

# LEPIDOPTERA COLLECTING IN KENYA AND TANZANIA

EMMANUEL BROS DE PUECHREDON<sup>1</sup>

"La Fleurie," Rebgasse 28, CH-4102 Binningen BL, Switzerland

**ABSTRACT.**— Situated in tropical Africa, on both sides of the Equator, Kenya and Tanzania possess an extraordinary rich Lepidoptera fauna (according to Larsen's latest book on Kenya: 871 species only for the Rhopalocera and Grypocera). The present paper reports on the author's participation in a non-entomological mini-expedition during January 1977 across those two countries, with comments on the areas where collecting was possible and practiced by him as a serious amateur lepidopterist. In addition there are photos of some interesting landscapes and, last but not least, a complete list of all the species captured and noted.

**RÉSUMÉ.**— En pleine Afrique équatoriale, à cheval sur l'Equateur, le Kenya et la Tanzanie possèdent une faune de Lépidoptères extraordinairement riche (871 espèces seulement pour les Rhopalocères et Hesperiidés du Kenya, selon le tout récent ouvrage de Larsen). La présente note relate une mini-expédition non spécifiquement entomologique en janvier 1977 à travers ces deux pays, avec commentaires de l'auteur, lépidoptériste amateur éclairé, sur les lieux où il a eu la possibilité de collectionner, récit agrémenté de quelques photos de biotopes intéressants et surtout avec la liste complète des espèces capturées et notées.

**KEY WORDS:** Acraeinae, Africa, Arctiidae, Cossidae, Danainae, distribution, Ethiopian, Eupterotidae, Hesperiidae, Limacodidae, Lymantriidae, Noctuidae, Notodontidae, Nymphalidae, Papilionidae, Pieridae, Psychidae, Pyralidae, Saturniidae, Satyrinae, Thaumetopoeinae.

In January 1977, I had the opportunity of participating in a mini-expedition — private and non-scientific — during 24 days in Kenya and Tanzania (see map, Fig. 1).

Having foreseen that it would certainly be possible to collect Lepidoptera, at least outside the National reserves, I took with me all the equipment required: two nets, killing pots and — most important for bringing back my captures in good condition to Switzerland — "Newman boxes".

As I normally limit my research and collection to the Lepidoptera of Switzerland and neighbouring regions, I collected in Kenya and Tanzania for pure pleasure, donating all my specimens to the Natural History Museum of Basel. As a matter of fact, all my Kenya-Tanzania Lepidoptera are now incorporated in the general collection of our Museum: ca. 300 specimens, belonging to 122 species, of which 5 are new to science.

To identify them, I used of course the good old Seitz (1925-40: Vol. 13, Parts 1-4), and at home, for the butterflies, three recent classic works: d'Abrera (1980), Berger (1981) and Larsen (1991). Moreover, I enjoyed the precious benevolent assistance of known specialists to whom I sent my material for determination and whom I thank here once more *in globo*. Dr. W. Wittmer, Director of the Entomology Section, Natural History Museum of Basel, Switzerland (where I have worked part-time since my retirement as honorary assistant conservator of the Lepidoptera collections), had kindly given me a precious paper "To whom it may concern"; this certified the final destination of my collection and was most helpful once at the frontier of Tanzania.

For the pleasant group of 18 mountaineers from Basel, Switzerland (all employed by the big Pharma-"Multis", and members of our "Alpine and Ski Club Arolla"), the expedition had a triple purpose: a) "alpine" trekking around the summits of

Mt. Kenya; b) classical safari in the East African national parks and reserves; and c) resting and swimming along the shores of the Indian Ocean, and everywhere photographing and filming.

Thus, this paper is neither a complete narrative of all our thrilling experiences, nor a perfect scientific report. It has two aims: 1) to give an idea of the possibilities of collecting Lepidoptera outside normal entomological surroundings and conditions; and 2) to provide a scientific conclusion to such a "wild" form of collecting, by publishing a complete list of the species collected and exactly determined — a little stone to help complete the great mosaic of the local fauna.

