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W. JOHN TENNENT



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# A checklist of the butterflies of Melanesia, Micronesia, Polynesia and some adjacent areas

#### W. JOHN TENNENT

Biogeography and Conservation Laboratory, Department of Entomology, The Natural History Museum, London SW7 5BD, UK

"To any meditative Magian rover, this serene Pacific, once beheld, must ever after be the sea of his adoption. It rolls the mid-most waters of the world, the Indian Ocean and the Atlantic being but its arms. The same waves wash the moles of the new-built Californian towns, but yesterday planted by the recentest race of men, and lave the faded but still gorgeous skirts of Asiatic lands, older than Abraham; while all between float milky-ways of coral isles, and low-lying, endless, unknown archipelagos, and impenetrable Japans. Thus this mysterious, divine Pacific zones the worlds whole bulk about; makes all coasts one bay to it; seems the tide-beating heart of the earth."

Herman Melville, 1851 Moby Dick (p. 456)

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#### **ABSTRACT**

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A systematic checklist of the butterflies of Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia is presented. A significant number of previously unpublished island records were found in major museum collections in the UK, Australia and the USA. Aspects of butterfly distribution, authorship of names, and taxonomy are addressed, and sources for about 2,200 published butterfly names are incorporated in a comprehensive bibliography of Pacific butterflies. Combined with recent publications dealing with specific areas, such as Papua New Guinea, a working systematic checklist of Pacific Region butterflies is available for the first time.

#### INTRODUCTION

More than double the size of either the Atlantic or Indian Oceans, the Pacific Ocean is the largest area of water on the globe, with tens of thousands of islands, islets and atolls scattered across more than 165 million square kilometres of ocean, from the subarctic Aleutian island chain in the North Pacific, to the Southern Ocean. It spans more than 200 degrees of longitude, from the Chile basin at *ca* 80° West, to the Kamchatka Peninsula, Japan and the Philippines at *ca* 125° East. Understandably, in view of this geographical spread, the islands of the Pacific do not constitute a natural biogeographical unit, although the fauna is largely Papuan in origin (Mayr, 1941).

A basic lack of field data has hampered interpretation of Pacific butterfly biogeography. For example, Adler & Dudley (1994), assessing butterfly distribution across the Pacific, reported 121 species from the Solomons Archipelago (including Bougainville, which belongs politically to Papua New Guinea), 26 from the Santa Cruz group, and 57 (including several requiring confirmation) from Vanuatu. As a result of new information obtained over the last decade, 196 species are now known from the Solomons Archipelago (*excluding* Bougainville) (Tennent, 2002d), 52 from the Santa Cruz group (Tennent, 2002c, 2002d), and 69 (*excluding* those requiring confirmation) from Vanuatu (Tennent, 2004e). Recent fieldwork has resulted in the known distribution of several lycaenid butterfly genera (*e.g. Everes, Theclinesthes, Hypochrysops*) being extended eastwards by many hundreds of kilometres. The purpose of this paper is to present historical and newly acquired data in one source.

#### **Geographic Coverage**

This checklist documents the butterfly fauna of those parts of the Pacific region that have been largely ignored or overlooked (Figs. 1, 2). In the eastern Pacific the situation is straightforward: the Galápagos (Ecuador) are excluded because the few butterflies that occur there are of Neotropical origin and are well documented (Williams, 1911; Roque-

Albelo, 2004). Easter Island, Juan Fernandez, and Sala y Gomez, which comprise the Valparaiso Islands, are included. Easter was said to support no butterflies (Holloway, 1990b), although Clarke & Sheppard (1975: 234) mention the island as being the easternmost locality for *Hypolimnas bolina*, and Aurivillius *et al.* (1922) recorded a short series of *Cynthia carye* from Masatierra (Robinson Crusoe) Island in the Juan Fernandez group. Field (1971: 62) also recorded *C. carye* from Easter Island, as well as from Gambier (see note 167). Further west, the only species known to occur on the Pitcairn group is *Hypolimnas bolina*. The few species occurring in New Zealand and associated islands (*e.g.* Chatham) are also well documented (*e.g.* Gibbs, 1980b) but are included because they are fundamentally Australian in origin, albeit without any appreciable Papuan element.

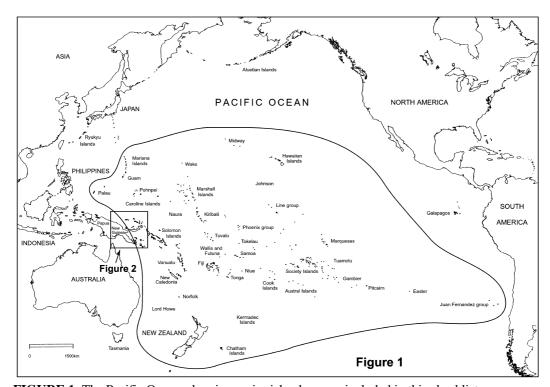
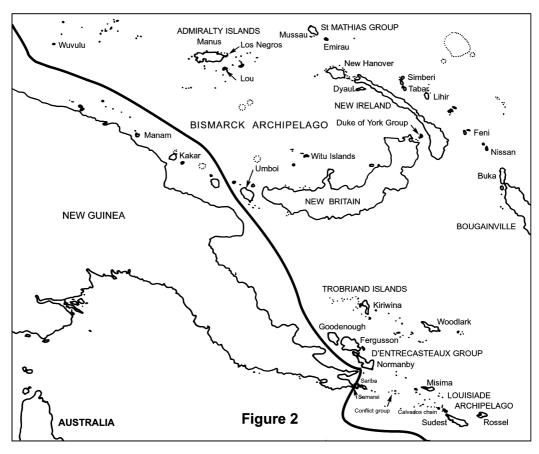


FIGURE 1: The Pacific Ocean, showing major island groups included in this checklist

The jumble of islands littering the southwest Pacific is potentially rather more problematic. The mammoth amount of work on the New Guinea region by Parsons (1998) has been freely consulted, and it is doubtful whether this checklist would have been contemplated without this important source. The main island of New Guinea is excluded, but the Trobriand, D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade archipelagos southeast of New Guinea are incorporated due to significant additional data gleaned from museum collections in the UK, Australia and the USA. The Bismarck Archipelago is included here for the same reasons and because of additional taxa discovered on New Ireland since 1998 (e.g. Muller,

1999a, b; 2001a, b; 2002, 2003; Muller & Tennent, 1998; Muller & Sands, 1999; Tennent, 2000). It would make little sense biogeographically to include the Bismarcks but not the Admiralties and islands west of the Admiralties as far as Wuvulu. Those islands close to the coast of the main island of New Guinea, whose fauna is fundamentally inseparable from the main island (*e.g.* Manam), are excluded, whilst those islands (*e.g.* Umboi) with rather different (*i.e.* with northern or eastern) affinities, or with a distinctive butterfly fauna, are incorporated. Australian localities are limited to the four islands within the realm of Oceania: Lord Howe, Norfolk, Nepean, and Philip. Northwest and north of New Guinea, the isolated small islands of Micronesia are included, whilst those island groups closely associated with the Philippines and Japan (including the Bonin Islands), said by Mayr (1941: 191) to support a modified Oriental fauna and a Palaearctic fauna respectively, are not. The bulk of the islands forming the Malay Archipelago west of New Guinea (*i.e.* Indonesia, Malaysia) are excluded, since their faunas have been adequately documented elsewhere, or are currently under investigation.

Names of islands and their spellings are given in Appendix A.



**FIGURE 2**: The east coast of Papua New Guinea, Bismarcks, Admiralties, D'Entrecasteaux, Trobriands and Louisiades

#### **Data: Museum collections**



General insect collections made by entomologists (and other biologists/naturalists) whose primary interest is not Lepidoptera, often include numbers of butterflies, which are large, colourful and generally easy to capture. Such material may remain an untapped resource for years, and the combined collections of the major museums of the world contain a goldmine of unpublished data. Different museums have different strengths, based partly on the interests of staff, and of donations. The BPBM, Honolulu, is a particularly good repository of Pacific butterflies, and it is hard to imagine any entomologist working on the Pacific fauna not taking account of these collections. In the context of museum material available for study, it is noted that museums with a significant volume of papered (*i.e.* unset) material are unlikely, in the foreseeable future, to find the time or funds to deal with any backlog. The abbreviations of institutions used in the checklist are as follows:

AME: Allyn Museum of Entomology, Gainsville (formerly Sarasota), Florida

AMNH: American Museum of Natural History, New York

AMS: Australian Museum, Sydney

ANIC: Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO, Canberra

BMNH: The Natural History Museum, London (formerly the British Museum (Natural History))

BPBM: Bernice P Bishop Museum, Honolulu

CAS: California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco

CMNZ: Canterbury Museum, New Zealand

DCRS: Dodo Creek Research Station, Guadalcanal (looted and burned down during political unrest in August 2000, with collections presumed lost)

DSIR: New Zealand Arthropod Collection, DSIR (now part of the LandCare organisation), Auckland

FMC: Field Museum, Chicago

GMRC: Glasgow Museums Resource Centre, Glasgow, Scotland

PNGNIC: Papua New Guinea National Insect Collection, Port Moresby (also referred to by some authors as "KONE": Department of Primary Industry, Konedobu, Port Moresby), now housed at the National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI), Port Moresby

KMNH: Kitakyushi Museum of Natural History, Japan

KUCGE: Kyushu University (College of General Education), Fukuoka, Japan

LSL: Linnean Society, London

MCZH: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

MLU: Zoological Museum (Museum Ludovica Ulrica), University of Uppsala, Sweden

MMS: MacLeay Museum, Sydney

MNHN: Muséum National dHistoire Naturelle, Paris

NBMS: National Butterfly Museum, Sussex (also known as the Saruman Museum, now

defunct [see Tennent, 2005a])

NMR: Natuurhistorisch Museum, Rotterdam OUM: Oxford University Museum, Oxford

QMB: Queensland Museum, Brisbane RAME: Royal Albert Museum, Exeter

RNHL: Rijkmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden

SAM: South Australian Museum, Adelaide

SMFL: Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main

USNM: Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.TMS: Toyosato Museum of Entomology, JapanUOPO: University of Osaka Prefecture, Osaka, Japan

ZMC: Zoological Museum of Copenhagen

ZMHB: Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt Universität, Berlin

#### **Data: Published and Unpublished Manuscripts**

In addition to recent publications on Papua New Guinea and the Solomons and New Hebrides archipelagos (see above), publications dealing with other regions have been consulted for this checklist. These include New Caledonia (Holloway & Peters, 1976; Tennent, 2005c); Fiji (Robinson, 1975); French Polynesia (Viette, 1950); Norfolk Island (Smithers, 1970a–c, 1998; Smithers & Peters, 1969; Peters, 1969); Tonga and the Cook Islands (Miller & Miller, 1993); Micronesia (Schreiner & Nafus, 1997); and the eastern Carolines (Buden & Miller, 2003; Buden *et al.*, 2005 *etc.*). The checklist does not take account of the wider distribution of butterfly species outside the region covered; this information is readily available elsewhere.

