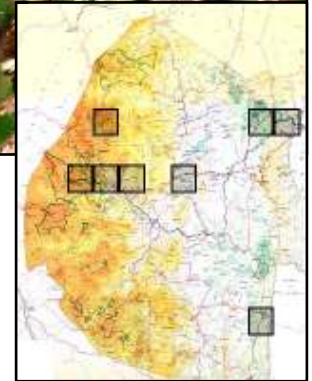
Comments:

Specimens: 1955 1989 1991 1993

Photos: 2010 2011 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun



**647 *Papilio nireus lyaeus***  
**Green-banded swallowtail**

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 75-90 mm females 85-95 mm

Foodplants: *Calodendrum capense*, *Teclea* species., *Vepris* species.,  
 and *Citrus* species.

Comments: Flies year-round, peaks from November to February.

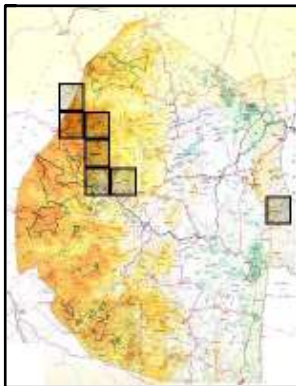
Specimens: 1978 1980 1988 1989 1990 1993

Photos: 2010 2013



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

*Photo: Kate Braun*



**648 *Papilio ophidicephalus***  
**Emperor Swallowtail**

Malolotja

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 90-110 mm females 100-120 mm

Foodplants: *Clausena inaequalis*, *Fagara capensis*,  
*Calodendron capense*, *Citrus* species, *Clausena anisata*,  
*Zanthoxylum* species.

Comments: Has two broods between August to December  
and January to April.

Specimens: 1987 1988



*Photo: Christopher K  
Willis*



*Photo: Steve Woodhall*

**649 *Graphium angolanus angolanus***  
**Angola white-lady swordtail**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Sub-Saharan Africa.

Wingspan: males 65-70 mm females 70-75 mm

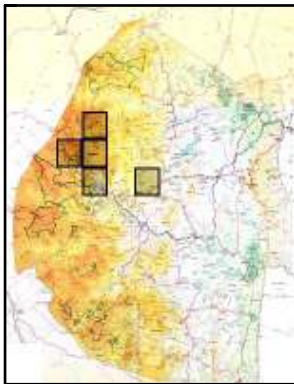
Foodplants: *Annona senegalensis*,  
*Sphedamnocarpus pruriens*, *Uvaria* species.

Comments: Flight period is year-round,  
peaking in November and February.

Specimens: 1970 1980 1986 1991 1995

Photos: 2010

*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*



## 650 *Graphium morania*

### White lady

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

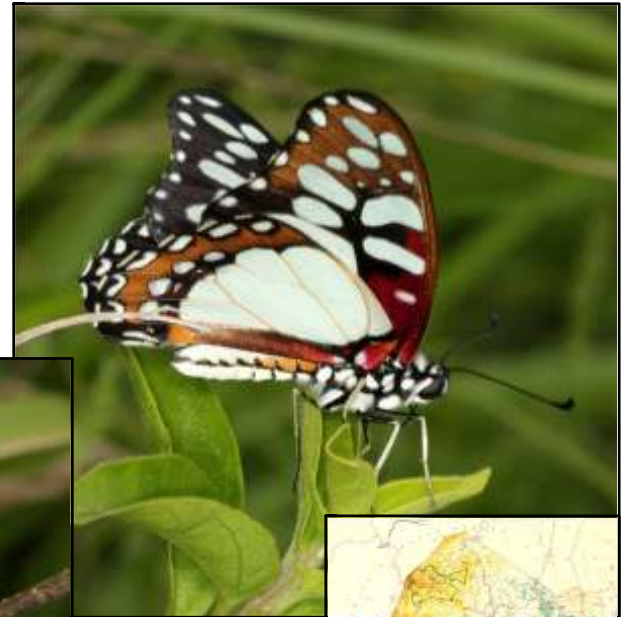
Distribution: southern Africa.

Wingspan: males 50-55 mm females 55-60 mm

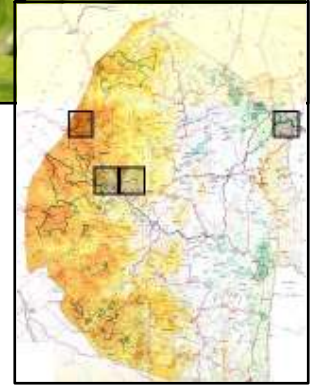
Foodplants: *Uvaria caffra*, *Annona senegalensis*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round, peaking in November and February.

Specimens: 1990 1991



Photos: Justin Bode





**652 *Graphium leonidas leonidas***  
**Veined swordtail**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Subsaharan Africa.

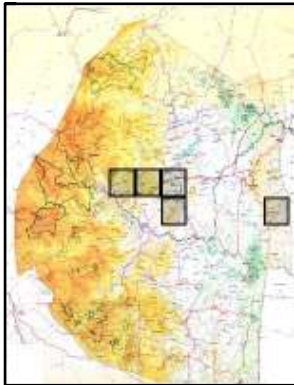
Wingspan: males 75-80 mm females 75-85 mm

Foodplants: *Popowia caffra*, *Uvaria* species,  
*Monanthes caffra*, *Annona senegalensis*.

Comments: Has continuous broods, peaking from  
 October to April.

Specimens: 1990 1991 1992 1993 1997

Photo: Peter Webb



**653 *Graphium antheus*****Large striped swordtail**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: tropical Africa.

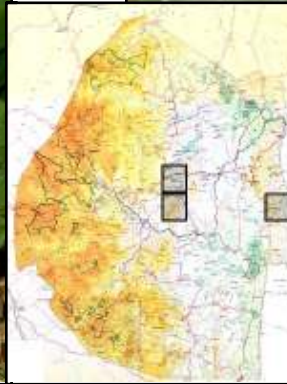
Wingspan: males 65-70 mm females 70-75 mm

Foodplants: *Uvaria caffra*, *Annona senegalensis*, *Monanthes caffra*,  
*Monodora junodi*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round, peaking from November to  
December.

Specimens: 1990 1992 1993

Photos: Christopher K. Willis



**654** *Graphium policeses policeses*  
**Small striped swordtail**

Distribution: Sub-Saharan Africa

Wingspan: males 55-60 mm females 60-65 mm

Foodplants: *Uvaria* and *Annona* spp., and *Monanthes caffra*

Comments

Specimens: 1993

Photos: Justin Bode



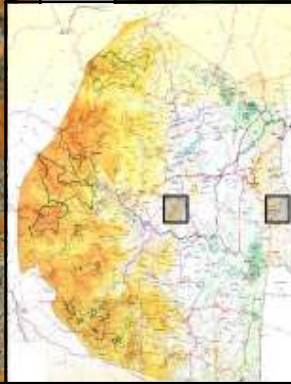
**657 Graphium porthaon porthaon****Cream striped swordtail**

Distribution: tropical western Africa

Wingspan: males 55–60 mm females 60–65 mm

Foodplants: The larva feed on *Monodora junodii*, *Monanthataxis caffra*, *Uvaria caffra*, and *Uvaria kirkii*.

Comments: Continuous broods during warmer months.



*Photo: Justin Bode*

Specimens: 1992 1993 1996

Photos: 2010

*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

**658**    *Graphium colonna*  
**Mamba swordtail**

Distribution: Africa

Wingspan: males 55-60 mm females 60-65 mm

Foodplants: *Uvaria* and *Annona* spp.

Comments: Species has continuous broods during warmer months,  
October to April.

Specimens: 1993

Photos: Justin Bode



**659** *Pyrrhiades anchises anchises*

**One-pip policeman**

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

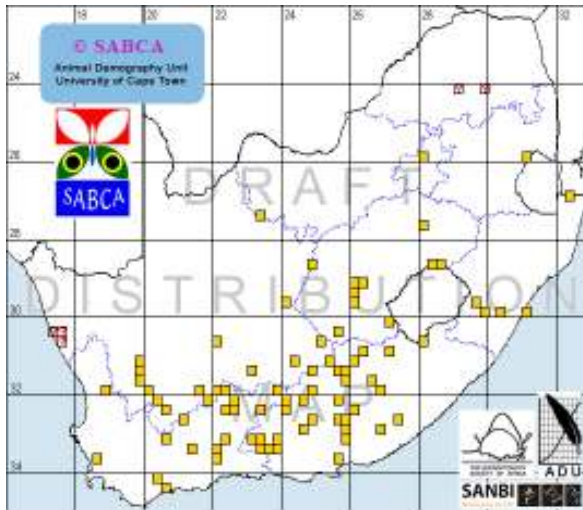
Distribution

Wingspan

Foodplants

Comments

Photos: I. C. and A. Sharp



**660 *Coeliades libeon***  
**Spotless policeman**

Mlawula

Distribution: Tropical Africa, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and is an uncommon migrant to South Africa.

Wingspan: males 45-52 mm females 50-55 mm

Foodplants: *Drypetes*, *Cassia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to May in southern Africa and in the winter in subtropical areas.