## A. ALPINE TREKKING ON MT. KENYA

During the first part, "high mountaineering" around Mt. Kenya, I had three opportunities for collecting. The first was at the very British and most comfortable River Lodge of Naro Moru (at 1950m), our "base camp", in green and agreeably cool surroundings. On 9 and 14 January, there was light collecting at the brilliantly illuminated windows of the cottage of the director of River Lodge, kindly put to my disposal in the evenings. Some of the numerous Heterocera caught there were *Thaumetopoea apologetica* Strand (Notodontidae), *Euproctis fasciata* Walker (Lymantriidae), *Piereia subterlimbata* Prout (Geometridae: Larentiinae), and the Noctuidae *Tychomarpes inferior* Guenée, *Grammodes exclusiva* Pagenstecher, *Ctenoplusia limbirena* Cramer, and *Pantylidia dufayi* Laport.

On 10 January I got my first "tropical (African) butterflies" there — very difficult to catch. This was along the wide car-trail through the rainforest between the entrance of the Mt. Kenya National Park (2470m) and the meteorological station (3048m). Species found included: *Colias electo* Linnaeus and *Belenois*

1. Emmanuel Bros de Puechredon, alias de Bros.

FRONTISPICE: Mt. Kenya and Mackinder Camp.



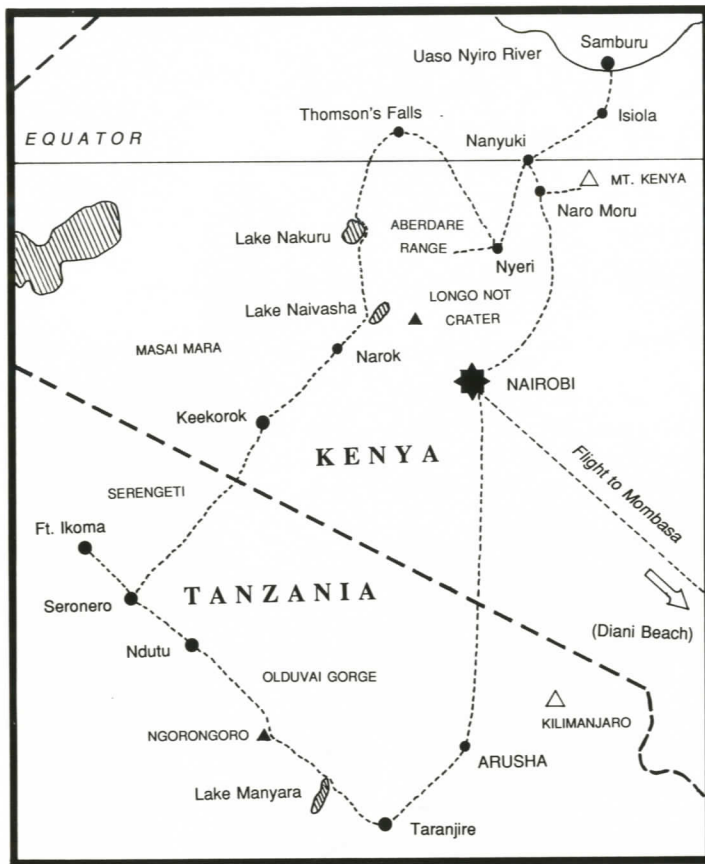


Fig. 1. Expedition map, January 1977.

*aurora* Fabricius (Pieridae); *Cynthia cardui* Linnaeus and *Issoria hanningtoni jeanneli* Bernardi (Nymphalidae); and *Chondrolepis telisignata* Butler (Hesperiidae).

On 11 January we climbed high, above the upper limit of the rainforest, and higher than the slope-bog with its extraordinary high-altitude flora (crossing over this was really a difficult and most tiring enterprise), along the trail through the Teleki Valley and its dry "meadows" below Mackinder Camp (4150m). It was a glorious sunny day, but I had only one catch, the small mountain lycaenid *Harpencyreus aequatorialis sharpiae* Butler.

Any collecting above Mackinder Camp, on 12 January, was impossible because of the strenuous ascent to Kami Hut (4440m) behind the two summits of Mt. Kenya: Batian (5199m) and Nelion (5188m). There are two passes: one near Arthur's Seat, and the Hausburg Pass. On the following day, 13 January, it was still worse: our group woke up in the tents under equatorial snow and had to climb on ice-covered rocks to reach the Simba Pass, and in a thick fog, to Top Hut (4790m). Some of us even reached the highest summit there, Point Lenana (4985m).