After some deliberation, a few additional records published on the Internet (for example, a record of *Famegana alsulus* from the Cook Islands) have been disregarded. Such records are unsubstantiated, and there seems no reliable way of assessing the veracity of unattributed data.

Recently obtained butterfly records from the island of Lihir, east of New Ireland, were kindly supplied from an unpublished manuscript by Max Moulds, of the Australian Museum, Sydney. Records from Simberi Island in the Tabar group, also off the east coast of New Ireland (and provisionally placed here with races known from New Ireland), have been generously provided by Chris Muller, Sydney, and the only records known from Tetepare (Solomon Islands, New Georgia group), obtained in December 2004, were kindly contributed by Charles DeRoller, New York.

#### Labelling

The question of inaccurate specimen labelling is a knotty one. The usual cry, when faced



with an odd butterfly apparently from an unusual locality, is "locality erroneous", or "an error of labelling". Such lapses do occur of course, and once a label has become permanently associated with a specimen, it may be difficult (with the passage of time, impossible) to establish its accuracy. Some errors are easy to spot. For example, a series of butterflies in the OUM, Oxford, labelled "16 Aug 1904, FIJI, Suva, L.H. Moss-Robinson, d.d. 1916", are registered in the Museum (Smith, 1986: 137 [as Mosse-Robinson]) as "set of Australian insects, chiefly moths, also Lepidoptera from Fiji, Ceylon *etc.*". The series includes representatives of 13 Australian butterfly genera not found in Fiji, from which it must be concluded that Mr Moss-Robinson (or Mosse-Robinson) had a phenomenal piece of luck one day in August 1904, recording almost 20 butterfly species (often both sexes) not seen in Fiji before or since, or that the specimens are from Australia, not Fiji, and have been mistakenly given incorrect labels. Since Moss-Robinson's collection is mainly Australian Lepidoptera, and contains specimens with Australian data of butterfly species identical to this Fiji material, an error of labelling can be safely assumed, and this material is ignored in this checklist.

Other errors may be resolved fortuitously. For example, there are a number of butterfly species (Papilio aegeus, Cepora perimale, Parantica schenkii, Tirumala hamata, Hypolimnas alimena, Junonia villida, Phaedyma ?shepherdi, plus species of the lycaenid genera Danis, Erysichton, Arhopala, Anthene and Psychonotis) in the SAM, Adelaide, individually labelled "Marshall Islands, Oyabia, Feb-Mar 1963, R. S. Lawton". The significant number of taxa not otherwise recorded from the Marshalls, combined with the presence in the SAM of other material collected by R. S. Lawton on Woodlark Island in the Trobriands in February and in March 1963, suggested erroneous labelling, and this might have remained something of an enigma, were it not for the fact that the author visited Canberra soon after seeing these specimens, and mentioned the issue to Ted Edwards, whose knowledge of Australian and Pacific entomology and entomologists is unsurpassed. Ten minutes later, "R. S. Lawton" (Ralph) was on the telephone! He confirmed that although he donated material to the SAM, he lived in the Trobriands from 1961 to 1963, visiting Woodlark regularly, and was able to assure the author that he had never visited the Marshall Islands. This mislabelled material is excluded from the checklist.

However, there are occasions when unusual specimens occur unexpectedly in odd places, and it is a mistake to dismiss all presumed errors out of hand. This is illustrated by a small uncurated collection of butterflies from New Caledonia seen in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. The specimens were collected by Mike Pogue and Marc Epstein in 1984 when they visited the island to collect moths; the few butterflies mainly represent widespread species, but include 3 genera not previously reported from New Caledonia (Tennent, 2005c). Seen after the passage of a further 20 years, and without the benefit of recent fieldwork in Vanuatu, these might have been treated as highly suspicious, but they include a small series of a *Prosotas* species recently described from the southern Vanuatu

island of Futuna; a female *Everes*, also recently reported for the first time from Vanuatu (both genera occur in Australia and might be expected to also occur on New Caledonia), and an undescribed *Theclinesthes* species (see *T. petersi*) representing an easterly range extension of more than 1000 kilometres for this genus. Mike Pogue was able to give detailed information about the collection of these specimens (Tennent, 2005c).

Some errors of labelling are difficult to resolve and it is possible that the occasional error has entered this checklist. However, all unlikely records have been followed up as far as possible, and are discussed in Appendix B where appropriate. In addition, locality labels general in nature (*i.e.* Oceania) have been disregarded, as have labels that are unclear, or indecipherable. Others, quite clearly due to mislabelling (*e.g.* two specimens of *Euploea modesta* said to have been collected by Webster on New Georgia which Carpenter [1953: 86] rightly regarded as being unlikely data), have also been ignored. In some cases, particularly perhaps in the Danainae, phenotypes characteristic of one island are occasionally genuinely recorded from an island where a different phenotype predominates. Some of these records are believed to be the result of small-scale random migratory movement, and are not included in the checklist. That said, faunas are not static and a certain amount of under reporting is likely in the case of some of the more remote island groups.

#### **Taxon Nomenclature**

There is formal requirement under ICZN Rules for species-group name endings to conform in gender with the generic name, which has the potential to cause considerable confusion when differing taxonomic opinions result in movement of species between genera. This has become a contentious issue, and dates from a time when taxonomists were well versed in Latin and Greek grammar. Many authors now consciously ignore this dictum because it serves no useful purpose (see Sommerer, 2002) and generates practical difficulties in, for example, carrying out computerised literature searches. Species group names in this checklist are provided with their original spelling, with the exception of circumstances where a change is necessitated by removal of diacritic marks (e.g. Papilio mörneri [=moerneri]; Hypolimnas pithöka [=pithoeka]). Names have been checked at source, and in so doing some common misspellings scattered throughout the literature have been corrected (e.g. Hypochrysops "senthes" [=seuthes], Paraduba "metrioides" [=metriodes], Prosotas gracilis "saturiator" [=saturatior], Philiris "luscescens" [=lucescens], Argyronympha "uleva" [=ulava]; Epimastidia "ariensis" [=arienis], Allora "doleschalii" [=doleschallii], Mycalesis "discolobus" [=discobolus]). In a work of this size, it is quite probable that other, new, errors have been unwittingly introduced.

The section "other names" following recognised taxa includes names that have appeared in the literature associated with that taxon in the region covered by the checklist, names indicated by other authors as being synonyms, and varietal names relevant to the geographical area. Inclusion of a name here is not intended to signify new synonymy in

cases where such action has not already been formally carried out by others, except where appropriate explanation is provided in Appendix B. Some common and widespread species names have a host of synonyms that would take considerable time and effort to research. For example, there are no "other names" following *Lampides boeticus*, despite the fact that a large number of published synonyms exist. There seems little purpose in including *boeticus* names proposed by, for example, Walker (1870) or Moulton (1912), since they refer to *boeticus* material described from Egypt and Borneo and do not affect this checklist in any relevant way, and their inclusion would not be of any practical value to users of this checklist. This widespread species is readily identifiable, and most authors recognise no geographical races.

There are occasions when authors have made changes in spelling for cosmetic reasons. For example, Longstaff (1911: 115) said of the name *Lycaena* (as *Chrysophanus*) salustrius "surely this name should be sallustius: the other spelling is meaningless", and used his own preferred spelling subsequently. Such arbitrary spellings are not included here. Published typographical errors are also excluded. For example, Tillyard (1926: 460) referred to *Graphium agamemnon ligatus* as *ligathus*, and this was included as a synonym by Tsukada & Nishiyama (1982: 395). In the fullness of time, it is intended that all such names will be incorporated in a systematic index of Lepidoptera names currently being developed at the BMNH (see http://www.nhm.ac.uk/entomology/lepindex).

Some butterfly groups (in particular the Danainae, and within the danaines the genus Euploea), defy attempts to organise them systematically due to the presence of a range of forms occurring across a wide geographical region, a situation further confused by mimetic association, particularly in the Solomons and New Hebrides archipelagos, and Fiji. For example, Danaus affinis occurs in a bewildering array of forms throughout the western and southwestern Pacific. It may be that subspecies names are appropriate to identify these island forms, some of which are known from few examples, but it may equally be the case that some island populations are in the early stages of evolutionary change brought about by relatively recent arrival, and that some phenotypes are insufficiently stable to warrant meaningful pigeon-holing. In some cases, insufficient material is available, even within the combined collections of the major museums of the world, to enable satisfactory resolution of status. Thus, the status afforded a number of taxa may be controversial, and the nature of controversy means that the arrangement offered here is unlikely to please everyone. Some effort has been made to tread a conventional path and, unless indicated otherwise in the footnotes, modern literature has generally been followed.

#### Type material and depository of type material

The Type Locality (TL) of described taxa is fundamental to a working document on the distribution of Pacific islands butterflies. The depository of type material is also of interest, and has therefore been included for recognised taxa where authors have made

specific reference to type deposition, or where type material has been examined. However, the issue has not been actively pursued; this would be a major undertaking in itself, and identification of type material may not be straightforward. Although specimens described by well-known entomologist collectors (*e.g.* Fruhstorfer, Joicey & Talbot), whose collections were subsequently acquired by major museums, notably the BMNH, London, there is no guarantee that type material remained or remains associated with that collection nor, in many cases, is the status of presumed type material clear. In the 1940s, during the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War, type specimens were set aside at the BMNH to facilitate swift evacuation of the most important scientific material in case of emergency. Similar action was also taken at the OUM Oxford, where material was removed to the basement of the Ashmolean Museum (James Hogan, pers. comm.). In these cases, type selection appears to have been somewhat arbitrary and, although much of this material has since been properly determined, status of many specimens labelled as types requires further study. It is emphasised that use of the term "type" or "type material" in this checklist is specifically *not* intended to signify formal designation of any kind (*e.g.* lectotype).

#### References and dates of publication

Difficulty has been experienced in correctly establishing dates of publication in some cases. Many potentially difficult dates are well researched and documented (*e.g.* the dates of C & R Felder 1865ñ1867, by Fletcher, 1979: xi), whilst others are more problematic; in most cases the outcome is of little more than passing interest, but others have a direct bearing on the seniority of names and even of authors (*e.g.* see note 171). There are several instances of widely accepted, but different, dates of publication for names published in the same paper (sometimes on the same page), confusion which might arise when a journal or part of a journal for one year is in fact published the following year, and has been interpreted differently subsequently. Since in most cases it makes little or no practical difference, and might in any event be impossible to ascertain at this late stage, no attempt has been made to resolve all these issues. Common sense has been used and, in particular, every effort has been made to be consistent. The references seek to include published sources of all the butterfly names in this checklist, almost all of which have been examined.

#### SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES



Where an island is not named on a specimen label, but is nevertheless thought likely to be the main island of a group from where most records pertain, the island is followed by a question mark (e.g. "Palau" is given as "PALAU: Babelthaup?", and "Marshalls" is recorded as "MARSHALL ISLANDS: Kwajelein?"). Where there is no question mark, the island is specifically named on a data label or indicated clearly in the literature. A question mark before the island name (e.g. "?New Britain") questions the occurrence of a species on that island.