Specimens: 1996

Photo: Michael Purves



**661 *Coeliades forestan forestan***  
**Striped policeman**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Transkei to Zimbabwe and to Botswana. It is also present on Madagascar.

Wingspan: males 45-55 mm females 55-64 mm

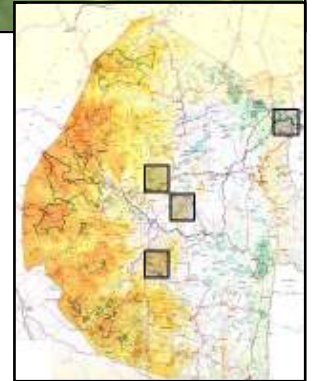
Foodplants: A wide range of plants, including *Parinari curatellifolia*, *Lonchocarpus capassa*, *Combretum bracteosum*, *Combretum apiculatum*, *Solanum mauritianum*, *Sphedamnocarpus pruriens*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks September to April.



Specimens: 1992 1993

Photos: Christopher K. Willis





## 662 *Coeliades pisistratus*

### Two-pip policeman

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Botswana and south-west Africa.

Wingspan: males 55-65 mm females 63-70 mm

Foodplants: A wide range of plants, including *Sphedamnocarpus pruriens*, *Indigofera*, *Acridocarpus* and *Combretum* species.

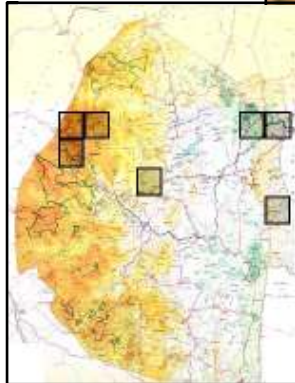
Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks September to April.

Specimens: 1976 1993

Photos: 2010 2011 2013

*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

*Photo: Kate Braun*



**663 *Coeliades keithloa***  
**Red-tab policeman**

Distribution: From Ethiopia south to South Africa

Wingspan: males 58-64 mm females 61-66 mm

Foodplants: Wide range of plants, including *Acridocarpus natalitius*, *Dregea*, *Combretum*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks in late summer and autumn in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1992 1993 1995 1996

*Photo: Peter Webb*

*Photo: Justin Bode*



**663 *Coeliades lorenzo*****Red-tab policeman**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa in Maputaland forests of northern KwaZulu-Natal, north into Mozambique.

Wingspan: males 58-64 mm females 61-66 mm

Foodplants: *Acridocarpus natalitius*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks in late summer and autumn.



*Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp*

*Photo: Michael Purves*

**665 *Celaenorrhinus mokeezi separata***  
**Christmas forester**

Malolotja

Distribution: Mozambique, Zululand, Transvaal

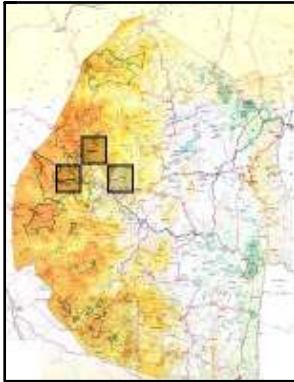
Wingspan: males 40-48 mm females 45-51 mm

Foodplants: *IsoGLOSSA woodii*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks in late summer and autumn.

Specimens: 1988 1989 1990 1992 1993

Photo: Christopher K Willis



## 667 *Tagiades flesus*

### Clouded forester

Malolotja Mantenga Mlawula

Distribution: southern Africa, in forest areas from the Eastern Cape of South Africa, through Swaziland and to the border of Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 35-47 mm females 43-49 mm

Foodplants: *Dioscorea cotinifolia*.

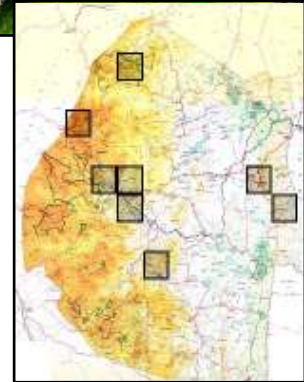
Comments: Adults are on wing year round; in warmer areas with peaks in late summer and autumn. The males select territories and fly rapidly, with the white underside of the wings 'flashing'. The females fly randomly throughout the forest.



Photo: Kate Braun

Specimens: 1966 1978  
1990 1992 1993 1994 1997  
Photos: 2011 2013

Photo: Twana Buthelezi





**668 Eagris nottoana nottoana**  
**Rufous-winged elfin**

Distribution: eastern Cape to Swaziland, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and Limpopo

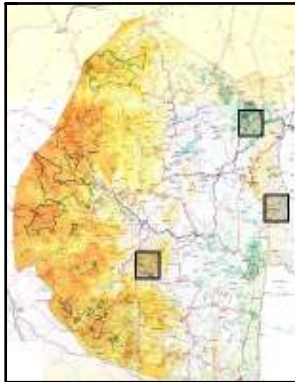
Wingspan: males 35–42 mm females 39–43 mm

Foodplants: *Grewia occidentalis*, *Scutia myrtina*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks in summer and autumn.

Specimens: 1992 1993 1996

*Photo: Peter Webb*



## 672 *Eretis djaelaelae*

### Marbled elf

Malolotja

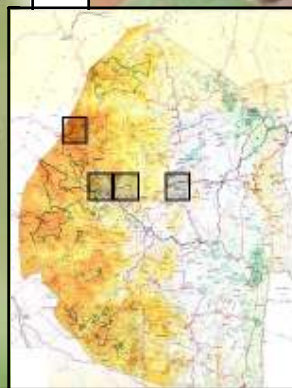
Distribution: Somalia to South Africa to Angola and Abyssinia.

Wingspan: males 31-35 mm females 34-36 mm

Foodplants: *Phaulopsis imbricata*, *Chaetacanthus setiger*,  
*Dyschoriste* and *Justicia* .

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, it is more common in warmer areas. Peaks occur from September to March in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1989 1990 1991



Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp

**673 *Eretis umbra umbra***  
**Small marbled elf**

Malolotja

Distribution: along the coast from the western Cape to the eastern Cape, Swaziland, KwaZulu-Natal, the Orange Free State, Limpopo, the North-West Provinces, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and the eastern part of the northern Cape

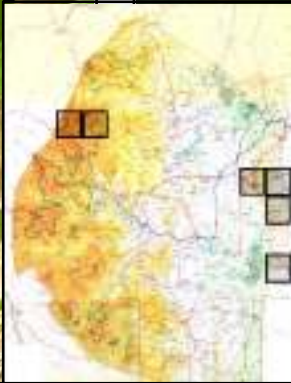
Wingspan: males 30-32 mm females 32-37 mm

Foodplants: *Chaetacanthus setiger*, *Phaulopsis*, *Dyschoriste*, *Chaetacanthus*, *Justicia* and *Asystasia*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas and from August to May in cooler areas.

Specimens: 1992 1995 1996

Photos: 2010 2013



*Photos: Kate Braun*



## 676 *Sarangesa phidyle*

### Small elfin

Mlawula

Distribution: Botswana, south-west Africa, Saudi Arabia, Sudan. In South Africa it is found in the eastern Cape to Swaziland, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province, the North West Province and Gauteng.

Wingspan: males 26-38 mm females 26-38 mm

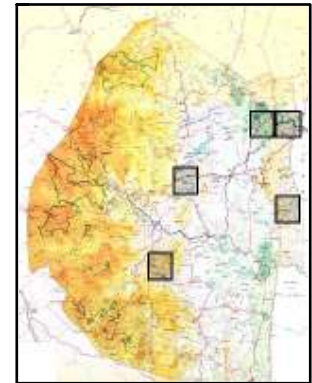
Foodplants: *Barleria* and *Peristrophe* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, although they are scarcer in winter and the dry season. .

Specimens: 1949 1990 1991 1993 1995



Photos: Peter Webb



**677 Sarangesa seineri seineri****Dark elfin**

Mlawula

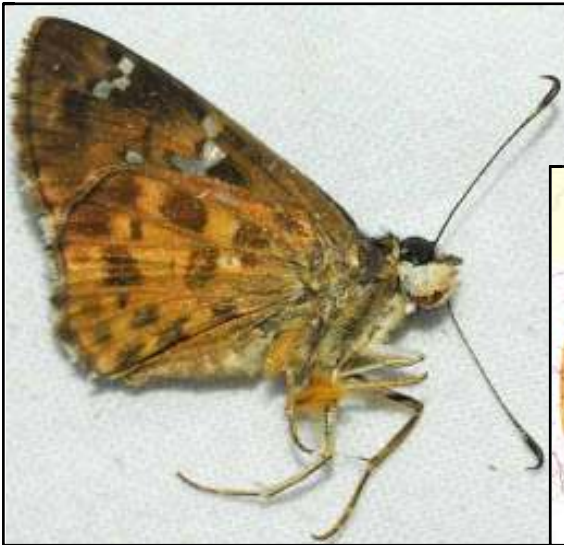
Distribution: Natal, the former Transvaal and Botswana and from Zimbabwe to Kenya and Zaire

Wingspan: males 36-38 mm females 38-40 mm

Foodplants: *Peristrophe hensii*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, although they are scarcer in winter and the dry season. .