## B. SAFARI

During the second part of our expedition, the Kenya-Tanzania safari, I had eleven opportunities to satisfy my collecting passion. In the huge Buffalo Springs Game Reserve, just adjacent to the Samburu Game Reserve, we were based in the luxurious Samburu Game Lodge (900m), on the bank of the river Uaso Nyiro. On the morning of 15 January, in our 4 VW-buses, we went outside of the park, into the desert-like savanna, to a Samburu village;

absolutely "natural" (not for tourists!). There, I preferred to collect in the surroundings instead of paying to invade the miserable huts of those primitive African people. This was really worthwhile and species found included the Pieridae, *Belenois zochalia crawshayi* Butler, *Belenois gidica westwoodi* Wallengren, and the two very similar *Colotis amatus amatus* Fabricius (*C. calais* Cramer) and *Colotis chrysonome* Klug.

At the feeble lamp of my case near the Lodge, I caught the geometrids *Chlorerythra rubiplaga extenuata* Prout, *Disclisio-procta natalata* Walker, *Semiothisa suriens* Strand, *Zamarada latilimbata* Rebel, and among the Noctuidae, *Agrotis pictifascia* Hampson, *Cardepia emmanueli* Berio, *Carcharoda flavirosea* Hampson, *Ozarba aldabrae* Berio, and *Asplenina melanodonta* Hampson.

On 17 and 18 January we stayed in the surroundings of the provincial city of Nyeri (1879m), a tourist center in a well cultivated region. Near our Hotel Outspan, I found the following: the Pieridae *Pontia helice johnstoni* Crowley, *Colotis aurigena* Butler, *Colotis hetaera* Gerstecker, *Colotis antevippe zera* Lucas, *Colotis evenina casta* Gerstecker, *Eurema brigitta* Cramer, *Eurema senegalensis bisinuata* Butler, and moreover the nymphalids *Danaus chrysippus* Linnaeus, *Acraea eponina* Cramer, *Hypolimnas mysippus* Linnaeus, as well as the hesperiid *Spialia matia* Trimen, and the lycaenids *Azanus jesous* GuérinMénéville and *Zizina knysna* Trimen.

We made an excursion to Mt. Aberdare (or Ruhuru) — more than 3000m high — on 19 January. On these high plateaus, I discovered the same altitude-zone species as on Mt. Kenya: *Issoria hanningtoni jeanneli* (Nymphalidae) and *Harpencyreus aequatorialis sharpiae* (Lycaenidae). Also collected were the geometrids *Xanthorhoe argenteolineata* Aurivillius and *Eupithecia medilunata* Prout (near the splendid Queen's Cave Falls).

On 20 January we sailed on Lake Naivasha and admired its rich ornithological fauna. In the evening, at the external lamps of our Lake Naivasha Hotel (situated near the shore of the lake in a charming tree-planted landscape), I caught among others *Cossus terebroides reussi* Strand (Cossidae); the lymantriids *Laelia impura* Hering and *Cropera stilpnaroma* Hering; the geometrids *Prasinocyma cissaria degenerata* Prout, *Scopula sagittilinea* Warren, and *Scopula dapharia* Swinhoe, *Discalma subcurvaria* Mabille; the noctuid *Micraxylia brosi* Berio.

On the evening of the next day we reached Keekorok, the last station before the frontier of Tanzania, situated in the flat savanna of the Masai Mara Game Reserve. At the lights of the lodge, I caught among others, the lymantriid *Rhyopteryx inconspicua* Hampson and the noctuid *Eutelina discistriga* Walker.

After a pretty critical passage of the frontier (because of my poisonous killing pot), we reached our first station in Tanzania, Seronero Lodge. In the middle of the day, in the extended nauseating toilet (open night and day and brilliantly illuminated), I managed to make an impressive collection of Heterocera, causing much curiosity and hilarity among the numerous African users. I found, among others, the cossid *Azygophleps inclusa petax* Wallengren, the limacodid *Parasa lanceolata* Hering, the lasiocampids *Bombycopsis conspersa* Aurivillius, *Anadiarsia punctifascia* Walker, the arctiid *Estigmene brosi* Toulgoet, and the noctuids *Sciomesa nyei* Fletcher, *Mocis conveniens* Walker, *Debrosania puechredoni* Berio.