#### **FAMILY: HESPERIIDAE**

Subfamily: Pyrginae Burmeister, 1878

- Chaetocneme trifenestrata (Fruhstorfer, 1910) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Chaetocneme sombra (Evans, 1934) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Ireland)
- Chaetocneme tenuis hibernia (Evans, 1934) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Tagiades japetus janetta (Butler, 1870) (TL: Aru Islands; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Rossel) (other names: clericus Butler, 1882 [TL: Duke of York]; kowaia Plötz, 1885 [TL: New Guinea]; gamelia Miskin, 1889 [TL: Australia]; tindalii Ribbe, 1889 [TL: New Britain]; australensis Mabille, 1891 [TL: Australia]; bubasa Swinhoe, 1904 [TL: New Guinea]; louisa Swinhoe, 1907 [TL: Rossel]; fergussonius Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Fergusson]; vulcania Evans, 1934 [TL: Manam (=Vulcan)])
- Tagiades japetus mathias Evans, 1934 (TL: Mussau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Emirau)
- Tagiades japetus inconspicua (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Lou)
- Tagiades japetus hovia (Swinhoe, 1904) (TL: Alu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Tagiades japetus kazana Evans, 1934 (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Mono, Stirling)
- Tagiades japetus banika Tennent, 2004 (TL: Pavuvu; type material in BPBM) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Pavuvu, Mbanika)
- Tagiades japetus suumoli Tennent, 2001 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Ulawa)



- Tagiades trebellius vella (Evans, 1934) (TL: Vella Lavella; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi) (other names: *sheba* Evans, 1934 [TL: "Guadalcanal": erroneous Santa Isabel])
- Tagiades trebellius lola Evans, 1949 (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Treasury)
- Tagiades nestus presbyter (Butler, 1882) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland) (other names: gracilentus Weymer, 1887 [TL: New Britain])
- Tagiades nestus korela (Mabille, 1891) (TL: Waigeu) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest, Rossel) (other names: sivoa Swinhoe, 1904 [TL: New Guinea]; curiosa Swinhoe, 1905 [TL: New Guinea]; monarchus Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; swinhoei Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: none (misidentification)])
- Tagiades nestus suffusus (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manam (=Vulcan); type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, Kiriwina, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby)
- Tagiades nestus brunta Evans, 1949 (TL: Woodlark; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Egum, Woodlark)

Subfamily: Coeliadinae Evans, 1937 (1934)

- Badamia exclamationis (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: India; type material in ZMC) (GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup?; POHNPEI: Pohnpei; MARSHALL ISLANDS: Majuro, Likiep, Kwajelein, Omelek, Eniwetak, Loi; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Misima, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Fauro, Choiseul, Kolombangara, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia; VAN-UATU: Hiu, Loh, Toga, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI: Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Bega; TONGA: Vavau?, Fa Fa; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila; MARQUESAS: Hiva Oa) (other names: ericus Fabricius, 1798 [TL: India]; ladon Cramer, 1782 [TL: India]; forulus Hübner, [1819] [TL: not stated]; thymbron C Felder, 1860 [TL: Ambon])
- Badamia atrox atrox (Butler, 1877) (TL: Lifu; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu, Maré)
- Badamia atrox flava Evans, 1934 (TL: Vanuatu; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Malakula, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Aneityum)
- Badamia atrox subflava (Waterhouse, 1920) (TL: Fiji; holotype in AMS) (FIJI: Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Ovalau)
- Badamia atrox collenettei Evans, 1934 (TL: Marquesas; type material in BMNH) (MARQUESAS: Hiva Oa)
- Allora doleschallii albertisi (Oberthür, 1880) (TL: New Guinea; type material probably destroyed [Parsons, 1998: 145]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland) (other names: strophius Miskin, 1890 [TL: New Guinea]; raluana Ribbe, 1899 [TL: New Hanover]; sitiva Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Waigeu]; infernalis Rothschild, 1915 [TL: New Guinea])
- Allora doleschallii solon Evans, 1949 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH)

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- Allora doleschallii luna (Evans, 1934) (TL: Rendova; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Rendova)
- Allora doleschallii cristobalensis Tennent, 2001 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- Allora major talesia Evans, 1949 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Hasora buina Evans, 1928 (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul)
- Hasora discolor eira Evans, 1949 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland, Bougainville)
- Hasora lavella Evans, 1928 (TL: Vella Lavella; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Florida)
- Hasora chromus chromus (Cramer, 1780) note 1 (TL: India) (GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup?)
- Hasora chromus bilunata (Butler, 1883) note 1 (TL: Fiji; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland, Woodlark, Rossel, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Savo, Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs, Tikopia; VANUATU: Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI: Lailai, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Bega, Lakeba, Lau) (other names: lucescens Lucas, 1900 [TL: Australia]; attenuata Mabille, 1904 [TL: New Guinea]; ganapata Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: New Guinea])
- Hasora hurama (Butler, 1870) note 2 (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Britain, New Ireland, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Normanby, Watts, Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: *vivapama* Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: New Guinea]; *postfasciata* Rothschild, 1916 [TL: New Guinea])
- Hasora hurama kieta (Strand, 1921) note 2 (TL: Bougainville; type material ZMHB) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi, Ulawa, Nendo)
- *Hasora hurama diana* Evans, 1959 (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona, Rennell)
- *Hasora celaenus* (Stoll, 1782) (TL: Ambon) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal note 3) (other names: *lugubris* Boisduval, 1832 [TL: New Guinea]; *violacea* Elwes & Edwards, 1897 [TL: Ambon]; *akshita* Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Waigeu])
- Hasora khoda linda Evans, 1934 (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Hasora khoda (Mabille, 1876) note 4 (TL: Isle of Pines; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré)
- Hasora thridas thridas (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: Buru) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Bougainville) (other names: *ribbei* Plötz, 1886 [TL: Buru]; *apara* Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Obi])



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- Subfamily: Trapezitinae Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914
- *Felicena dirpha dirpha* (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Ireland [possibly erroneous: Parsons (1998: 154)] note 5) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland note 5) (other names: *phalos* Boisduval, 1832 [TL: New Guinea])
- Felicena dirpha nota Evans, 1949 (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Subfamily: Hesperiinae Latreille, 1809
- Erionota thrax (Linnaeus, 1767) note 6 (TL: Java; lectotype in LSL) (NORTHERN MARI-ANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Tinian, Rota; GUAM: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, Hawaii; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Notocrypta aluensis Swinhoe, 1907 (TL: Alu Islands; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson) (other names: fergussonia Fruhstorfer 1911 [TL: Fergusson]; tobrianda Swinhoe, 1917 note 7 [TL: Kiriwina])
- Notocrypta waigensis waigensis (Plötz, 1882) (TL: Waigeu) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Lihir, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: mangala Fruhstorfer 1911 [TL: New Guinea]; klossi Rothschild, 1915 [TL: New Guinea])
- Notocrypta renardi (Oberthür, 1880) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Lihir, Goodenough, Fergusson, Sudest) (other names: insulata Butler, 1882 [TL: New Britain]; wokana Plötz, 1885 [TL: Aru]; partita Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: New Guinea]; affinis Rothschild, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; angiana Joicey & Talbot, 1917 [TL: New Guinea]; rothschildi Shepard, 1935 [a name to replace affinis Rothschild])
- Hylephila phyleus phyleus (Drury, 1773) note 8 (TL: Lesser Antilles (Antigua) [Evans, 1955b: 311]) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Maui, Necker, Kahoolawe, Hawaii)
- Sabera caesina barina Fruhstorfer, 1910 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Sabera caesina sudesta Evans, 1935 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Sabera caesina louisa Evans, 1935 (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel)
- Sabera biaga Evans, 1949 note 9 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Sabera aruana aruana (Plötz, 1886) (TL: Aru) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough) (other names: hypomelaena Mabille, 1904 [TL: New Guinea]; jona Evans, 1935 [TL: New Guinea])
- Sabera dobboe dobboe (Plötz, 1885) (TL: Aru) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina,



- Goodenough, Normanby, Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: *silativa* Swinhoe, 1905 [TL: New Guinea]; *sanghamitta* Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: New Guinea]; *bona* Evans, 1935 [TL: Goodenough])
- Sabera dobboe hanova Evans, 1949 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain note 10, New Hanover, New Ireland)
- Mimene kolbei kolbei (Ribbe, 1899) (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Mimene albiclavata (Butler, 1882) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland; SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?New Georgia note 11)
- Mimene atropatene (Fruhstorfer, 1911) (TL: Waigeu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: wollastoni Rothschild, 1915 [TL: New Guinea])
- Kobrona wama rudha (Fruhstorfer, 1911) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Cephrenes augiades meeki Evans, 1935 (TL: Woodlark; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Cephrenes augiades websteri Evans, 1935 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Witu, Duke of York, New Ireland, Feni)
- Cephrenes augiades tugela Evans, 1949 (TL: "Tugela" [probably Guadalcanal note 3]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal note 3, Santa Ana)
- Cephrenes moseleyi (Butler, 1884) (TL: Ké Dulan; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Mussau, New Britain, ?New Ireland, Simberi, Bougainville, Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Cephrenes shortlandica (Swinhoe, 1915) (TL: Shortlands; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Shortlands, Vella Lavella, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- *Telicota argeus zara* (Evans, 1949) (TL: Mussau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau)
- Telicota argeus argeus (Plötz, 1883) (TL: Australia) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ?New Britain, ?New Ireland, Bougainville)
- Telicota colon vega Evans, 1949 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Lihir)
- Telicota elsa Evans, 1934 (TL: Florida; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Fauro, Treasury, Choiseul, Kolombangara, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal)
- *Telicota ixion* (Evans, 1949) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Goodenough)
- Telicota solva (Evans, 1949) (TL: Florida; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA:



- Mussau, New Britain, Duke of York, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- *Telicota kezia kezia* Evans, 1949 (TL: Buru; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Misima, Sudest)
- *Telicota kezia lenna* Evans, 1949 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ?Umboi, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir)
- Telicota paceka cadmus (Evans, 1934) (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- *Telicota subha* (Fruhstorfer, 1911) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Witu, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Kiriwina, Fergusson) (other names: *kiriwinia* Swinhoe, 1917 [TL: Kiriwina])
- *Telicota gervasa* Evans, 1949 (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, New Ireland)
- Arrhenes marnas (C Felder, 1860) (TL: Ambon; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Britain)
- Arrhenes dschilus dschilus (Plötz, 1885) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Arrhenes dschilus decor (Evans, 1934) (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Goodenough, Normanby)
- Arrhenes martha Evans, 1934 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Potanthus fettingi ahrendti (Plötz, 1883) note 12 (TL: Ambon) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Suniana sunias tanus (Plötz, 1885) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Normanby)
- Suniana sunias isabella Evans, 1934 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Woodlark, Misima, Sudest, Rossel, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana) (other names: *aola* Evans, 1934 [TL: Guadalcanal])
- Oriens augustula augustula (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869) (TL: Vanua Valava [Vanua Levu]) (FIJI: Viwa, Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Leleuvia, Ono, Bulia, Lakeba, Moce) (other names: *fitjiensis* Mabille, 1878 [TL: "Oceania" (Fiji)]; *chaura* Evans, 1934 [TL: Sri Lanka (erroneous: Evans (1949: 373)])
- Oriens augustula alexina (Plötz, 1884) (TL: Samoa) (WESTERN SAMOA: Upolu) (other names: fraseri Hopkins, 1927 [TL: Samoa])