*Photo: Peter Webb*



*Photo: Kate Braun*

**678 *Sarangesa motozi***  
**Elfin skipper**

Malolotja

Distribution: southern and eastern Africa, from Cape Town and the eastern side of South Africa, to Zimbabwe, Botswana, Angola, and to Kenya and Ethiopia.

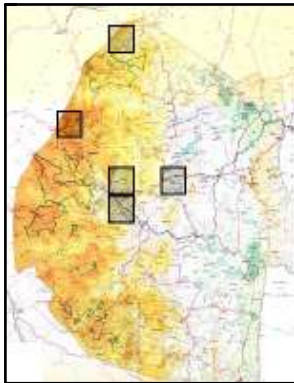
Wingspan: males 36-38 mm females 38-40 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, although they are scarcer in the dry season.

Specimens: 1992 1993 1995

Photo: Peter Webb



**682 *Netrobalane canopus***  
**Buff-tipped skipper**

Malolotja

Distribution: Savannah in Africa, from South Africa to Kenya to Nigeria and southern Sudan.

Wingspan: males 36-44 mm females 42-45 mm

Foodplants: *Grewia*, *Dombeya*, *Hibiscus* and *Pavonia* species.

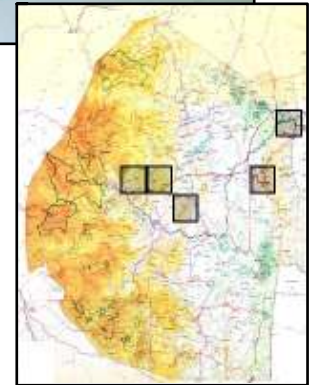
Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks from September to November and from February to May in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1949 1973 1993 1995



Photo: R & L Heyns

Photo: Christopher K Willis



**683 *Caprona pillaana***  
**Ragged skipper**

Mlawula

Distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe, Botswana, from Mozambique to eastern Africa, Ethiopia and south-western Arabia.

Wingspan: males 30-37 mm females 35-44 mm

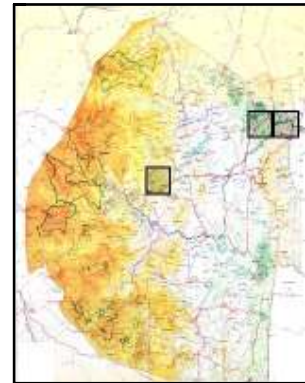
Foodplants: *Grewia*, *Dombeya* and *Sterculia* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, with peaks from September to November and from March to May in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1993



Photos: I.C.  
 and A. Sharp



**685 *Leucochitonea levubu*****White-cloaked skipper**

Mlawula

Distribution: Botswana to the former Transvaal and to Zimbabwe.

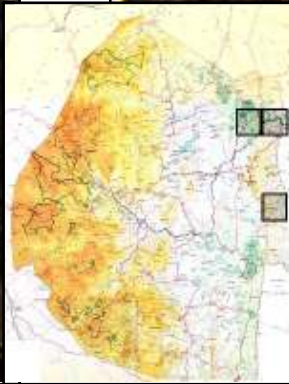
Wingspan: males 30-40 mm females 35-45 mm

Foodplants: *Grewia flava*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from November to April (with a peak from January to February). There is one extended generation per year.

Specimens: 1996 1997

Photos: 2012



Photos: Kate Braun



**686 Abantis tettensis****Spotted velvet skipper**

Distribution: South West Africa, Botswana, Transvaal, northern Cape, from Zimbabwe to Zaire and in Kenya

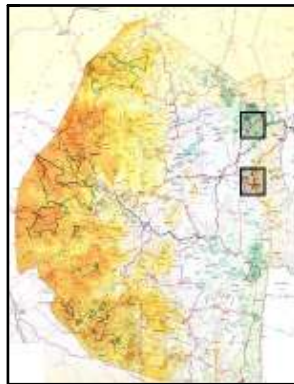
Wingspan: males 35–40 mm females 35–45 mm

Foodplants: *Grewia flava* and *Grewia monticola*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April (with a peak from October to November). There is one extended generation per year.

Specimens: 1949 1994

Photos: I.C. & A. Sharp



**690 Abantis paradisea****Paradise skipper**

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Zululand, Transvaal, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and from Botswana to Somalia

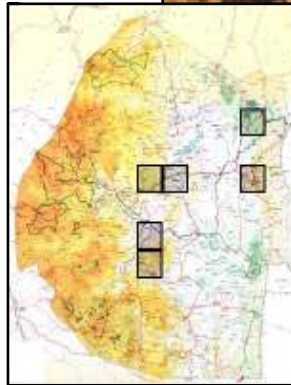
Wingspan: males 40–45 mm females 43–55 mm

Foodplants: *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, *Annona* species, *Bridelia cathartica*, *Bridelia micrantha*, *Lonchocarpus caprassa*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks in autumn from April to June and in spring from August to November.

Specimens: 1949 1973 1994 1995

Photos: Justin Bode





**691 *Abantis venosa*****Veined skipper**

Mlawula

Distribution: Zululand, Swaziland, Transvaal, Zimbabwe, Kenya and Uganda.

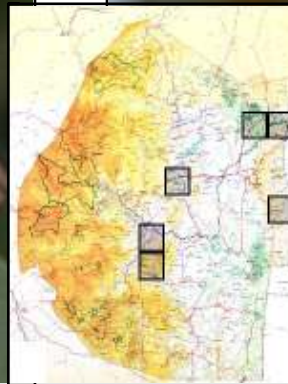
Wingspan: males 36-41 mm females 35-45 mm

Foodplants: *Pterocarpus rotundifolius*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks in late summer from February to April and in spring from August to November.

Specimens: 1932 1949 1993 1994

Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp



**693 *Spialia delagoae*****Delagoa sandman**

Mlawula

Distribution: South West Africa, Botswana, Transvaal, Swaziland, Zululand, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Kenya.

Wingspan: males 21-24 mm females 24-28 mm

Foodplants:

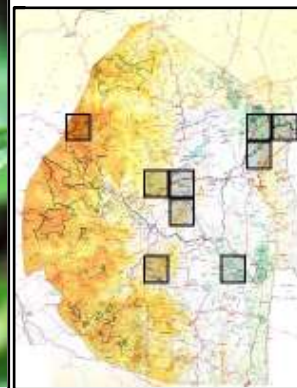
Comments: There are two generations per year with peaks from February to March and from August to September.

Specimens: 1932 1949 1990 1991 1992 1993 1996

Photos: 2013



Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp,  
Kate Braun



**695 Spialia depauperata australis**  
**Wandering sandman**

Distribution: from northern KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland and Mpumalanga to the Limpopo Province

Wingspan: males 23-28 mm females 31-33 mm

Foodplants: *Melhania* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas with peaks from September to December and from January to March in southern Africa.



Specimens: 1991

Photos: Christopher K Willis





## 696 *Spialia asterodia*

### Star sandman

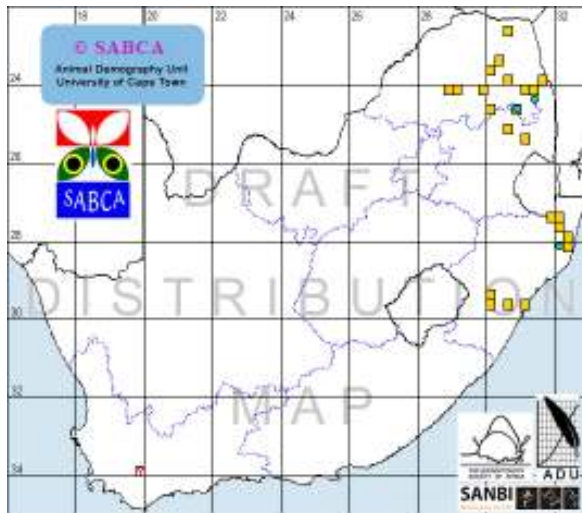
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: South Africa from the western Cape to the southern part of the north Cape and across the east Cape to Lesotho, the Orange Free State, Swaziland, western KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, the Limpopo Province, the eastern North West Province and Gauteng. It is also present in southern Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 21-26 mm females 26-29 mm

Foodplants: *Hermannia diffusa*, *Hermannia incana*, *Pavonia burchelli* and *Hibiscus* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to March with peaks in midsummer. There are several generations per year. The habitat consists of grassland and grassy areas in fynbos, karoo and bushveld.