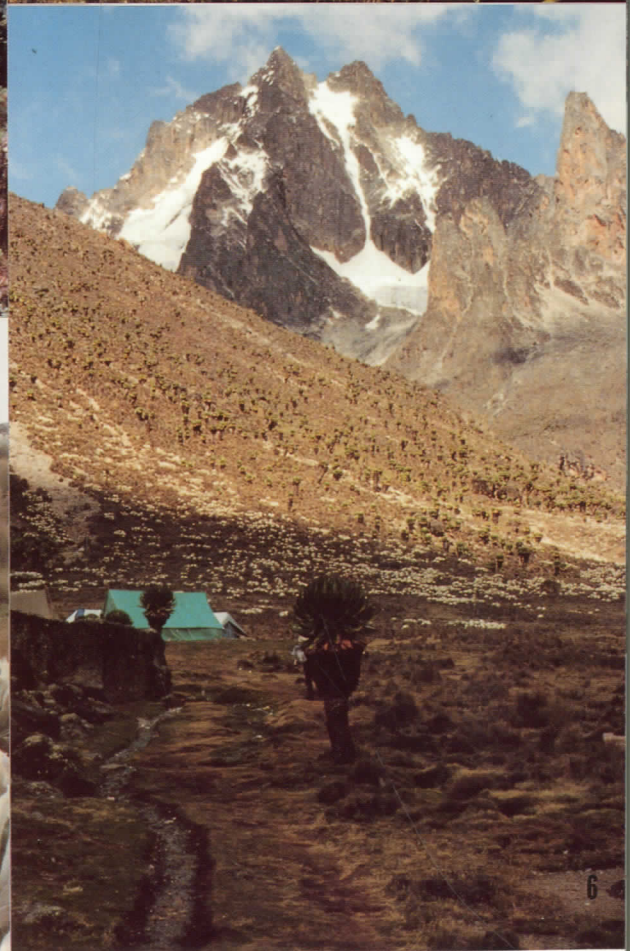
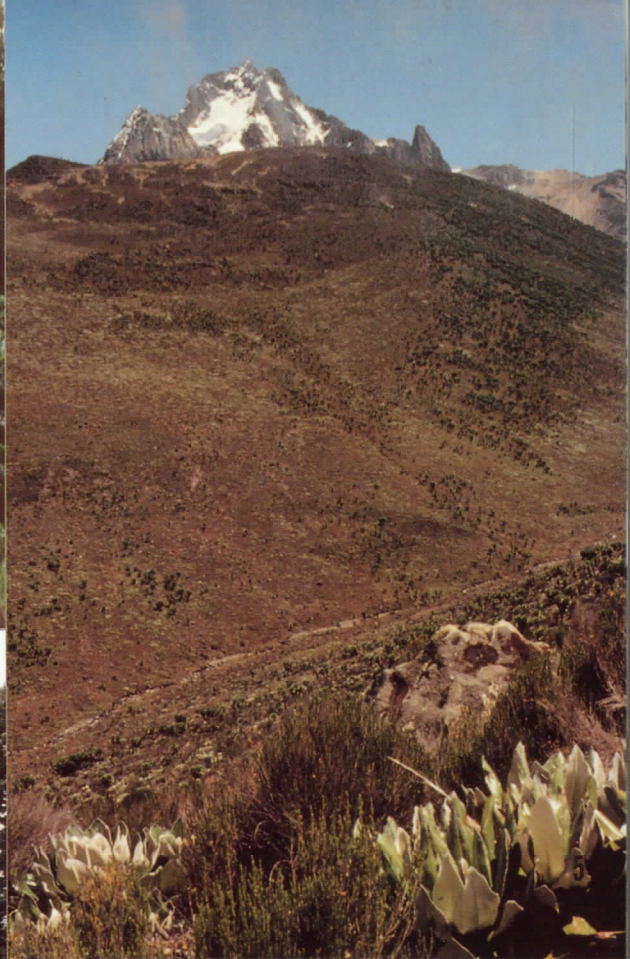


Fig. 2-6. Mt. Kenya National Park, Kenya: 2. Road to the meteorological station (2470m); 3. Rainforest near Mt. Kenya meteorological station, at tree limits (3050m); 4. Above tree line on Mt. Kenya plants on hill (3500m); 5. Teleki Valley, Mt. Kenya, (3800m); 6. Mackinder Camp (4100m), with Nelion (5188m) and Batian (5199m) peaks of Mt. Kenya in background, Kenya.





Fig. 7-9. 7. Kami Hut Camp (4750m), Mt. Kenya, and fresh equatorial snow;  
8. *Senecio* species in bog; 9. *Senecio* and *Lobelia* plants.