- Ocybadistes flavovittata (Latreille, 1824) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark) (other names: hespera Waterhouse, 1932 [TL: Australia])
- Ocybadistes walkeri walkeri Heron, 1894 (TL: Damar Island [Indonesia] and Darwin [Australia] [Edwards et al., 2001: 49]; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson) (other names: agraulia Hewitson, [1868] [TL: Australia]; sudodana Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Sumba])
- Ocybadistes ardea Bethune-Baker, 1906 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Goodenough, Sudest) (other names: udraka Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; ardea Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Karkar (Dampier)]; lucia Evans, 1934 [TL: not stated (Aru: Evans, 1949: 367)])
- Taractrocera dolon (Plötz, 1884) (TL: Australia) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- *Taractrocera papyria* (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: Australia; type lost [Bridges, 1988c: 141]) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe)
- *Taractrocera luzonensis* (Staudinger, 1889) note 13 (TL: Philippines; type material in ZMHB [de Jong, 1991: 259]) (GUAM)
- Parnara bada (Moore, 1878) note 14 (TL: Sri Lanka; type material in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup? note 14)
- Borbo impar impar (Mabille, 1883) (TL: "une femelle dAustralie au de lOcéanie"; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia)
- Borbo impar tetragraphus (Mabille, 1891) (TL: Ambon) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Los Negros, New Britain, New Ireland, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Sudest, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, San Cristobal) (other names: bipunctata Elwes & Edwards, 1897 [TL: Batchan]; laraca Swinhoe, 1907 [TL: Woodlark]; sidata Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Buru]; contigualis Rothschild, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; lavella Evans, 1937 [TL: Bougainville])
- Borbo cinnara (Wallace & Moore, 1866) (TL: Taiwan; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus note 15, Mussau, New Britain, Goodenough, Misima, Sudest, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Kolombangara, New Georgia, ?Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Nendo, Vanikoro, Tikopia; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: colaca Moore, 1877 [TL: Andamans]; cingala Moore, 1881 [TL: Sri Lanka]; saturata Wood-Mason & de Nicéville, 1882 [TL: Nicobars]; saruna Plötz, 1885 [TL: Ambon]; urejus Plötz, 1885 [TL: Aru])
- Pelopidas agna dingo Evans, 1949 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Sudest, Rossel)
- Pelopidas agna agnata Evans, 1937 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Los Negros, Mussau, New Britain, Bougainville, SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Nila, Fauro, Treasury, Choiseul, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Pelopidas lyelli lyelli (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Karkar [Dampier]; type material in

- BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Los Negros, Emirau, Goodenough, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Kolombangara)
- Pelopidas lyelli mathewi (Evans, 1937) (TL: Vanuatu; type material in BMNH) (VAN-UATU: Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Espiritu Santo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama)
- Pelopidas mathias repetita (Butler, 1882) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Mussau, Duke of York, Lihir, Bougainville) (other names: parvimacula Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Karkar (Dampier)])
- Caltoris philippina subfenestrata (Röber, 1891) (TL: Ké Islands) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Feni, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, San Cristobal, Nendo)
- Caltoris boisduvalii hilda (Evans, 1937) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)

#### **FAMILY: PAPILIONIDAE**

Subfamily: Papilioninae Latreille, [1802]

- Cressida cressida troilus (Butler, 1876) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima note 16)
- Pachliopta polydorus manus (Talbot, 1932) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Lou)
- Pachliopta polydorus novobritannicus (Rothschild, 1895) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: utuanensis Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Bismarcks])
- Pachliopta polydorus aphnitis (Fruhstorfer, 1913) (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Pachliopta polydorus naissus (Fruhstorfer, 1908) (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: phalces Rothschild, 1908 [TL: Kiriwina and Fergusson]; albosignatus Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Guinea])
- Pachliopta polydorus aignanus (Rothschild, 1898) (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest)
- Pachliopta polydorus polypemon (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, Rendova, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa) (other names: *ulawaensis* Joicey & Talbot, 1918 [TL: Ulawa])
- Pachliopta polydorus polydaemon (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Ornithoptera priamus admiralitatis (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Lou) (other names: moinieri Blandin,



- Ornithoptera priamus miokensis (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: Mioko) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Duke of York, Mioko, Ulu, Makada)
- Ornithoptera priamus wituensis D'Abrera, 2003 (TL: Witu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Witu)
- Ornithoptera priamus bornemanni (Pagenstecher, 1894) (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Ornithoptera priamus urvillianus (Guérin-Méneville, 1838) note 17 (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Tabar, Lihir, Feni, Nissan, Buka, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa) (other names: burkei Clark, 1944 [TL: Guadalcanal]; radiata Rousseau-Decelle, 1935 [TL: Bougainville]; fuscapallida Rousseau-Decelle, 1935 [TL: New Ireland] {allottei Rothschild, 1914 note 18 [TL: Bougainville] })
- Ornithoptera priamus boisduvalii (Montrouzier, 1856) note 17 (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark) (other names: oceanus C & R Felder, 1864 [TL: Woodlark])
- Ornithoptera priamus caelestis (Rothschild, 1898) (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: *flavopunctata* Rousseau-Decelle, 1935 [TL: New Guinea])
- Ornithoptera priamus poseidon (Doubleday, 1847) (TL: Darnley [Erub] Island, Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, Kiriwina, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: archideus Gray, 1852 [TL: "Sulawesi" (erroneous: Waigeu)]; pronomus Gray, 1852 [TL: Australia]; triton C & R Felder, 1864 [TL: Rawak]; pegasus C & R Felder, 1864 [TL: New Guinea]; cronius C & R Felder, 1864 [TL: New Guinea]; valentina Veuillot, 1892 [TL: Waigeu]; eudamidus Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: New Guinea]; eurysaces Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: New Guinea]; demophanes Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: Fergusson]; teucrus Joicey & Talbot, 1916 [TL: Biak]; macalpinei Moulds, 1974 [TL: Australia])
- Ornithoptera victoriae regis (Rothschild, 1895) (TL: Bougainville, Alu) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul) (other names: resplendens Ehrman, 1925 [TL: Choiseul]; archeri Calderara, 1984 [TL: Choiseul]; {allottei Rothschild, 1914 note 18 [TL: Bougainville] })
- Ornithoptera victoriae rubianus (Rothschild, 1904) (TL: Rendova; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare)
- Ornithoptera victoriae isabellae (Rothschild & Jordan, 1901) (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel)
- Ornithoptera victoriae victoriae (Gray, 1856) (TL: Guadalcanal [Tennent, 1997c]; type in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Ornithoptera victoriae reginae Salvin, 1888 (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita, Marmasike) (other names: maramasikensis Morita, 2000 [TL: Marmasike])
- Ornithoptera victoriae epiphanes (Schmid, 1970 (TL: San Cristobal) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)



- Ornithoptera goliath goliath (Oberthür, 1888) (TL: Waigeu) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Graphium agamemnon enoplus Jordan, 1909 (TL: Palau) (PALAU: Babelthaup)
- Graphium agamemnon admiralis (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus)
- *Graphium agamemnon neopommerania* (Honrath, 1887) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland)
- Graphium agamemnon ligatus Rothschild, 1895 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: obliteratus Lathy, 1899 [TL: Rossel]; atreus Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: Kiriwina]; mynion Fruhstorfer, 1906 [TL: Australia])
- Graphium agamemnon salomonis Rothschild, 1895 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Russells, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- *Graphium agamemnon ugiensis* (Jordan, 1909) (TL: Ugi) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Graphium macfarlanei admiralia (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- *Graphium macfarlanei seminigra* (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: *aegistiades* Honrath, 1888 [TL: New Britain])
- Graphium meeki inexpectatum Miller & Miller, 1981 (TL: Bougainville; type material in AME) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville)
- Graphium meeki meeki (Rothschild & Jordan, 1901) (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Santa Isabel)
- Graphium mendana acous (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: Bougainville) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Maleai, ?Choiseul)
- Graphium mendana neyra (Rothschild, 1895) (TL: Rubiana; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ranongga, Rubiana, Rendova)
- Graphium mendana mendana (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal)
- Graphium mendana aureofasciatum Racheli, 1979 (TL: Malaita; type material in RNHL) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita) (other names: malaitae Miller & Miller, 1981 [TL: Malaita])
- Graphium browni (Godman & Salvin, 1879) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland)
- Graphium hicetaon (Mathew, 1886) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, ?Ugi note 19, ?Ulawa note 19, Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro)

**TENNENT** 



- Graphium weiskei goodenovii (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Graphium kosii Muller & Tennent, 1999 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in AMS; type material in ANIC, BMNH, RNHL, PNGIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Graphium gelon (Boisduval, 1859) (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré) (other names: taeniolata Le Cerf, 1923 [TL: Loyalties]; megasthenes Mathew, 1889 [TL: New Caledonia])
- *Graphium macleayanus insulana* (Waterhouse, 1920) (TL: Lord Howe; holotype in AMS) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk note 20)
- Graphium codrus medon (C & R Felder, 1864) (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Rossel) (other names: papuensis Wallace, 1865 [TL: Waigeu])
- *Graphium codrus segonax* (Godman & Salvin, 1878) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni)
- Graphium codrus auratus (Rothschild, 1898) (TL: St. Gabriel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, St. Gabriel)
- Graphium codrus gabriellae Racheli, 1979 (TL: a name to replace solon) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Mono, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, ?Russells, Guadalcanal, Florida) (other names: solon Godman & Salvin, 1888 [TL: Guadalcanal])
- Graphium codrus tenebrionis (Rothschild, 1895) (TL: New Georgia) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, New Georgia, Tetepare)
- Graphium codrus pisidice (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Malaita) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Graphium codrus christobalus (Jordan, 1909) (TL: San Cristobal) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Santa Ana)
- Graphium sarpedon choredon (C & R Felder, 1864) (TL: Australia [Edwards et al., 2001: 423]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima) (other names: parsedon Westwood, 1872 [TL: source not known to Westwood]; messogis Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: Ké Islands]; temnus Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: New Guinea]; corycus Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: Waigeu])
- *Graphium sarpedon imparilis* (Rothschild, 1895) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Nusa Laut)
- Graphium sarpedon isander (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Shortlands, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal note 21) (other names: shortlandica Ribbe, 1900 note 21)
- Graphium sarpedon impar (Rothschild, 1895) (TL: New Georgia) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova)
- *Graphium eurypylus lycaonides* (Rothschild, 1895) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson) (other names: *priscus* Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: Waigeu])