Photos:



## 697 *Spialia agylla agylla*

### Grassveld sandman

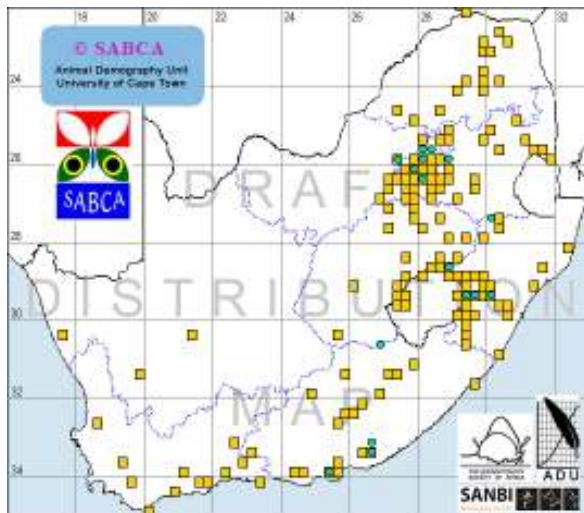
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Western Cape to the southern part of the northern Cape, across the western part of the eastern Cape to the Orange Free State, eastern Lesotho, southern Gauteng, south-western Mpumalanga and the arid savanna in the North West Province.

Wingspan: males 20-22 mm females 22-24 mm

Foodplants: *Hermannia* species and *Pavonia burchelli*

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to April with peaks in midsummer. There are several generations per year.



**698** *Spialia colotes transvaaliae*  
**Bushveld sandman**

Mlawula

Distribution: South West Africa, Botswana, Transvaal, from Zimbabwe to Kenya

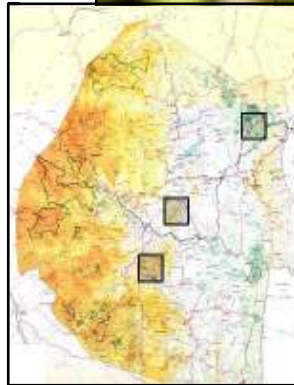
Wingspan: males 21-28 mm females 21-28 mm

Foodplants: Hibiscus.

Comments: Flight period is from December to May, with a single brood.

Specimens: 1947 1992

Photos: 2011



Photos: Kate Braun

**700 *Spialia secessus***  
**Seasonal or Wolkberg sandman**

Malolotja

Distribution: high Savannah and montane grasslands from Swaziland to northern KwaZulu-Natal, the eastern part of the Limpopo Province and Mpumalanga. It is also present in Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 27-31 mm females 30-32 mm

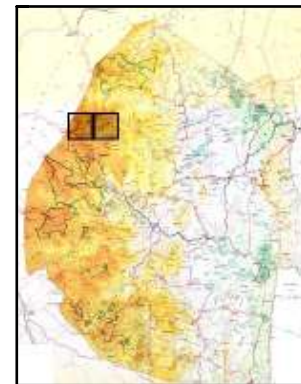
Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing from July to March with peaks from September to November for the wet season form and in February for the dry season form. There are several generations per year.

Specimens: 1992 1993 2010



Photos: Steve Woodhall



**701**      *Spialia dromus*  
**Forest sandman**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: tropical Africa. In South Africa it is found along the eastern Cape coast to KwaZulu-Natal into Swaziland. It is also present in Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province into northern Gauteng and the extreme north-west of the North West Province.

Wingspan: males 23-29 mm females 29-32 mm

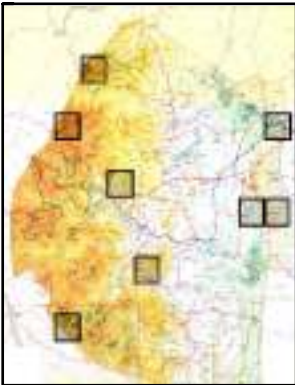
Foodplants: *Triumfetta tomentosa*, *Melhania* and *Waltheria* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round but are more common in warmer months.

Specimens: 1937 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2010

*Photo: Kate Braun*





**702 *Spialia diomus ferax***  
**Common sandman**

Mlawula

Distribution: throughout South Africa

Wingspan: males 27-31 mm females 29-33 mm

Foodplants: Hibiscus, Sida, Pavonia, Waltheria and Hermannia species.

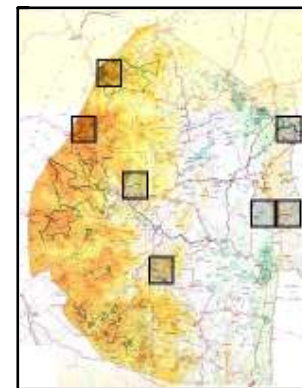
Comments: Adults are on wing from August to April.

Specimens: 1926 1932 1990 1992 1993 1995

Photos: 2010



Photos: Peter Webb



**703 *Spialia spio***  
**Mountain sandman**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: tropical Africa and south-western Arabia. In South Africa it is found all over the eastern side of the country.

Wingspan: males 22-29 mm females 28-31 mm

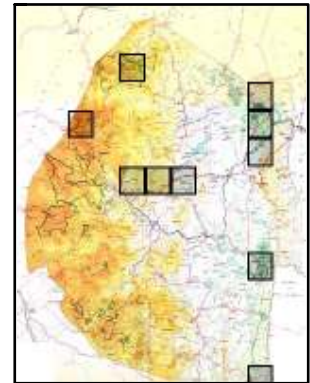
Foodplants: Hibiscus, Sida, Pavonia, Triumfetta and Hermannia species.

Specimens: 1986 1990 1991 1992 1993

Photos: 2008



Photos: Peter Webb





## 704 *Spialia mafa mafa*

### Mafa sandman

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

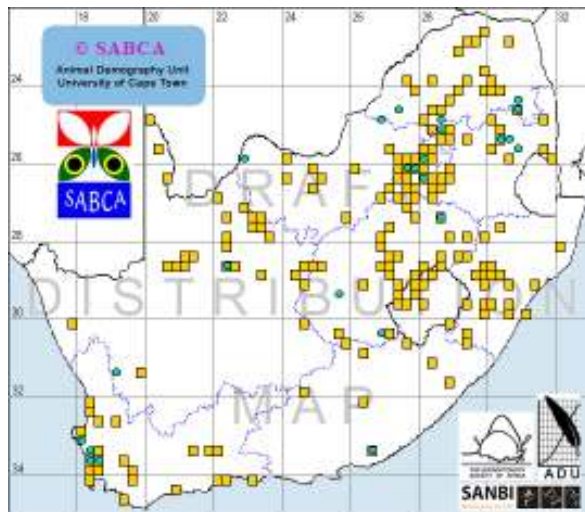
Distribution: Southern Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi, southern and south-eastern Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, central and northern Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho.

Wingspan: males 22-26 mm females 22-26 mm

Foodplants: *Hermannia*, *Pavonia* and *Hibiscus* species (including *Hibiscus aethiopicus*)

Comments: Flight period is year-round but peaks from September to April. These skippers are dark brown with white spots and both sides of the wings.

Photos: Christopher K Willis



**706 *Gomalia elma elma***  
**Green-marbled skipper**

Mlawula

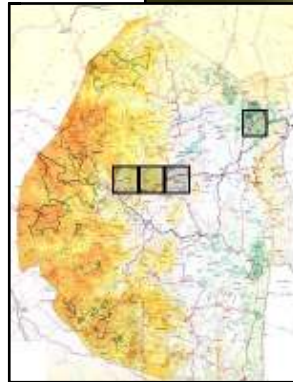
Distribution: Africa and parts of Asia. In Africa, it is found in the Cape region, Orange Free State, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and other parts of Africa.

Wingspan: males 26-31 mm females 29-36 mm

Foodplants: *Abutilon sonneratianu* m.

Comments:

Specimens: 1990 1991 1992 1993



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

*Photo: Peter Webb*

**711 *Metisella metis paris***  
**Gold-spotted sylph**

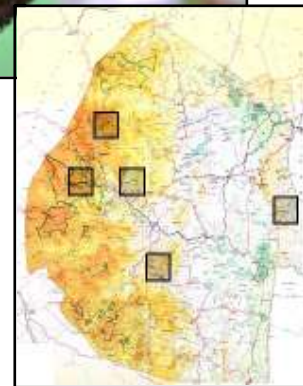
Malolotja

Distribution: the Cape and KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa.

Wingspan: males 26-34 mm females 30-33 mm

Foodplants: *Panicum deustum*, *Ehrharta erecta* and *Stipa dregeana*.

Comments: Flight period is year-round, peaking between September and November and between February and March.



Specimens: 1990 1991  
 1992 1993 1995  
 Photos: 2010

Photos: Peter Webb



713 *Metisella willemi***Netted sylph**

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

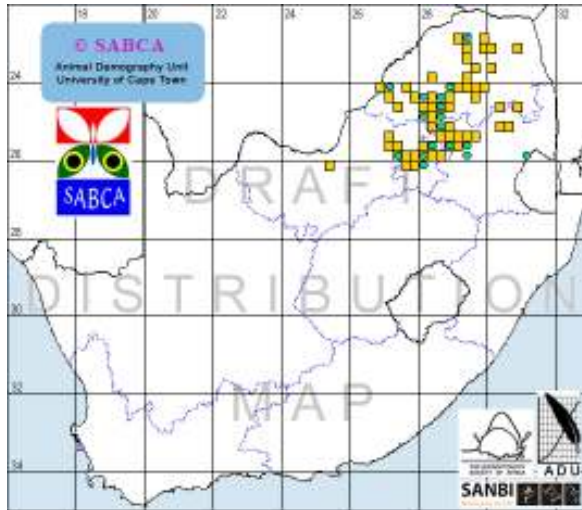
Distribution: Transvaal, Botswana, and Zimbabwe to Kenya, Uganda, and Somalia.