Fig. 10-20. 10. River Uaso Nyiro, Samburu, Kenya (900m); 11. Samburu village girl; 12. Samburu village woman; 13. Samburu shepherds; 14. Queen's Cave Falls, Mt. Aberdare, Kenya; 15. Mt. Aberdare plateau (3000m), Kenya; 16. *Antanartia abyssinica* Felder at Mt. Aberdare, Kenya; 17. Keekorok, Masai Mara Game Reserve, Kenya; 18. Serengeti lions, Tanzania; 19. Fort Ikoma Lodge, Tanzania; 20. Ndutu Lodge, Tanzania.



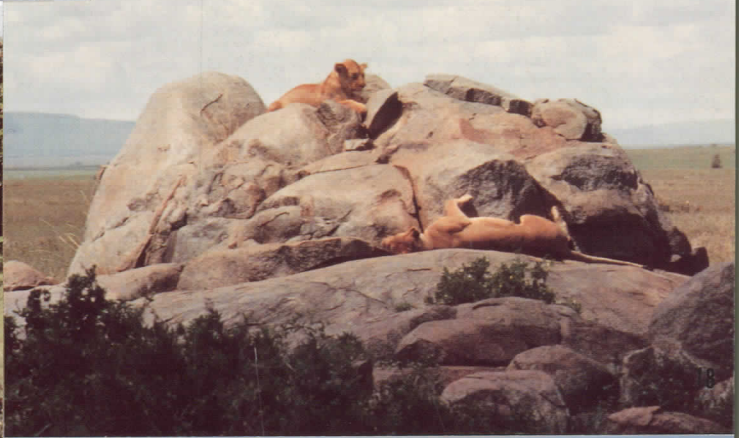






Fig. 21-24. 21. Ngorongoro Crater, Tanzania; 22. *Papilio demodocus* Esper (Papilionidae) at Lake Manyara Lodge, Tanzania; 23. Taranjire Lodge, Tanzania; 24. Diani Beach, outside of Leisure Lodge, near Mombasa, Kenya.

In the evening we stayed at Fort Ikoma Lodge, an ancient German fort of World War I 1914-1918 in what was then Tanganyika, built on the top of a very tactical hill, dominating the vast plain. It has been newly provided with all comforts for tourists, including a big swimming pool. On the rich flowerbeds I captured *Papilio demodocus* Esper (Papilionidae), perhaps hilltopping!

The lamps in the evening provided me with (among others) the arctiids *Spilosoma fuscovenata* Bartel, *Seirarctia postalbida* Gaede, and the noctuids *Hypotacha ochribasalis* Hampson, *Thria robusta* Walker, and *Sphingomorpha chlorea* Cramer.

In the evening of 23 January, in a picturesque group of tents under a roof at Ndutu Lodge, I found plenty of the saturniid *Goodia smithi* Holland (12 males, 1 female), and the eupterotid *Phialia tanganyica* Strand, the geometrid *Tephrina quadriplaga* Rothschild, the noctuids *Acanthonyx seriopuncta* Hampson, *Pandesma muricolor* Berio, and *Hypena strigatus* Fabricius.

On the next day we crossed the wide plain of the Serengeti, pastures of the well known Masai tribe of warrior-shepherds, where we saw quantities of big game animals. Without stopping,

we passed the Olduvai Gorge — known to the anthropologists for bones of the early *Homo* species — and arrived at midday on the upper edge of the giant crater of Ngorongoro. Having left our VW bus, we went down steeply in 4x4 Landrovers to the plain at the bottom, where we could admire the stupendous herds of antelopes, buffalos, etc. For the first time it was gently raining, and my only capture was the small lycaenid *Azonus jesous* Guérin-Ménéville. In the evening, I had only a short time to look at the lamps of the oldest lodge in East Africa, and therefore a poor crop: the geometrid *Aphilopota calaria* Swinhoe and the noctuid *Ozarba corniculans* Wallengren.

Underway to Taranjire on 24 January, we had a welcome long stop for lunch in Manyara (Hotel Manyara Lodge). There we enjoyed a wonderful view of the African Rift Valley in the distance, bathing in a splendid swimming pool, while for me there was collecting on the flowerbeds in front of and near to the hotel. There again were numerous butterflies: the pierids *Catopsilia florella* Fabricius, *Belenois aurota* Fabricius, *Colotis vesta catochrysops* Butler, *Colotis regina* Trimen, *Colotis danae pseudocaste* Butler, *Eurema brigitta* Cramer and *Eurema zoe*



After having visited the national reserve of Lake Manyara at the bottom of the Rift, with its hords of baboons, rocklike hippos in the water and tree-climbing lions (because of the mosquito plague at ground-level), we arrived at the last lodge, Taranjire Lodge, in the afternoon. It was situated in an extended park where elephants walked quietly among scattered trees, just near our tents under a roof! After a refreshing shower, for a moment we had a stupendous glimpse of the white summit-dome of Kilimanjaro, emerging out of the evening haze far away. Going round the lamps, I found among others, the lymantriid *Laelia impura* Hering, the noctuids *Prodotis stolidia* Fabricius, *Grammodes exclusiva* Pagenstecher, *Brevipecten clearchus* Fawcett and *Brevipecten renilinea* Gaede.

### C. MOMBASA

The third and last part of our expedition, between 27 and 30 January, was devoted to resting and bathing in the warm Indian Ocean south of Mombasa, in the luxurious and climatized comfort of the well-named Leisure Lodge at Diani Beach. The moist heat, after the ideal climate of central Kenya, seriously reduced my spirit of enterprise. Nevertheless, I did my best and got out of the limits of the artificial paradise of our lodge. This exhausting effort was well rewarded. Contrasting terribly with the tourist area of the lodge, the hinterland was really depressing: a sort of grey, thorny bush, dry, desolate, and seemingly infinite. However, the pierids were particularly well represented, with striking apical colours: *Belenois aurota* Fabricius, *Colotis amatus amatus* Fabricius (*calais* Cramer), *Colotis ione* Godart, *Colotis antevippe zera* Lucas, and *Colotis evagore antigone* Boisduval; in addition, the nymphalid *Byblia ilithya* Drury and the lycaenid *Lachnocnema durbani* Trimen.

I abandoned collecting Heterocera at the lamps, out of pure laziness, generated by the heat even in the night, and did sea- and sun-bathing. To end with a flourish, at dawn on 30 January, the day of our departure for Mombasa airport and our return flight to Switzerland, I discovered in front of my balcony about ten black noctuids with striking orange spots, turning around in a leafy tree: *Egybolis vaillantina* (Stoll). Unforgettable, and incredible to see how the African employees arriving at Leisure Lodge for their daily work were amazed at the sight of an old white man in pajamas swinging a great black net, eager to catch his last tropical lepidoptera of East Africa!

## SYSTEMATIC LIST OF LEPIDOPTERA COLLECTED JANUARY 1977

The list of species collected follows the most recent classification of Lepidoptera shown in various works, although species are listed alphabetically. Identifications have been made from available reference works and verified by leading specialists (note acknowledgments).

### PSYCHIDAE

*Acanthopsyche* sp. Diani Beach

### COSSIDAE

*Azygophleps inclusa* petax Wallengren Seronero  
*Cossus terebroides reussi* Strand Naivasha

### LIMACODIDAE

*Parasa lanceolata* Hering Seronero

### PYRALIDAE

*Loxostege nudalis* Hübner Samburu; Taranjire  
*Synclera traducalis* Zelelr Seronero; Taranjire

### GEOMETRIDAE

#### Ennominae

*Aphilopota calaria* Swinhoe Ngorongoro  
*Discalma subcurvaria* Mabille Naivasha  
*Heterostegane elephantina* Herbulot Samburu  
*Omphalucha* sp. (?*brunnea* or *lignaria*) Seronero  
*Semiothisa suriens* Strand Samburu  
*Tephрина quadriplaga* Rothschild Ndotu  
*Zamarada latilimbata* Rebel Samburu

#### Geometrinae

*Chlorerythra rubriplaga extenuata* Prout Samburu  
*Neromia rubripunctilla* Prout Seronero  
*Prasinocyma cissaria degenerata* Prout Naivasha

#### Sterrhinae

*Rhodometra sacraria* Linnaeus Nyeri  
*Scopula dapharia* Swinhoe Naivasha  
*Scopula sagittilinea* Warren Naivasha  
*Scopula silonaria* Guenée Nanyuki-Nyeri

#### Larentiinae

*Disclisioprocta natalata* Walker Samburu  
*Eupithecia hemiochrea* Prout Teleki Vy.  
*Eupithecia medilunata* Prout Mt. Aberdare; Queen's Cave Falls  
*Piereia subterlimbata* Prout Naro Moru  
*Xanthorhoe argenteolineata* Aurivillius Mt. Aberdare;  
Queen's Cave Falls  
*Xanthorhoe exorista* Prout Nanyuki-Nyeri