Wingspan: males 30-32 mm females 30-32 mm

Foodplants: *Setaria* species

Comments: Adults are on wing from December to May (with a peak from February to March). There is one extended generation per year. The habitat consists of savanna (especially along streams fringed by trees that provide an almost closed canopy) and densely wooded clumps of bush.

Photos: Peter Webb



## 714 *Metisella meninx*

### Marsh sylph

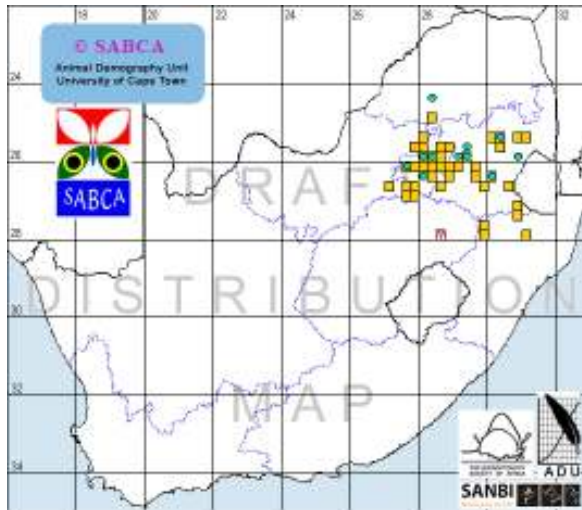
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Endemic to the wet vleis of highland grassland in northern KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the northern part of the Orange Free State and the extreme east of the North West Province

Wingspan: males 26-28 mm females 27-29 mm

Foodplants: Both sexes feed from flowers, those recorded including *Scabiosa columbaria*, *Persicaria attenuata*, *Veronica anagallis-aquatica* and *Conyza podocephala*. Males occasionally drink from damp spots with decaying vegetation. Larvae feed on Poaceae marsh grass species, including *Leersia hexandra*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from December to March (with a peak from January to February). There is one extended generation per year.



Photos: Christopher K Willis

**716 *Tsitana tsita*****Dismal sylph**

Malolotja

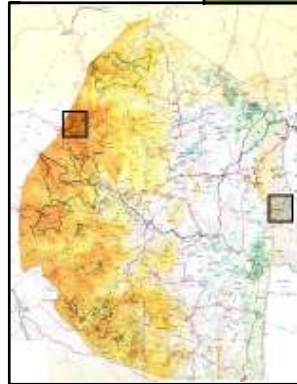
Distribution: Winterberg and Amatolas in the eastern Cape along the Drakensberg into Lesotho and KwaZulu-Natal down to sea level from Durban across the midlands to the Tugela, the Orange Free State, the eastern part of the North West Province and Gauteng into the Limpopo Province. It is also present in Zimbabwe.

Wingspan: males 30-38 mm females 32-38 mm

Foodplants: *Stipa dregeana*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from December to March (with a peak in January). There is one generation per year.

Specimens: 1992



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

*Photo: Peter Webb*





## 720 *Astictopterus inornatus*

### Modest sylph

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

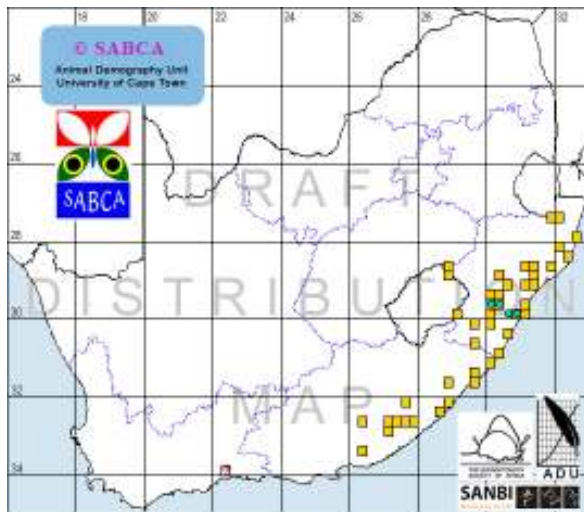
Distribution: South Africa in Afromontane forests from the East Cape, east along the Drakensberg foothills to the KwaZulu-Natal midlands and the coastal forests and rivers.

Wingspan: males 24–29 mm females 27–29 mm

Foodplants: *Imperata cylindrica*

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April (with a peak in January). There are multiple generations per year.

Photos: Peter Webb



723 *Kedestes mohozutza***Fulvous ranger**

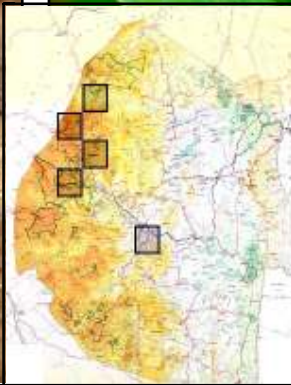
Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa to Kenya, Zaire and Uganda.

Wingspan: males 27-31 mm females 33-42 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing from November to March (with a peak from November to December). There is one generation per year.

*Photo: Peter Webb*Specimens: 1949 1957 1988 1989 1992  
Photos: 2010 2011*Photo: Kate Braun*

## 726 *Kedestes nerva nerva*

### Scarce ranger

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: South Africa: Limpopo Province, Mpumalanga, North West Province, Gauteng, Free State Province, KwaZulu-Natal

Wingspan: males 27-31 mm females 33-36 mm

Foodplants

Comments: Adults are on wing from October to November and from February to April. There are two generations per year.

Photo: Justin Bode

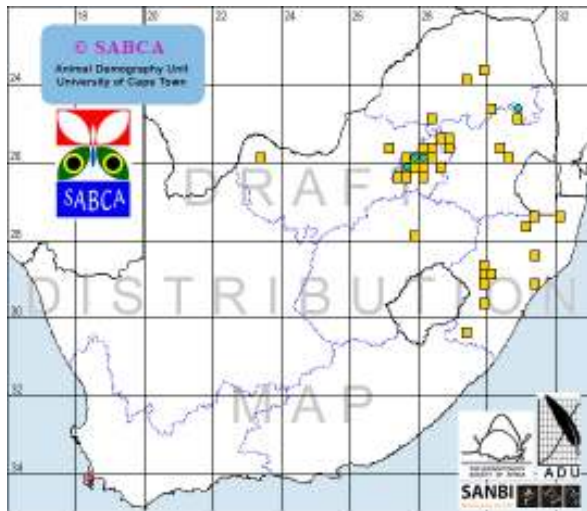


Photo: Peter Webb

**727 *Kedestes barberae barberae***

**Barber's ranger**

Malolotja

Distribution: southern Africa, from the Cape Province to Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Transvaal, the Orange Free State and KwaZulu-Natal.

Wingspan: males 26-33 mm females 29-38 mm

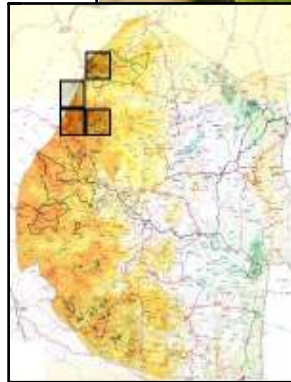
Foodplants: *Imperata cylindrica*.

Comments: Adults on wing from early to late summer.

Specimens: 1967 1991 1992 1996

Photos: 2010

*Photo: Justin Bode*



*Photo: Christopher K. Willis*

**730 *Kedestes wallengrenii wallengrenii*  
Wallengren 's Ranger**

Malolotja

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, Zimbabwe and from Mozambique to Kenya.

Wingspan: males 27-31 mm females 30-35 mm

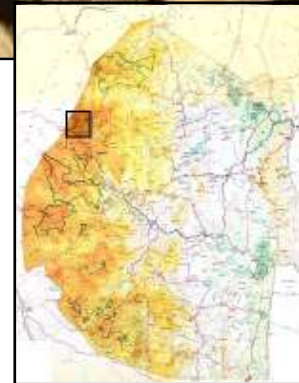
Foodplants: Probably feed on *Imperata cylindrica*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from August to November and from February to April. There are two generations per year.

Specimens: 1992 1995



Photos: Christopher K. Willis



**734 *Kedestes macomo***

**Macomo ranger**

Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Nigeria to Transvaal, East Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. It is also found in Somalia.

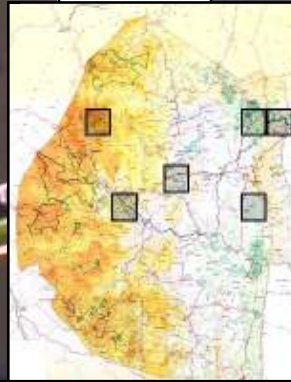
Wingspan: males 28-32 mm females 33-35 mm

Foodplants: *Imperata cylindrica*.