### HESPERIIDAE

*Chondrolepis telisignata* Butler Mt. Kenya N. P. (2700m)  
*Spialia matia* Trimen Nyeri

### PAPILIONIDAE

*Papilio demodocus* Esper Ft. Ikoma; Ngorongoro

### PIERIDAE

*Belenois aurota* Fabricius Diani Beach; Manyara; Serengeti;  
Mt. Kenya N.P.  
*Belenois creona boguensis* Felder Samburu  
*Belenois gidica westwoodi* Wallengren Samburu; Seronero

<i>Belenois zochalia crawshayi</i> Butler	Nanyuki; Nyeri; Samburu	<b>EUPTEROTIDAE</b>	
<i>Catopsilia florella</i> Fabricius	Manyara	<i>Phialia tanganyica</i> Strand	Ndutu
<i>Colias electo</i> Linnaeus	Mt. Kenya N.P. (2500m)	<b>SATURNIIDAE</b>	
<i>Colotis amatus amatus</i> Fabricius [= <i>calais</i> Cramer]	Samburu; Diani Beach	<i>Goodia smithi</i> Holland	Ndutu; Naivasha
<i>Colotis antevippe zera</i> Lucas	Nyeri; Seronero; Diani Beach; Samburu	<b>NOTODONTIDAE</b>	
<i>Colotis aurigena aurigena</i> Butler	Nyeri	<i>Thaumetopoea apologetica</i> Strand	Naro Moru; Samburu
<i>Colotis chrysonome chrysonome</i> Klug	Samburu	<b>LYMANTRIIDAE</b>	
<i>Colotis danae pseudocaste</i> Butler	Manyara; Serengeti	<i>Bracharoa quadripunctata</i> Wallengren	Ngorongoro
<i>Colotis evagore antigone</i> Boisduval	Diani Beach; Seronero	<i>Bracharoa ?reducta</i> Hering	Seronero
<i>Colotis evenina casta</i> Gerstecker	Nyeri; Seronero; Diani Beach; Samburu	<i>Cropera stilpnaroma</i> Hering	Naivasha
<i>Colotis evippe complexiva</i> Butler	Diani Beach	<i>Euproctis fasciata</i> Walker	Naro Moru
<i>Colotis hetaera hetaera</i> Gerstecker	Nyeri	<i>Euproctis</i> sp. (nr. <i>fasciata</i> )	Diani Beach
<i>Colotis ione ione</i> Godart	Diani Beach	<i>Laelia impura</i> Hering	Naivasha; Ndutu; Taranjire
<i>Colotis regina regina</i> Trimen	Manyara	<i>Rhyopteryx inconspicua</i> Hampson	Keekorok
<i>Colotis vesta catochrysops</i> Butler	Manyara	<b>ARCTIIDAE</b>	
<i>Dixeia pigea</i> Boisduval	Nairobi; Chania Falls	<i>Estigmene brosi</i> Toulgoët	Seronero
<i>Eurema brigitta</i> Cramer	Nairobi; Nyeri; Manyara; Serengeti	<i>Maenas arborifera</i> Butler	Seronero
<i>Eurema senegalensis bisinuata</i> Butler	Nyeri	<i>Seirarctia postalbida</i> Gaede	Ft. Ikoma
<i>Eurema zoe</i> Hopf	Manyara	<i>Spilosoma fuscovenata</i> Bartel	Ft. Ikoma
<i>Pontia helice johnstoni</i> Crowley	Nyeri; Nanyuki-Nyeri	<b>NOCTUIDAE</b>	
<b>LYCAENIDAE</b>		<b>Hypeninae</b>	
<i>Anthene amarah amar</i> Guérin	Samburu	<i>Hypena strigatus</i> Fabricius	Ndutu
<i>Azanus jesous</i> Guérin-Ménéville	Samburu; Nyeri; Serengeti; Ngorongoro	<i>Rhynchodontodes ?antistropha</i> Vari	Seronero
<i>Harpentryreus aequatorialis sharpiae</i> Butler	Teleki Vy;	<b>Ophiderinae</b>	
Mt. Kenya (4000m); Queen's Cave Fall (Aberdare) (3000m)		<i>Antarchaea flavalis</i> Walker	Nairobi
<i>Lachnocnema durbani</i> Trimen	Diani Beach	<i>Asplenina melanodontia</i> Hampson	Samburu; Taranjire
<i>Lampides boeticus</i> Linnaeus	Samburu; Nyeri	<i>Brevipecten clearchus</i> Fawcett	Taranjire