Comments: There are several generations per year, but it is scarce in winter, peaks occur in late summer and autumn.

Specimens: 1988 1991 1992 1995

Photos: 2011



Photos: Peter Webb

### 734 *Kedestes callicles*

#### Pale ranger

Mlawula

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Transvaal, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

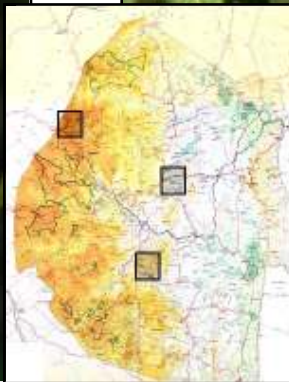
Wingspan: males 27-29 mm females 31-33 mm

Foodplants:

Comments: Adults are on wing from November to April (with a peak from February to March). There is one extended generation per year.

Specimens: 1991 1993 1994

Photos: 2012 2013



Photos: Kate Braun



**742 *Parosmodes morantii morantii***  
**Morant's orange**

Mlawula

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Swaziland, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe and from western Kenya to Ghana.

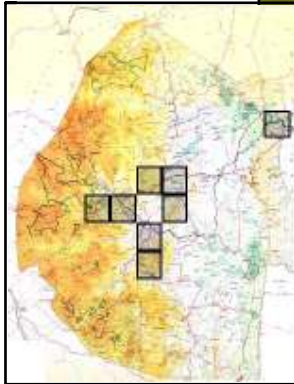
Wingspan: males 28-31 mm females 33-35 mm

Foodplants: Combretum, Bridelia, Terminalia species and *Syzygium cordatum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from July to early October and from December to May in a stronger summer brood (with a peak from February to March). There are two generations per year.

Specimens: 1932 1937 1940 1947 1949 1991 1992 1993 1995 1996

Photo: Peter Webb





**744 *Acleros mackenii mackenii***  
**Macken's dart**

Malolotja

Distribution: the East Cape to KwaZulu-Natal and in Zimbabwe.

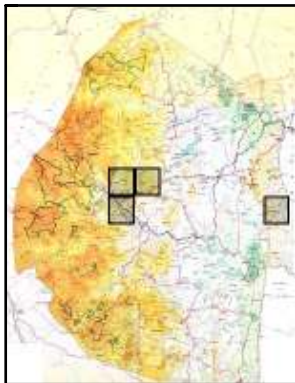
Wingspan: males 27-32 mm females 29-33 mm

Foodplants: *Rhus* and *Acridocarpus* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round but are more common in late summer, autumn and winter than in the hotter midsummer months.

Specimens: 1986 1990 1991 1993 1996

Photo: Peter Webb



**747 *Andronymus neander neander***

**Common dart**

Distribution: West, central and east Africa, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, northern Namibia, Swaziland, South Africa: Limpopo Province, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, , KwaZulu-Natal.

Wingspan: males 38-46 mm females 42-48 mm

Foodplants: Afzelia and Acridocarpus

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to April in South Africa. There are continuous generations year round further north. The habitat consists of moist woodland, forest margins and riparian vegetation, from sea level up to altitudes of 2,400 metres.

Specimens: 1996

*Photo: Christopher K Willis*



**751 Zophopetes dysmephila**  
**Palm-tree night-fighter**

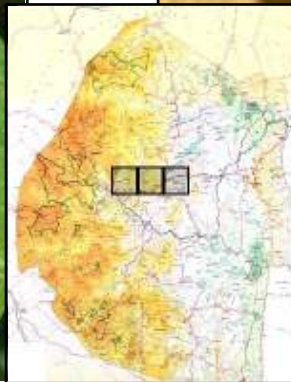
Distribution: Mozambique, from Port Elizabeth to KwaZulu-Natal and Transvaal and in Kenya

Wingspan: males 40–49 mm females 45–52 mm

Foodplants: *Phoenix reclinata*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with a peak from November to May in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1986 1989 1990 1991 1995



*Photo: Christopher K Willis*

*Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp*

**753 Artitropa erinnys erinnys**  
**Bush night-fighter**

Distribution: coastal lowland and riverine forest from the eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal coast to Maputaland, spreading to the Limpopo Province

Wingspan: males 53–57 mm females 59–63 mm

Foodplants: *Dracaena hookeriana*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round but are scarce from May to August.

Specimens: 1992

*Photo: R & L Heyns*





**754**    *Fresna nyassae*  
**Variegated acraea hopper**

Distribution: From Ghana and Kenya to South Africa.

Wingspan: males 34-38 mm females 39-42 mm

Foodplants: Albizia species

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are commonest in spring and summer. The underside is pale purple or yellowish, with black spots. First instar larvae are bright scarlet with a black head. Later instars are whitish with a brown head. The final instar is smooth and white with a broken black dorsal stripe and a reddish brown head with symmetrical orange markings.

Specimens: 1996



**756 *Platylesches ayresii***  
**Mottled or peppered hopper**

Malolotja

Distribution: bushveld in Botswana, western Transvaal, KwaZulu-Natal, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

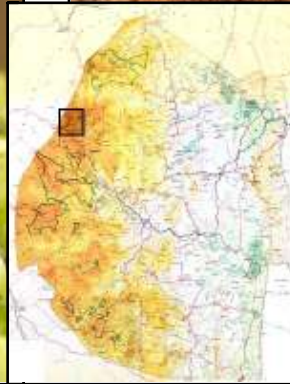
Wingspan: males 27-32 mm females 35-38 mm

Foodplants:

Comments:

Specimens: 1992 1993 1995 1996

*Photos: Steve Woodhall*



## 757 *Platylesches neba*

### Flower-girl hopper

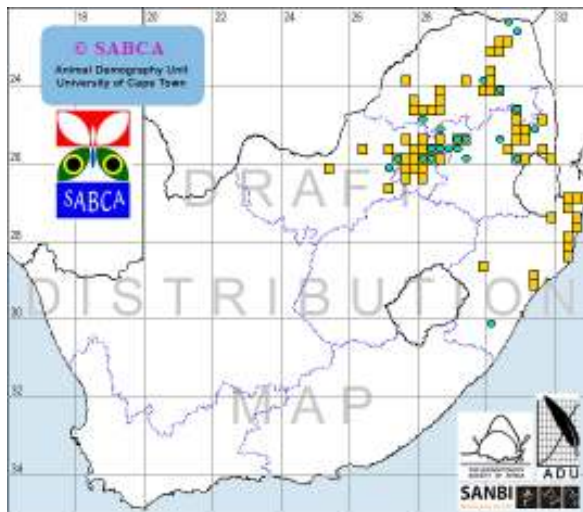
Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

Distribution: Zululand, Transvaal, Zimbabwe and south-western Africa  
Wingspan: males 29-34 mm females 31-35 mm

Foodplants: *Parinari capensis* and *Parinari curatellifolia*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round with peaks from September to October and from February to April. The habitat consists of moist and dry savanna. They are attracted to flowers and mud-puddle.

Photos: Christopher K Willis



**758 *Platylesches galesa*****White-tail hopper**

Malolotja

Distribution: Transvaal, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. It is common in forest and woodland.

Wingspan: males 33-37 mm females 36-40 mm

Foodplants: Parinari species. Reports of other foodplants, mainly grasses, are known to be erroneous.

Comments: Two broods per year, August to October and March to April.



Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp



## 760 *Platylesches moritili*

### Honey hopper

Malolotja

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, north along the coast and hinterland to Maputaland and from Mpumalanga to northern Gauteng and from the central Limpopo Province to Pafuri.

Wingspan: males 31-33 mm females 33-35 mm

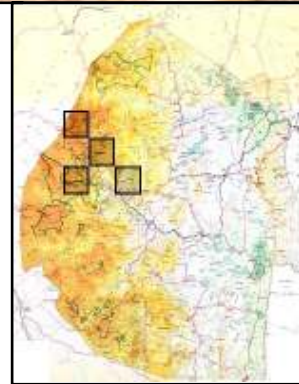
Foodplants: *Parinari curatellifolia*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are more common from March to May and from October to December.

Specimens: 1957 1970 1990 1992



Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp



## 762 *Platylesches picanini*

### Banded hopper

Possibly occurring in Swaziland (see distribution map)

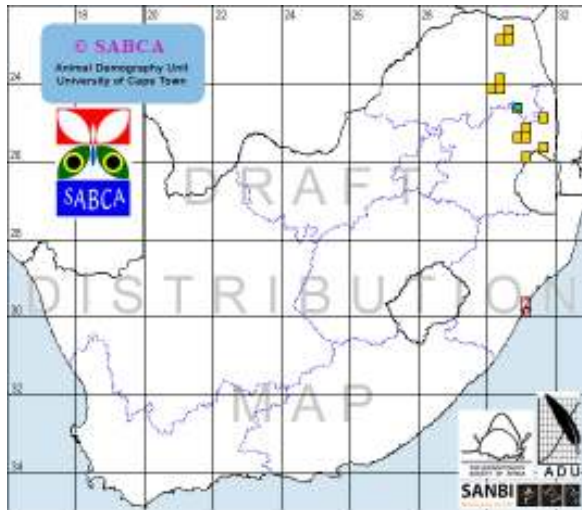
Distribution: West, central and East Africa, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and South Africa (the Limpopo Province and Mpumalanga)

Wingspan: males 30-40 mm females 30-40 mm

Foodplants: Adults have been recorded feeding from flowers. Adult males are sometimes also attracted to bird droppings. Larvae feed on the young foliage of *Parinari curatellifolia*

Comments: Flight period is from January to May and June to August, with two broods.

The habitat consists of forests, riparian vegetation along river courses, woodland, dry forests and Guinea savanna. These skippers have brown on the uppersides with small white spots on the forewings and small yellow median dashes on the hindwings. The underside wings are black with broad white or yellow median bands, as suggested by the common name. Larvae are green but turn salmon pink just before pupation.



Photos: I.C. and A. Sharp

**764 Zenonia zeno**  
**Orange-spotted hopper**

Distribution: from KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, Zimbabwe and Mozambique to eastern Africa and to Nigeria

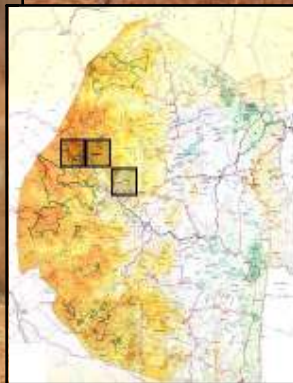
Wingspan:

Foodplants: Various grasses.

Comments:

Specimens: 1970 1989 1990

Photos: Christopher K Willis



**765 *Pelopidas mathias***

**Black-banded swift**

Mlawula

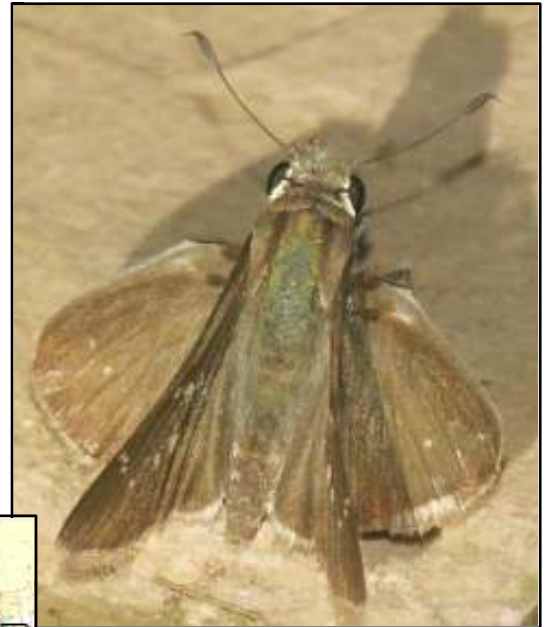
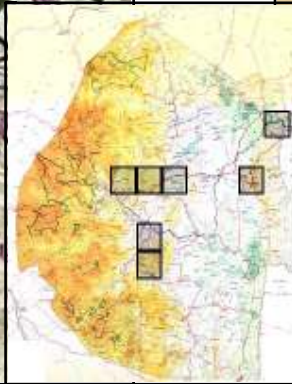
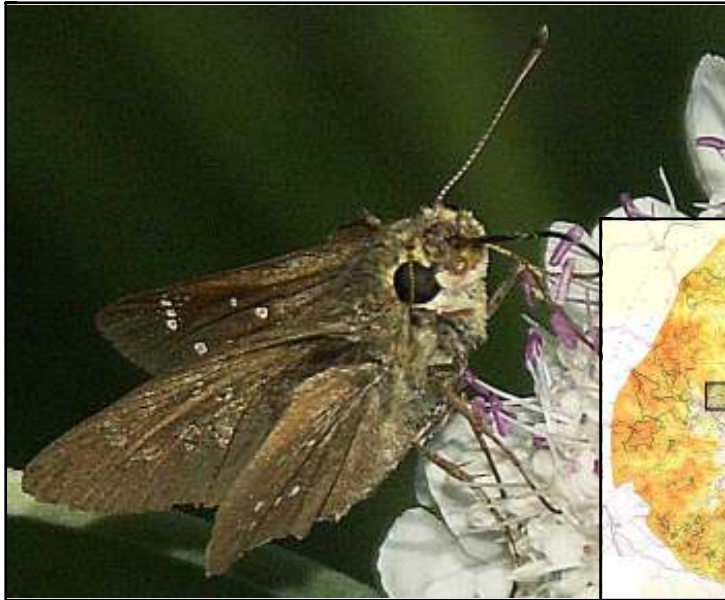
Distribution: throughout much of Southeast and East Asia, and as far as the Philippines. It is also present in Tropical Africa and Arabia.

Wingspan: males 33-42 mm females 40-43 mm

Foodplants: *Erharta erecta*

Comments:

Specimens: 1973 1985 1990 1991 1993 1996



Photos: Christopher K. Willis

**766 *Pelopidas thrax***  
**White-banded swift**

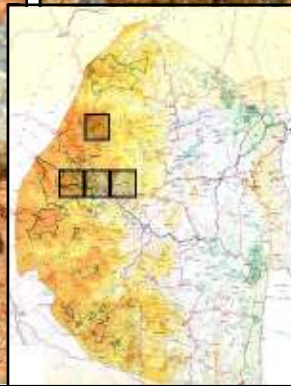
Mlawula

Distribution: from South Africa to Kenya

Wingspan: males 35-40 mm females 40-45 mm

Foodplants: Larvae of ssp. *inconspicua* have been recorded feeding on *Imperata arundinacea*, *Ehrharta erecta*, *Oryza* and *Imperata* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing in June. In Turkey, two generations were recorded, the first from May to July, the second from late September to mid October.



Specimens: 1990 1992 1993

Photos: 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*

**768 *Borbo fatuellus fatuellus*****Long-horned swift**

Maloloŧja

Distribution: coastal lowland forests and wooded Savannah from the East Cape to Swaziland and along the coast to northern KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Province and then further north.

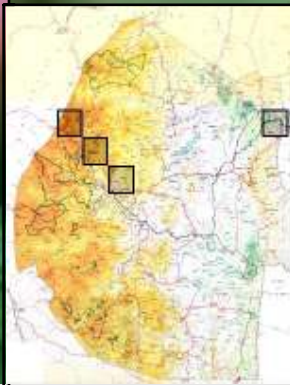
Wingspan: males 33-42 mm females 40-43 mm

Foodplants: *Ehrharta erecta* and *Setaria megaphylla*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are more common from October to May in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1989 1990 1993 1996

Photos: 2013



Photos: Kate Braun

## 769 *Borbo fallax*

### False swift

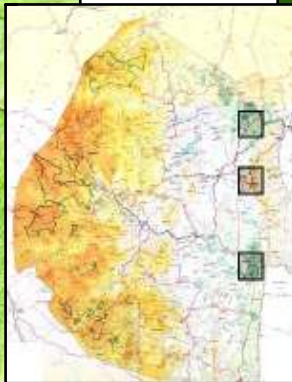
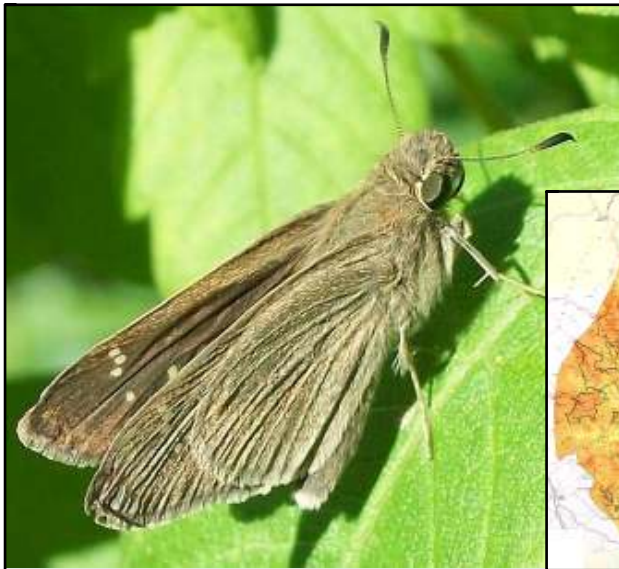
Distribution: tropical Africa In South Africa it is found in Swaziland, coastal KwaZulu-Natal, northern Gauteng and the Limpopo Province and the extreme north-east of the North West Province

Wingspan: males 36–43 mm females 41–44 mm

Foodplants: Various Poaceae species, including *Ehrharta erecta* and *Saccharum* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are scarcer in winter in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1973 1986 1991



Photos: Michael Purves

**771 *Borbo detecta*****Rusty swift**

Malolotja

Distribution: South Africa to eastern Africa and Zaire. In South Africa it is found in Swaziland and lowland riverine forests and savannah in KwaZulu-Natal to south-eastern Mpumalanga.