<i>Leptotes pirithous</i> Linnaeus	Khania Falls; Nairobi; Nyeri	<i>Brevipecten renilinea</i> Gaede	Taranjire
<i>Lycaenesthes emoleus</i> Gerstecker	Nyeri	<i>Debrosania puechredoni</i> Berio	Seronero
<i>Zizina knysna</i> Trimen	Nyeri; Manyara	<i>Pandesma muricolor</i> Berio	Ndutu
<i>Zizula gaika</i> Trimen	Nyeri; Naivasha; Serengeti	<i>Pantylidia dufayi</i> Laporte	Naro Moru
<b>NYMPHALIDAE</b>		<i>Sphingomorpha chlorea</i> Cramer	Ft. Ikoma
<b>Danainae</b>		<i>Thria robusta</i> Walker	Ft. Ikoma
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i> Linnaeus	Nyeri; Serengeti; Manyara	<b>Catocalinae</b>	
<b>Acraeinae</b>		<i>Acanthonyx seriopuncta</i> Hampson	Ndutu
<i>Acraea eponina</i> Cramer	Nyeri	<i>Egybolis vaillantina</i> Stoll	Diani Beach
<b>Nymphalinae</b>		<i>Grammodes exclusiva</i> Pagenstecher	Naro Moru; Samburu; Taranjire
<i>Antanartia abyssinica</i> Felder	Mt. Aberdare; Nyeri	<i>Hypotacha ochribasalis</i> Hampson	Ft. Ikoma
<i>Byblia ilithya</i> Drury	Diani Beach	<i>Mocis conveniens</i> Walker	Seronero
<i>Hypolimnas myssippus</i> Linnaeus	Samburu; Nyeri; Manyara; Seronero	<i>Prodotis stolidia</i> Fabricius	Naro Moru; Samburu; Taranjire
<i>Issoria hanningtoni jeanneli</i> Bernardi	Queen's Cave Fall (Aberdare); Mt. Kenya N.P. (2500-3500m)	<i>Tyrocha dispar</i> Püngeler	Samburu
<i>Junonia hierta</i> Fabricius	Samburu; Serengeti; Manyara	<b>Plusiinae</b>	
<i>Junonia oenone</i> Linnaeus	Nyeri; Manyara; Diani Beach	<i>Chrysodeixis acuta</i> Walker	Nyeri
<i>Junonia sophia infracta</i> Rogenhofer	Nanyuki-Equator	<i>Ctenoplusia limbirena</i> Guenée	Naro Moru
<i>Junonia terea elgiva</i> Hewitson	Nairobi; Nyeri	<b>Euteliinae</b>	
<i>Phalanta phalanta</i> Drury	Manyara	<i>Eutelia discistriga</i> Walker	Keekorok
<i>Vanessa cardui</i> Linnaeus	Mt. Kenya N.P. (2500-3500m)	<b>Acontiinae</b>	
<b>Satyrinae</b>		<i>Acontia discoidea</i> Hoppfinger	Nairobi
<i>Cassionympha cassius</i> Godart	Nyeri; Nanyuki-Nyeri	<i>Ozarba aldrabrae</i> Berio	Samburu
<b>LASIOCAMPIDAE</b>		<i>Ozarba corniculans</i> Wallengren	Ngorongoro
<i>Anadiarsia punctifascia</i> Walker	Seronero	<b>Acronictinae</b>	
<i>Bombycopsis conspersa</i> Aurivillius	Seronero	<i>Carcharoda flavirosea</i> Hampson	Samburu
		<b>Amphipyridae</b>	
		<i>Sciomesa nyei</i> Fletcher	Seronero
		<i>Spodoptera cilium</i> Guenée	Naivasha
		<i>Spodoptera exempta</i> Walker	Mt. Aberdare



**Hadeninae**

<i>Cardepija emmanueli</i> Berio	Samburu
<i>Graphania similima</i> Berio	Naro Moru
<i>Omphalestra bicristata</i> Berio	Naro Moru
<i>Tychomarptes inferior</i> Guenée	Naro Moru

**Noctuinae**

<i>Agrotis pictifascia</i> Hampson	Samburu
<i>Micraxylija brosi</i> Berio	Samburu

**Heliiothinae**

<i>Heliiothis (Helicoverpa) armigera</i> Hübner	Naro Moru; Taranjire
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