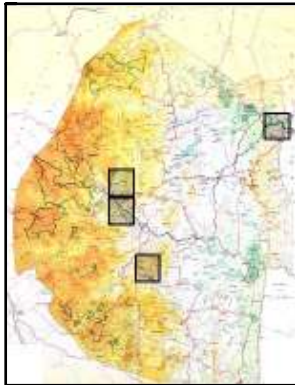
Wingspan: males 34-36 mm females 36-38 mm

Foodplants: Various Poaceae species, including *Ehrharta erecta*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are scarcer in winter in southern Africa.

Specimens: 1937 1990 1991 1993

Photo: Peter Webb





**775 *Borbo borbonica borbonica***  
**Olive-haired swift**

Malolotja

Distribution: the southern coasts of the Mediterranean Sea, but mainly in Syria, Arabia, Africa, Mauritius and Réunion.

Wingspan: males 28-30 mm females 28-30 mm

Foodplants: *Ehrharta erecta*, *Oryza*, *Pennisetum* and *Zea*.

Comments: Adults are on wing from September to October.

Photo: I.C. and A. Sharp



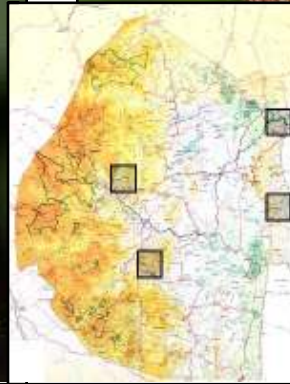
**776 Borbo gemella**  
**Twin swift**

Distribution: Africa (including Madagascar) and south-western Arabia

Wingspan: males about 42 mm females about 42 mm

Foodplants: Ehrharta, Triticum, Saccharum and Zea species.

Comments:



Specimens: 1991 1992 1993  
 1996

Photos: *Christopher K Willis*

**777 *Borbo holtzi*****Variable swift**

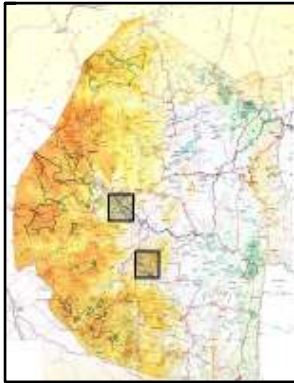
Distribution: West, central and East Africa, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, South Africa (the Limpopo Province, Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal) and Swaziland.

Wingspan

Foodplants: *Rottboellia megaphylla*

Comments: Adults are on wing year round, but are most common in winter. The habitat consists of frost-free savanna.

Specimens: 1937 1949 1993



**778 *Parnara monasi*****Water watchman**

Malolotja

Distribution: KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal and Mozambique.

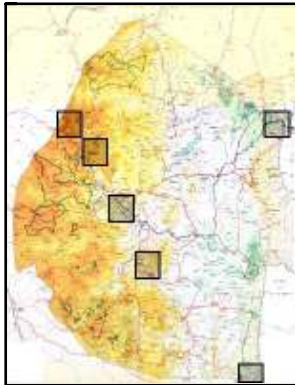
Wingspan: males 30-33 mm females 32-38 mm

Foodplants: *Saccharum* species.

Comments:

Specimens: 1937 1947 1957 1992 1995

*Photo: Peter Webb*





**779 *Gegenes pumilio gambica***  
**Dark hottentot**

Mlawula

Distribution: Africa, Arabia to Lebanon, Turkey to northern Pakistan, Kashmir

Wingspan: about 28 mm

Foodplants: Various grasses, including *Ehrharta erecta*.

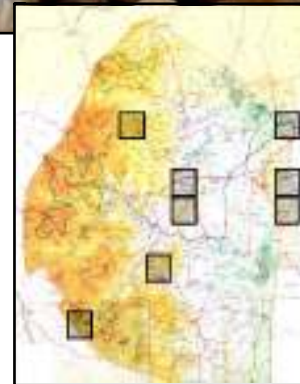
Comments: Adults are on wing from April to October in multiple generations.

Specimens: 1955 1992 1993 1996

Photos: 2013



Photos: Kate Braun



**780 *Gegenes niso niso*****Common hottentot**

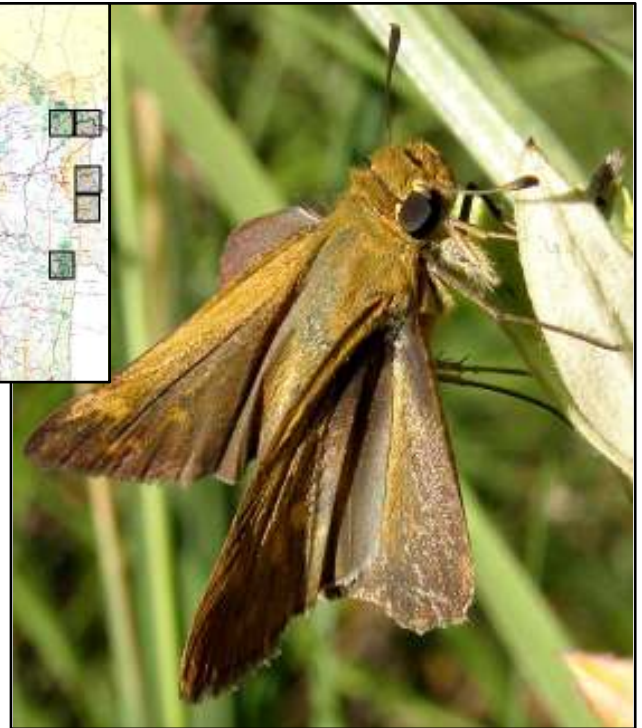
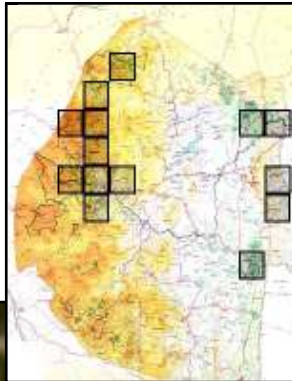
Malolotja Mlawula

Distribution: Africa.

Wingspan: males 29-33 mm females 29-35 mm

Foodplants: *Ehrharta* species, *Pennisetum clandestinum*, *Zea* and *Cynodon* species.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas (with a peak from October to March) and from October to March in cooler areas.



Specimens: 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1996

Photos: 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Photos: *Kate Braun*

**781 *Gegenes hottentota***  
**Marsh hottentot skipper**

Distribution: Africa and south-western Arabia

Wingspan: males 31–34 mm females 31–36 mm

Foodplants: *Ehrharta erecta* and *Pennisetum clandestinum*.

Comments: Adults are on wing year round in warmer areas (with a peak from April to May).

Specimens: 1993

*Photo: Steve Woodhall*



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Ashen smoky blue .....	218	Brown-veined white .....	259	Common meadow white .....	268
Autumn leaf vagrant .....	241	Buff-tipped skipper .....	300	Common sandman .....	313
Azure hairstreak .....	136	Buquet's vagrant .....	243	Common smoky blue .....	216
Babault's zebra blue .....	198	Bush bronze .....	185	Common woolly legs .....	122
Banded gold tip .....	256	Bush kite swallowtail .....	274	Common zebra blue .....	195
Banded hopper .....	338	Bush night-fighter .....	332	Constantine's swallowtail .....	275
Barbara's copper .....	162	Bush scarlet .....	154	Cream striped swordtail .....	284
Barber's ranger .....	324	Bushveld charaxes .....	67	Cupreus blue .....	219
Barker's smoky blue .....	215	Bushveld orange tip .....	254	Curle's hillside brown .....	24
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Battling glider .....	72	Bushveld sandman .....	310	Dancing acraea .....	39
Black heart .....	184	Buxton's hairstreak .....	135	Dark elfin .....	298
Black pie .....	191	Cambridge vagrant .....	244	Dark grass blue .....	231
Black striped hairtail .....	175	Chief, chief friar .....	7	Dark hottentot .....	349
Black-and-orange playboy .....	127	Christmas forester .....	292	Darker commodore .....	103
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Deceptive diadem .....	93	Forest white .....	258	Lebombo hairtail .....	179
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Dismal sylph .....	320	Fulvous ranger .....	322	Liodes hairtail .....	174
Diverse Albatross White .....	267	Garden acraea .....	30	Lipara buff .....	119
Dotted blue .....	192	Garden commodore .....	99	Little acraea .....	48
Drakensberg brown .....	21	Gaudy commodore .....	104	Little hairtail .....	182
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Dull copper .....	164	Gold-banded forester .....	75	Long-horned swift .....	342
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Dusky copper .....	161	Granular ringlet .....	27	Lydenburg opal .....	169
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Dwarf blue .....	229	Grassveld sandman .....	309	Macken's dart .....	329
East-coast acraea .....	35	Green-banded swallowtail .....	277	Macomo ranger .....	326
Eastern hillside brown .....	25	Green-marbled skipper .....	316	Mafa sandman .....	315
Eastern scarlet .....	153	Green-veined charaxes .....	57	Mamba swordtail .....	285
Elfin skipper .....	299	Grizzled blue .....	207	Marbled elf .....	295
Ella's bar .....	150	Grizzled bush brown .....	12	Marsh acraea .....	37
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