- Graphium eurypylus extensus (Rothschild, 1895) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland) (other names: talboti Niepelt 1921 [TL: New Ireland]; praetorianus Niepelt 1921 [TL: New Ireland])
- Graphium aristeus paron (Godman & Salvin, 1879) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Chilasa toboroi toboroi (Ribbe, 1907) (TL: Bougainville) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville)
- Chilasa toboroi straatmani (Racheli, 1979) (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in RNHL) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel, Malaita)
- Chilasa moerneri moerneri (Aurivillius, 1919) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Chilasa moerneri mayrhoferi (Bang-Haas, 1939) (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Papilio xuthus Linnaeus, 1767 note 22 (TL: probably Canton, China [Honey & Scoble, 2001: 392]; lectotype in LSL) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan; KOSRAE: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, Hawaii)
- Papilio aegeus ormenus (Guérin-Méneville, 1831) note 23 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: amanga Boisduval, 1832 [TL: New Guinea]; onesimus Hewitson, 1858 [TL: New Guinea]; adrastus C & R Felder, 1865 [TL: "Banda. New Guinea"]; pandion Wallace, 1865 [TL: Mysol]; ormenulus Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: Fergusson]; aegates Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: New Guinea]; pandoxus Grose Smith, 1908 [TL: New Guinea]; rookiensis Strand, 1914 [TL: Umboi]; pseudoprospero Strand, 1914 [TL: Umboi])
- Papilio aegeus websteri (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain) (other names: bismarckianus Rothschild, 1895 [TL: New Britain])
- Papilio aegeus oritas (Godman & Salvin, 1879) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover, New Ireland) (other names: *oritinus* Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: not known]; *albator* Niepelt, 1916 [TL: New Ireland]; *byronensis* Talbot, 1932 [TL: New Hanover])
- *Papilio aegeus aegeus* Donovan, 1805 (TL: Australia) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk note 23) (other names: *erectheus* Donovan, 1805 [see Edwards, in Nielsen *et al.*, 1996: 358])
- Papilio aegeus oberon (Grose Smith, 1897) note 23 (TL: Santa Cruz [Nendo]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Reefs, Duffs, Utupua, Vanikoro)
- Papilio cartereti (Oberthür, 1914) note 24 (TL: Admiralties; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros) (other names: weymeri Niepelt, 1914 note 24 [TL: Admiralties])
- Papilio woodfordi woodfordi Godman & Salvin, 1888 (TL: Shortlands (Alu, Fauro); type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Buka, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro) (other names: ochracea Ribbe, 1897 [TL: Bougainville])



- Papilio woodfordi choiseuli Rothschild, 1908 (TL: Choiseul) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul)
- Papilio woodfordi ariel (Grose Smith, 1889) (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel)
- Papilio woodfordi laarchus (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Rubiana; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova)
- Papilio woodfordi ptolychus (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Papilio woodfordi mome Tennent, 1999 (TL: Malaita; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratype in SMFL) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Papilio woodfordi gimblei Tennent, 1999 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- Papilio ambrax ambrax Boisduval, 1832 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ?Umboi, Kiriwina, Misima, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: decebalus Fruhstorfer, 1909 [TL: New Guinea]; akames Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: Fergusson]; lutosa Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Guinea]; mazaios Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Guinea]; ambitiosa Niepelt, 1924 [TL: New Guinea]; ambracia Wallace, 1865 [TL: Waigeu]; conspectus Rothschild, 1895 [TL: Waigeu]; alticola Jordan, 1909 [TL: New Guinea])
- Papilio ambrax dunali (Montrouzier, 1856) (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- Papilio bridgei bridgei Mathew, 1886 (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Buka, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Santa Isabel) (other names: nobilior Fruhstorfer, 1899 [TL: Bougainville]; gorei Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Shortlands]; fischeri Ribbe, 1900 [TL: Choiseul]; togonis Rothschild, 1904 [TL: Santa Isabel]; tryoni Mathew 1889 [TL: Ugi] note 25)
- Papilio bridgei prospero (Grose Smith, 1889) (TL: Rubiana Lagoon; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova)
- Papilio bridgei hecataeus (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida) (other names: *ortegae* Rothschild, 1904 [TL: Florida])
- Papilio bridgei michae Racheli, 1984 (TL: Malaita; type material in private collections according to author; 4 paratypes [ex coll. Treadaway] in SMFL) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- *Papilio erskinei* Mathew, 1886 (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi) (other names: *hollinsi* Samson, 1979 [TL: Nendo (erroneous: San Cristobal)])
- Papilio phestus reductus Rothschild, 1915 (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Papilio phestus phestus Guérin-Méneville, 1831 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: nusaliki Ribbe, 1898 [TL: New Ireland])
- Papilio phestus parkinsoni (Honrath, 1886) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain) (other names: minor Honrath, 1886 [TL: New Britain])



- Papilio phestus minusculus (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: Shortlands) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Russells)
- Papilio amynthor amynthor Boisduval, 1859 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré) (other names: abstrusus Butler, 1875 [TL: Maré])
- *Papilio amynthor amphiaraus* (C & R Felder, 1864) (TL: Australia) (AUSTRALIA: Norfolk) (other names: *ilioneus* Donovan, 1805 note 26)
- Papilio fuscus indicatus (Butler, 1876) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Normanby, Goodenough, Fergusson, Misima) (other names: pyrgoteles Fruhstorfer, 1916 [TL: Misima])
- Papilio fuscus lamponius (Fruhstorfer, 1904) (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Papilio fuscus cilix (Godman & Salvin, 1879) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: lamponiides Strand, 1914 [TL: Umboi])
- Papilio fuscus hasterti (Ribbe, 1907) (TL: Bougainville) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Buka, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida) (other names: epibomius Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: Florida])
- Papilio fuscus relmae Tennent, 1999 (TL: New Georgia; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratype in SMFL) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare)
- Papilio fuscus gyrei Tennent, 1999 (TL: Malaita; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in SMFL) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Papilio fuscus xenophilus (Mathew, 1886) (TL: Ugi) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi) (other names: cristobalensis Samson, 1982 [TL: San Cristobal])
- Papilio fuscus nomus Gabriel, 1936 (TL: Loh; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Hiu, Loh)
- Papilio fuscus hypsicles (Hewitson, 1868) (TL: Vanuatu; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté)
- Papilio fuscus burgessi (Samson, 1982) (TL: Futuna; type material published as being in NBMS, now in GMRC [Tennent, 2005a]) (VANUATU: Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Papilio polytes palewensis Nakamura, 1933 note 27 (TL: Palau) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Tinian, Rota; GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup?; YAP: Yap)
- Papilio schmeltzi Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869 (TL: Ovalau) (FIJI: Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Nananu-i-ra, Ovalau, Ono, Mango, Vanua Mbalavu, Yasawa, Naviti, Nacula, Taveuni)
- Papilio godeffroyi Semper, 1866 (TL: Upolu) (FIJI note 28: WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila)
- Papilio ulysses gabrielis Rothschild, 1898 (TL: St. Gabriel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, St. Gabriel)
- Papilio ulysses telemachus (Montrouzier, 1856) (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW



- GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *agasophus* Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: Fergusson]; *telephanes* Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: Kiriwina])
- Papilio ulysses ambiguus Rothschild, 1895 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Feni) (other names: kallinikos Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: New Ireland]; marius Fruhstorfer, 1903)
- Papilio ulysses orsippus (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS note 29: Alu, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita) (other names: nigerrimus Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Shortlands]; cyanippe Jordan, 1910 [TL: Solomons]; hilaria Jordan, 1910 [TL: Guadalcanal]; penthina Jordan, 1910 [TL: Santa Isabel])
- Papilio ulysses georgius Rothschild, 1908 (TL: Ghizo) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia) (other names: *rothschildianus* Fruhstorfer, 1909 [TL: Ghizo])
- Papilio montrouzieri Boisduval, 1859 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu) (other names: chaudoiri C & R Felder, 1860 [TL: Ambon]; ulyssinus Westwood, 1860 [TL: New Caledonia]; ulyssellus Westwood, 1860 [TL: New Caledonia]; westwoodi Oberthür, 1879 [TL: New Caledonia])
- *Papilio anactus* Macleay, 1826 note 30 (TL: Australia; type material lost or destroyed [Waterhouse, 1937: 104]) (NEW CALEDONIA note 31: New Caledonia)
- Papilio euchenor euchenor Guérin-Méneville, 1830 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi) (other names: axion Boisduval, 1832 [TL: New Guinea]; lasos Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: New Guinea]; scribionius Fruhstorfer, 1909 [TL: Waigeu]; hippotas Fruhstorfer, 1909 [TL: New Guinea])
- Papilio euchenor depilis Rothschild, 1895 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York)
- Papilio euchenor novohibernicus Rothschild, 1896 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland, Simberi)
- Papilio euchenor neohannoveranus Rothschild, 1898 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)
- Papilio euchenor godartii (Montrouzier, 1856) note 32 (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson) (other names: *intercastellanus* Rothschild, 1898 [TL: not given (ms name)]; euchenides Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: Fergusson])
- Papilio euchenor misimanus Rothschild, 1898 (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima)
- Papilio euchenor sudestensis Rothschild, 1908 (TL: Sudest) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Papilio euchenor rosselanus Rothschild, 1908 (TL: Rossel) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel)
- *Papilio demoleus novoguineensis* Rothschild, 1908 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland note 33, Simberi note 33)
- *Papilio demoleus sthenelus* (Macleay, 1826) note 30 (TL: Australia; type material lost or destroyed [Waterhouse, 1937: 104]) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe) (other names: *pictus* Fruhstorfer, 1898 [TL: Sumba])

#### **FAMILY: PIERIDAE**

Subfamily: Coliadinae Swainson, 1821

- Catopsilia pomona (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (NORTH-ERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Tinian, Rota; GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup, Koror; YAP: Yap; POHNPEI: Pohnpei; KOSRAE: PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Rossel, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Nila, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Russells, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ulawa, Ugi, Nendo; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines; VANUATU: Tegua, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; NEW ZEALAND: North Island note 34; FIJI: Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Yanuca)
- Catopsilia pyranthe pyranthe (Linnaeus, 1758) (TL: "Asia" [China, Canton]; lectotype in LSL) (PALAU: Babelthaup?; YAP: Yap; POHNPEI: Pohnpei, Temwen, Takaieu; KOSRAE)
- Catopsilia pyranthe crokera (MacLeay, 1826) note 30 (TL: Australia; type material lost or destroyed [Waterhouse, 1937: 104]) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe)
- Catopsilia pyranthe lactea (Butler, 1870) (TL: "South-Sea Islands"; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu, Maré; VANUATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Toga, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI note 35: Viti Levu, Lau)
- Catopsilia scylla etesia (Hewitson, 1867) note 36 (TL: Australia [Queensland]; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Simberi note 36; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)
- Catopsilia scylla novacaledonia (Viette, 1950) note 36 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in MNHM) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia)
- Catopsilia scylla gorgophone (Boisduval, 1836) note 36 (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna; FIJI: Viti Levu)
- Eurema hecabe marginata (Kishida, 1933) (TL: Palau) (PALAU: Babelthaup, Arakebesan, Koror; YAP: Yap; CHUUK: Chuuk Lagoon islands?; KOSRAE)
- Eurema hecabe oeta (Fruhstorfer, 1910) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Eurema hecabe kerawara Ribbe, 1898 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir) (other names: magna Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Mioko])
- Eurema hecabe nivaria (Fruhstorfer, 1910) (TL: Solomons; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Buka, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Nila, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Russells, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Nendo, Utupua, Reefs, Duffs) (other names: www.ulana note 37 Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Wuvulu])
- Eurema hecabe novaecaledoniae Corbet & Pendlebury, 1932 (TL: New

- Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines)
- Eurema hecabe sulphurata (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Maré; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré; VANUATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Toga, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Mere Lava, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI: Yasawa, Nacula, Viwa, Naviti, Naukathuvu, Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Nananu-i-Ra, Bulia, Lakeba, Moce, Fulaga, Rotuma; TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu; WESTERN SAMOA note 39: Upolu; NIUE) (other names: variata Butler, 1875 [TL: Erromango]; hebridina Butler, 1875 [TL: Tanna]; inanata Butler, 1875 [TL: Mota]; pumilaris Butler, 1875 [TL: Tanna]; lifuana Butler, 1877 [TL: Lifu]; sinapina Butler, 1877 [TL: Lifu]; aprica Butler, 1883 [TL: Tongatabu]; maroensis Butler, 1883 [TL: Maroa]; laratensis Butler, 1883 [TL: Larat])
- Eurema blanda saraha (Fruhstorfer, 1912) note 37 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Mussau, Buka, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, San Cristobal)
- Eurema blanda kishidai Yata, 1994 (TL: Palau; type material in BMNH) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Tinian, Rota, Pagan; GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup)
- Eurema candida xanthomelaena (Godman & Salvin, 1879) (TL: New Ireland; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: digentia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: not stated])
- Eurema candida salomonis (Butler, 1898) (TL: Fauro; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Nila, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel) (other names: salomonis Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Shortlands])
- Eurema candida yatai Tennent, 2004 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Eurema candida woodfordi (Butler, 1898) (TL: Guadalcanal; lectotype in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Pavuvu, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita; NEW CALEDONIA: ?New Caledonia note 40)
- *Eurema puella brandti* Tennent, 2004 (TL: Woodlark; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- Eurema puella misima Tennent, 2004 (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima)
- Eurema brigitta nebulosa (Kishida, 1933) (TL: Palau) (PALAU: Babelthaup) (other names: angusta Kishida, 1933 [TL: Palau])
- Eurema brigitta australis (Wallace, 1867) note 41 (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia; FIJI: Viti Levu; TONGA: Vavau) (other names: zoraide C & R Felder, 1865 [TL: not known to C & R Felder note 41])
- Eurema brigitta sincera Shirôzu & Yata, 1982 (TL: [a name to replace papuana: type material in KUCGE]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland?) (other names: papuana Shirôzu & Yata, 1981 [TL: New Guinea])
- Eurema smilax smilax (Donovan, 1805) (TL: Australia) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe) (other names: ingana Wallace, 1867 [TL: Australia]; parvula Herrich-Schäffer, 1869 [TL: Australia]; varius Miskin, 1889 [TL: Australia]; casta Lucas, 1894 [TL: Australia])



Subfamily: Pierinae Swainson, 1820

- Elodina hypatia hypatia C & R Felder, 1865 note 42 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *mulliercula* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; *pasarga* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; *doearilla* van Eecke, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; *litana* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Ké Islands])
- *Elodina andropis hydatis* Fruhstorfer, 1910 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Egum, Goodenough, Fergusson) (other names: *effeminata* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea])
- Elodina argypheus Grose Smith, 1890 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal)
- Elodina umbratica Grose Smith, 1889 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Rendova, Guadalcanal, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- *Elodina primularis primularis* Butler, 1882 (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Duke of York, New Ireland) (other names: *incisa* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Ireland])
- Elodina primularis citrinaris (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Elodina signata signata Wallace, 1867 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines)
- Elodina signata pseudanops (Butler, 1877) (TL: Lifu; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: Lifu)
- Leuciacria olivei Muller, 1999 (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Saletara cycinna corinna (Wallace, 1867) (TL: Waigeu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland?; SOLOMON ISLANDS: New Georgia, Rendova, Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal) (other names: gisco Grose Smith, 1895 [TL: New Georgia])
- Appias ada ardens (Butler, 1898) (TL: Palau; type material in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup; YAP) (ella Butler, 1898 [TL: Yap]; subtuslutea Roepke, 1935 [TL: Java])
- Appias ada florentia Grose Smith, 1896 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi, Bougainville, Fergusson, Normanby, Sudest; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Rendova, Tetepare, New Georgia, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita) (other names: solstitialis Butler, 1898 [TL: New Ireland]; ribbei Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: New Georgia]; vana Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: Bougainville]; monna Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: "Solomon Islands"]; dunaetha Fruhstorfer, 1916 [TL: Rendova]; plotina Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: Fergusson]; chorasina Fruhstorfer, 1921 [TL: New Guinea]; thasia Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: New Guinea]; herenia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea])
- Appias Sp. note 43 (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Rota; GUAM)
- Appias albina albina (Boisduval, 1836) (TL: Ambon) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina)

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- **ZOOTAXA** (1178)
- Appias celestina eumilis (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: delicata Butler, 1882 [TL: Duke of York])
- Appias celestina orientalis (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Bougainville) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville, Normanby)
- Appias athama psyche (C & R Felder, 1865) notes 42, 44 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines) (other names: *wallacei* Butler, 1898 note 44 [TL: Malakula])
- Appias athama athama (Blanchard, 1848) (TL: Ovalau; type material in MNHN) (VANUATU: Mota Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Malakula, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Aniwa, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI: Yasawa, Naviti, Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Ovalau, Ongea, Totoya, Lau) (other names: wallacei Butler, 1898 note 44 [TL: Malakula]; jacquinotii Lucas, 1852 [TL: Ovalau note 44]; athama Lucas, 1852 [TL: Ovalau note 44])
- Appias athama manaia (Hopkins, 1927) (TL: Upolu; type material in BMNH) (TONGA: Vanau; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila)
- Appias paulina ega (Boisduval, 1836) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré; VAN-UATU: Espiritu Santo, Efaté, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: caledonica C Felder, 1862 [TL: New Caledonia]; argentifera Joicey & Talbot, 1928 [TL: Lifu])
- Cepora perimale latilimbata (Butler, 1876) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Panaeate, Misima) (other names: hierocles Fruhstorfer, 1914 [TL: Yule]; yuleana Fruhstorfer, 1914 [TL: Yule]; hartei Ribbe, 1901 [TL: New Guinea])
- Cepora perimale leucophora (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: Kiriwina; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark) (other names: hiscia Fruhstorfer, 1914 [TL: Woodlark])
- Cepora perimale SSp. note 45 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Los Negros)
- Cepora perimale dohertyana (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *mithra* Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: Fergusson])
- Cepora perimale quadricolor (Salvin & Godman, 1877) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Buka)
- Cepora perimale agnata (Grose Smith, 1889) (TL: Rubiana; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa) (other names: *macdonaldi* Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Bougainville])
- Cepora perimale discolor (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Cepora perimale radiata Howarth, 1962 (TL: Bellona; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona, Rennell)
- Cepora perimale perimale (Donovan, 1805) (TL: Norfolk [see Holloway & Peters, 1976: 292-294; Gurr, 1999]; type material in MMS) (AUSTRALIA: Norfolk)



- Cepora perimale acrisa (Boisduval, 1859) (TL: "New Caledonia" [probably Lifu: Holloway & Peters, 1976: 294]; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré) (other names: maculata Grose Smith, 1896 [TL: "New Britain" (erroneous: Loyalties?: Holloway & Peters, 1976: 294; Parsons, 1998: 294)]; terranea Butler, 1877 [TL: Lifu])
- Cepora perimale amarella (Wallace, 1867) (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines)
- Cepora perimale jeanneli Viette, 1950 (TL: Vanuatu; type material in MNHN) (VAN-UATU: Espiritu Santo, Maewo, Malakula, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna note 45)
- Cepora perimale perithea (C & R Felder, 1865) (TL: Fiji; type material in AMS) (FIJI: Viwa, Viti Levu, Yanuca) (other names: *inopinata* Butler, 1883 [TL: Fiji])
- *Pieris rapae* (Linnaeus, 1758) note 46 (TL: Sweden; lectotype in LSL) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines; VANUATU: Tanna note 46; NEW ZEALAND note 46: North Island, South Island, Stewart, Chatham; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, Necker, Kahoolawe, Hawaii)
- *Belenois java teutonia* (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: Australia; holotype in BMNH [Edwards *et al.*, 2001: 469]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Kitava; AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe <sup>note 47</sup>)
- Belenois java picata (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland)
- Belenois java peristhene (Boisduval, 1859) (TL: New Caledonia; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Misima, Sudest, Bougainville note 47; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Marulaon, Mane, Mbanika, Rennell, San Cristobal, Reefs, Tikopia; AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe note 47, Norfolk note 47, Philip Island; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu, Ouvéa, Maré; VANUATU: Loh, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Aniwa, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: nigrita Joicey & Talbot, 1928 [TL: Vanuatu])
- Belenois java clarissa (Butler, 1883) (TL: Fiji) (FIJI: Lailai, Viwa, Naviti, Sawa-i-lau, Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Leleuvia, Lakeba, Moce, Fulaga, Rotuma) (other names: micronesia Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: Viti (Viti Levu)]; vitiensis Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: Fiji])
- Belenois java schmeltzi Hopkins, 1927 (TL: Neiafu, Vavau; type material in BMNH) (WESTERN SAMOA: Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila; TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu, Eua, Niuafoou; NIUE)
- Delias aruna inferna Butler, 1871 (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Fergusson, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: *irma* Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: New Guinea]; *arovana* Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: Rossel])
- Delias madetes madetes (Godman & Salvin, 1878) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Delias madetes honrathi (von Mitis, 1893) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Delias madetes neohannoverana Rothschild, 1915 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)



- Delias ellipsis de Joannis, 1901 (TL: "Australie" [New Caledonia]; syntypes in MNHN and BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia)
- Delias alberti guava Arora, 1983 (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville)
- Delias alberti alberti Rothschild, 1904 (TL: Choiseul; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul)
- Delias alberti tetamba Arora, 1983 (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal)
- Delias schoenbergi schoenbergi Rothschild, 1895 (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville)
- Delias schoenbergi choiseuli Rothschild, 1904 (TL: Choiseul; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul)
- Delias schoenbergi isabellae Rothschild & Jordan, 1901 note 48 (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel)
- Delias mysis rosseliana Rothschild, 1915 note 48 (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Rossel)
- Delias mysis maga (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Delias mysis goodenovii Rothschild, 1915 (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Delias bagoe bagoe (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Ireland; type material in MNHN) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland, Nusa Laut) (other names: *eurygania* Godman & Salvin, 1878 [TL: New Ireland]; *nusana* Fruhstorfer, 1905 [TL: Nusa Laut])
- Delias bagoe restricta Rothschild, 1915 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)
- Delias salvini Butler, 1882 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Delias gabia zarate Grose Smith, 1900 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina) (other names: felsina Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; marinda Hulstaert, 1924 [TL: New Guinea]; aurantimacula Joicey & Talbot, 1922 [TL: New Guinea]; bantina Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Kiriwina]; masinissa Fruhstorfer, 1914 [TL: Yule]; scribonia Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: New Guinea]; flavipunctata Hagen, 1897 [TL: New Guinea]; impunctata Hagen, 1897 [TL: New Guinea])
- Delias gabia callistrate (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Delias dice samarai Joicey & Talbot, 1916 (TL: Samarai) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby, Samarai)
- Delias dice rectifascia Talbot, 1928 note 49 (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest, Rossel)
- Delias ennia saturata Rothschild, 1915 (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Delias ennia limbata Rothschild, 1915 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA



- Delias lytaea lytaea (Godman & Salvin, 1878) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- *Delias lytaea georgiana* Grose Smith, 1895 note 50 (TL: New Georgia; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: New Georgia note 50) (other names: *smithi* Talbot, 1929 [TL: a name raised unnecessarily to replace *georgiana*])
- Delias messalina vigasa Parsons, 1989 (TL: New Britain; type material in BPBM) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain) (other names: naokomoritae Morita, 1995 [TL: New Britain])
- Delias messalina lizzae Muller, 1999 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in AMS) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Delias messalina messalina Arora, 1983 (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville)
- Delias messalina orientalis Arora, 1983 (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal)
- Delias caliban Caliban Grose Smith, 1897 (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson)
- Delias caliban satisbona Rothschild, 1915 (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Delias ornytion ornytion (Godman & Salvin, 1881) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: *katharina* Ribbe, 1900 [TL: New Guinea]; *rosselana* Joicey & Talbot, 1916 [TL: Rossel])
- Delias eximia Rothschild, 1915 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Delias shunichii Morita, 1996 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Delias totila Heller, 1896 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Delias narses Heller, 1896 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Delias brandti Muller, 2001 (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Delias nysa caledonica Nieuwenhuis & Howarth, 1969 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in NMR) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu, Maré)
- Delias nysa santo Talbot, 1937 (TL: Espiritu Santo; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Espiritu Santo)

#### **FAMILY: LYCAENIDAE**

Subfamily: Curetinae Distant, 1884

- Curetis barsine fergussoni (Chapman, 1915) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby)
- Curetis barsine solita (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA

NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Treasury, Choiseul, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Tetepare) (other names: *schortlandica* Ribbe, 1899 [TL: Shortlands]; *georgiana* Ribbe, 1899 [TL: Shortlands]; *bougainvillei* Chapman, 1915 [TL: Bougainville])

Subfamily: Miletinae Reuter, 1896 note 51

- Liphyra brassolis lugens Niepelt, 1921 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni) (other names: novabritannica Willner, 1985 [TL: New Britain])
- *Liphyra brassolis bougainvilleanus* Samson & Smart, 1980 <sup>note 52</sup> (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Faisi)
- *Liphyra brassolis salomonis* Samson & Smart, 1980 note 52 (TL: Tulagi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rendova, Russells, Guadalcanal, Florida, Tulagi, San Cristobal)
- Logania hampsoni Fruhstorfer, 1914 (TL: New Guinea; lectoype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain) (other names: *meeki* Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Karkar (Dampier)]; *masana* Fruhstorfer, 1916 [TL: New Guinea])
- Spalgis asmus Parsons, 1986 (TL: New Guinea; holotype in CAS) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)

*Spalgis*? sp. note 53 (NIUE)

Subfamily: Theclinae Swainson, 1830 (1820)

- Pseudodipsas una (D'Abrera, 1971) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Pseudodipsas mulleri Tennent, 2004 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)

Lucia limbaria Swainson, 1833 (TL: Australia) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe)

- Hypochrysops apollo wendisi (Bethune-Baker, 1909) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- *Hypochrysops arronica honora* (Grose Smith, 1898) (TL: New Hanover; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus? note 54, New Hanover, New Ireland note 54)
- Hypochrysops architas architas Druce, 1891 (TL: Fauro; whereabouts of holotype not known [Sands, 1986: 41]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul)
- Hypochrysops architas marie Tennent, 2001 (TL: New Georgia; holotype and

- paratypes in BMNH; paratype in BPBM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ghizo, New Georgia, Rendova)
- Hypochrysops architas cratevas (Druce, 1891) (TL: Guadalcanal; location of type material unknown [Sands, 1986: 41) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Hypochrysops architas seuthes (Druce, 1891) (TL: Malaita; location of type material unknown [Sands, 1986: 41) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Hypochrysops scintillans scintillans (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain) (other names: pagenstecheri Ribbe, 1889)
- Hypochrysops scintillans mirabilis (Pagenstecher, 1894) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni, Bougainville)
- Hypochrysops scintillans carveri D'Abrera, 1971 (TL: Witu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Witu)
- Hypochrysops scintillans carolina D'Abrera, 1971 (TL: Mussau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau)
- Hypochrysops scintillans squalliensis D'Abrera, 1971 (TL: Emirau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Emirau)
- *Hypochrysops scintillans constancea* D'Abrera, 1971 (TL: Tugela [Guadalcanal?] note 3; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?Guadalcanal note 3, Florida)
- *Hypochrysops scintillans jamesi* Tennent, 2001 (TL: New Georgia; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?Choiseul note 55, New Georgia)
- Hypochrysops taeniata Jordan, 1908 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- Hypochrysops julie Tennent, 2001 (TL: Nendo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro)
- Hypochrysops argyriorufa van Eecke, 1924 (TL: New Guinea; lectotype in RNHL) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Hypochrysops castaneus Sands, 1986 (TL: New Guinea; holotype in ANIC; paratype in RNHL; paratype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Hypochrysops cleon Grose Smith, 1900 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest note 56)
- Hypochrysops ferruguineus Sands, 1986 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Hypochrysops pythias aurifer (Grose Smith, 1898) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson)
- *Hypochrysops polycletus kaystrus* (Fruhstorfer, 1908) (TL: New Guinea; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Ireland)
- Hypochrysops polycletus brunnea (Druce, 1902) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Misima)
- Hypochrysops alyattes aristocles (Grose Smith, 1898) (TL: Mioko; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Duke of York, Mioko, New

Ireland)



- Hypochrysops alyattes alyattes Druce, 1891 (TL: Guadalcanal; location of type material unknown [Sands, 1986: 83]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ghizo, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- Philiris siassi siassi Sands, 1979 (TL: Umboi; type material in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain)
- Philiris siassi krima Muller, 2002 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in ANIC; type material in AMS and BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland, Simberi)
- *Philiris* sp. note 57 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Normanby)
- Philiris helena helena (Snellen, 1887) (TL: Roon Island [Geelvink Bay, New Guinea]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi)
- Philiris helena speirion (Druce, 1897) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Philiris helena SSp. note 58 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Philiris apicalis apicalis Tite, 1963 (TL: New Britain; type in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Philiris apicalis ginni Muller, 2002 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Philiris melanacra Tite, 1963 (TL: Witu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Witu, Umboi, New Britain, New Ireland)
- Philiris tombara Tite, 1963 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Ireland)
- Philiris lucescens lucescens Tite, 1963 note 59 (TL: Umboi; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain)
- Philiris lucescens lak Muller, 2002 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in ANIC; type material in AMC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- *Philiris intensa birou* Wind & Clench, 1947 note 60 (TL: New Guinea; type material in AMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Misima)
- *Philiris intensa regina* (Butler, 1882) note 60 (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Philiris moira moira (Grose Smith, 1899) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Philiris moira riuensis (Tite, 1963) (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby, Misima, Sudest)
- Philiris satis Tite, 1963 (TL: Goodenough; type in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Philiris caelestis Sands, 1979 (TL: New Guinea; holotype in ANIC further type material in ANIC, BMNH and PNGIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)
- Arhopala leo Druce, 1894 note 61 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW



- GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby, Sariba, Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: *telephus* Toxopeus, 1930 [TL: New Guinea]; *droa* Evans, 1957 [TL: New Guinea]; *droa* Evans, 1957 [TL: New Guinea]; *louisa* Evans, 1957 [TL: Sudest])
- Arhopala nobilis C Felder, 1860 (TL: Ambon; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Arhopala florinda pagenstecheri (Ribbe, 1899) (TL: New Britain; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Arhopala florinda (Grose Smith, 1896) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)
- Arhopala wildei soda Evans, 1957 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Misima, Sudest)
- Arhopala eurisus eurisus Druce, 1891 note 61 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Sassavele, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Arhopala eurisus tovesi Tennent, 1999 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Arhopala mimsyi Tennent, 1999 (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Stirling, New Georgia)
- Arhopala adherbal Grose Smith, 1902 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Arhopala tindali (Ribbe, 1899) (TL: Shortlands) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Shortlands, Stirling, Choiseul, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Savo, Malaita) (other names: styx Evans, 1957 [TL: New Britain])
- Arhopala madytus Fruhstorfer, 1914) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Normanby, Sudest, Rossel)
- Arhopala meander Boisduval, 1832 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Arhopala philander gander Evans, 1957 (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, Fergusson)
- Arhopala philander gazella (Fruhstorfer, 1914) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Witu)
- Arhopala philander eichhorni Evans, 1957 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Arhopala philander meeki Evans, 1957 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover, ?Bougainville)
- *Arhopala leander* (Evans, 1957) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA note 62: New Britain)
- Arhopala kiriwinii Bethune-Baker, 1903 (TL: Kiriwina and Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson)
- Arhopala micale micale Blanchard, 1848 note 63 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW



- GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *androtion* Fruhstorfer, 1914 [TL: Yule Island]; *centra* Evans, 1957 [TL: New Guinea])
- Arhopala micale cidona (Fruhstorfer, 1914) (TL: Kiriwina; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark)
- Arhopala micale riuna Evans, 1957 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Arhopala aexone (Hewitson, 1863) (TL: Waigeu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Misima)
- Arhopala sophrosyne (Grose Smith, 1889) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Feni, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Stirling, Choiseul, Rendova, Guadalcanal, Savo, Ulawa)
- Arhopala azenia (Hewitson, 1863) (TL: Waigeu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby, Sariba)
- Arhopala admete eucolpis (Kirsch, 1877) (TL: Jobi) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Normanby, Misima, Sudest) (other names: waigeoensis Bethune-Baker, 1903 [TL: Waigeu])
- Arhopala admete sudesta Evans, 1957 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest, Rossel)
- Arhopala thamyras phryxus (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus note 64, Los Negros note 64, Umboi, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Sudest, Rossel, Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi, Ulawa) (other names: sophax Mathew, 1887 [TL: Ugi]; latimarginata Strand, 1912 [TL: New Guinea]; interniplaga Strand, 1912 [TL: Waigeu]; teuthrone Fruhstorfer, 1914 [TL: New Guinea]; zelea Fruhstorfer, 1914 [TL: Fergusson])
- Arhopala thamyras minnetta (Butler, 1882) note 64 (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Emirau, Witu, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Ogyris meeki SSp.? note 65 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Amblypodia annetta faisina (Ribbe, 1899) (TL: Faisi) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Faisi)
- Amblypodia annetta russellensis Tennent, 2000 (TL: Pavuvu; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Pavuvu)
- Acupicta meeki Eliot, 1974 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)
- Hypochlorosis antipha metilia (Fruhstorfer, 1908) (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson)
- Hypolycaena periphorbas Butler, 1882 note 66 (TL: New Britain; type material in



- BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Witu, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Feni) (other names: *moutoni* Ribbe, 1899 [TL: Duke of York]; *erasmus* Grose Smith, 1900 [TL: New Ireland])
- Hypolycaena phorbas silo Fruhstorfer, 1912 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Misima)
- Hypolycaena dictaea C & R Felder, 1865 notes 42, 66 (TL: Waigeu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Sudest)
- Hypolycaena danis derpiha (Hewitson, 1878) (TL: Aru; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Misima)
- Hypolycaena danis milo (Grose Smith, 1896) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Hypolycaena alcestis (Grose Smith, 1889) (TL: Florida; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Kolombangara, Ghizo, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- Deudorix woodfordi neopommerana Ribbe, 1899 note 67 (TL: New Britain; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Deudorix woodfordi woodfordi Druce, 1891 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, San Cristobal, Santa Ana)
- Deudorix confusa Tennent, 2000 (TL: Choiseul; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Rendova, Guadalcanal)
- Deudorix emira Tennent, 2000 note 68 (TL: Emirau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Emirau)
- Deudorix mulleri Tennent, 2000 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Deudorix viridens Druce, 1891 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Guadalcanal)
- Deudorix brilligi Tennent, 2000 (TL: Choiseul; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul)
- Deudorix diovis Hewitson, 1863 (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland, Sudest) (other names: biaka Joicey & Talbot, 1916 [TL: Biak])
- Deudorix diovis SSp.? (SOLOMON ISLANDS note 69: Alu, Rendova)
- Deudorix epijarbas SSp.? (NEW CALEDONIA note 69: New Caledonia)
- Deudorix epijarbas concolor (Joicey & Talbot, 1917) (TL: Waigeu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, New Britain, New Ireland, Bougainville)
- Deudorix epijarbas diovella Waterhouse, 1920 (TL: Viti Levu; holotype in AMS) (FIJI: Viwa, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu)
- Deudorix epijarbas doris Hopkins, 1927 (TL: Upolu; type material in BMNH) (WEST-ERN SAMOA: Upolu)
- Deudorix epijarbas armstrongi Hopkins, 1927 (TL: Vavau; type material in BMNH) (TONGA: Vavau)



- Deudorix mathewi mathewi Druce, 1892 (TL: Vanuatu; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS <sup>note 70</sup>: Vanikoro; VANUATU: Loh, Mota, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Epi, Efaté)
- Deudorix mathewi naruai Tennent, 2003 (TL: Tanna; type material in BMNH) (VAN-UATU: Erromango, Tanna, Aneityum)
- Deudorix epirus kallias Fruhstorfer, 1908 (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Sudest)
- Deudorix niepelti (Joicey & Talbot, 1922) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Deudorix affinis (Rothschild, 1915) note 71 (TL: Karkar [Dampier]; type in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Deudorix democles SSp.? note 72 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Simberi)
- Deudorix eagon Tennent, 2000 (TL: Choiseul; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul)
- Deudorix wabens Tennent, 2000 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rendova note 73, Guadalcanal)
- Rapala varuna simsoni (Miskin, 1874) (TL: Australia; syntypes in QMB) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Lihir, Normanby)
- Artipe Sp. note 74 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Bindahara phocides isabella (C Felder, 1860) notes 75, 96 (TL: Ambon; type material in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup; YAP: Yap?; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Mussau, Emirau, New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Bougainville, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Sariba, Normanby, Sudest, Rossel)
- *Bindahara phocides chromis* (Mathew, 1887) note 75 (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Stirling, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Rendova, Pavuvu, Mbanika, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ugi, Nendo)
- Bindahara meeki kolmaui Muller & Sands, 1999 (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Strymon bazochii (Godart, 1824) note 76 (TL: Brasil; type material in MNHN) (FIJI: Taveuni, Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Leleuvia, Ovalau; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Oahu, Hawaii, Kahoolawe, Kauai, Maui, Molokai)
- Callophrys rubi (Linnaeus, 1758) note 77 (TL: Sweden; lectotype in LSL) (FIJI? note 77)
- *Tmolus echion* (Linnaeus, 1767) note 78 (TL: "America" [West Indies]; described from illustration by Kleeman (1761) [Honey & Scoble, 2001: 321]) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Oahu, Hawaii, Kauai, Maui)



Ocaria ocrisia (Hewitson, 1868) note 79 (TL: Ecuador; syntypes in BMNH) (SOCIETY ISLANDS: Tahiti)

Subfamily: Lycaeninae Leach, 1815

- Lycaena salustius (Fabricius, 1793) (TL: New Zealand; whereabouts of type material not known [Gibbs, 1980b: 141]) (NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island, Stewart) (other names: edna Doubleday, 1843 [in White & Doubleday] [TL: New Zealand]; maui Fereday, 1877 [TL: North Island])
- Lycaena rauparaha (Fereday, 1877) (TL: South Island; holotype in CMNZ [Hutton, 1901: 96]) (NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island)
- Lycaena feredayi (Bates, 1867) (TL: New Zealand; type material in BMNH; co-type in CMNZ [Hutton, 1901: 96]) (NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island) (other names: *enysii* Butler, 1876 [TL: North Island])
- Lycaena boldenarum White, 1862 (TL: New Zealand) (NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island)

Subfamily: Polyommatinae Swainson, 1827

- Anthene lycaenoides sutrana (Fruhstorfer, 1916) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Anthene lycaenoides orientalis Tennent, 2001 (TL: Choiseul; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul)
- Anthene paraffinis emoloides Tite, 1966 (TL: Normanby; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Anthene paraffinis paraffinis (Fruhstorfer, 1916) (TL: Duke of York) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, New Britain, Witu, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Sassavele, Santa Isabel)
- Anthene paraffinis matthias Tite, 1966 (TL: Mussau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau)
- Anthene paraffinis nissani Tite, 1966 (TL: Nissan; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nissan)
- Anthene paraffinis nereia Tite, 1966 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- Anthene paraffinis cristobalus Tennent, 2001 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Anthene seltuttus seltuttus (Röber, 1886) (TL: Aru; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby)
- Anthene seltuttus violacea (Butler, 1899) (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest, Rossel)

ZOOTAXA (1178)

- Candalides xanthospilos (Hübner, 1817) (TL: Australia) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe)
- Candalides parsonsi Tennent, 2005 note 80 (TL: Normanby; type in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Candalides sp. note 80 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Candalides rivensis (Tite, 1963) (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Candalides lamia (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Candalides erinus sudesta Tite, 1963 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Petrelaea tombugensis (Röber, 1886) (TL: Sulawesi) (PALAU: Babelthaup?; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Bougainville, Fergusson, Normanby; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Choiseul, Kolombangara, Rendova; VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Maewo, Malakula, Tanna)
- Nacaduba subperusia uniformis (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus)
- Nacaduba subperusia martha Eliot, 1955 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Emirau, New Britain, Feni, Woodlark, Fergusson, Rossel)
- Nacaduba pactolus antalcidas Fruhstorfer, 1915 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Nacaduba pactolus raluana Ribbe, 1899 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni)
- Nacaduba pactolus bilikii Tennent, 2000 (TL: Choiseul; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul)
- Nacaduba pactolus georgia Tennent, 2000 (TL: Kolombangara; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Kolombangara)
- Nacaduba berenice apira Fruhstorfer, 1916 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Dyaul, New Hanover, New Ireland, Lihir, Nissan)
- Nacaduba berenice korene (Druce, 1891) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, ?Duke of York [Salvin & Godman, 1877: 146], Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel, Rennell note 81, Guadalcanal, Florida, San Cristobal)
- Nacaduba novaehebridensis vulcana Tite, 1963 (TL: Manam (=Vulcan); type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, New Ireland, Feni, Goodenough, Fergusson, Nissan)
- Nacaduba novaehebridensis guizoensis Tite, 1963 (TL: Ghizo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- Nacaduba novaehebridensis medius Tennent, 2000 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Santa Ana)
- Nacaduba novaehebridensis nubilus Tennent, 2003 (TL: Loh; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Loh)



- Nacaduba novaehebridensis novaehebridensis Druce, 1892 (TL: Vanuatu [syntypic series]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs; VANUATU: Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Nacaduba dyopa lepidus (Tennent, 2000) (TL: Nendo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Nacaduba dyopa dyopa (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869) (TL: Ovalau) (FIJI: Viwa, Viti Levu, Ovalau, Lakeba, Rotuma; TONGA: Vavau; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila, Tau) (other names: vitiensis Butler, 1883 [TL: Fiji]; gemmata Druce, 1887 [TL: Fiji]; samoensis Druce, 1892 [TL: Samoa])
- Nacaduba kurava cyaneira (Fruhstorfer, 1916) notes 82, 96 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus)
- Nacaduba kurava pacifica Toxopeus, 1927 note 82 (TL: Goodenough) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Nacaduba kurava lydia (Fruhstorfer, 1916) (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson)
- Nacaduba kurava rothschildi Toxopeus, 1927 (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Nacaduba kurava ariitea (Fruhstorfer, 1916) (TL: Bismarck Archipelago) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Umboi, New Britain, Witu, Dyaul, New Ireland, Lihir, Nissan)
- Nacaduba kurava euretes (Druce, 1891) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Fauro, Choiseul, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana; VANUATU: Ureparapara, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Malakula, Ambrym, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna)
- Nacaduba kurava cruzens Tennent, 2000 (TL: Nendo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs)
- Nacaduba biocellata armillata (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Efaté; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu; VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI: Viti Levu)
- Nacaduba factio Tennent, 2000 (TL: New Georgia; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: New Georgia)
- Nacaduba cyanea epicoritus (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby) (stephani Grose Smith & Kirby, 1896 [TL: New Guinea]; manto Grose Smith & Kirby, 1896 [TL: New Guinea]; arinides Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Guinea])
- Nacaduba cyanea rosselana (Bethune-Baker, 1908) (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest, Rossel)
- Nacaduba cyanea hamilcar (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir) (other names: coroneia Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Hanover]; intermedius Ribbe, 1899 [TL: Duke of York]; pseudochromia Ribbe, 1899 [TL: New Britain])



- Nacaduba cyanea chromia (Druce, 1891) (TL: Fauro; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel)
- Nacaduba schneideri (Ribbe, 1899) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Nacaduba mallicollo markira Tite, 1963 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus note 83; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ulawa, Santa Ana)
- Nacaduba mallicollo mallicollo Druce, 1892 (TL: Malakula; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Ureparapara, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna)
- Nacaduba samsoni Tennent, 2001 (TL: Nendo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell, San Cristobal, Nendo; VANUATU: Espiritu Santo)
- Nacaduba mioswara Tite, 1963 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)
- Nacaduba lucana Tite, 1963 (TL: Witu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Witu, New Ireland)
- Nacaduba catochloris (Boisduval, 1832) note 84 (TL: Tahiti; type believed lost note 84) (SOCIETY ISLANDS: Tahiti)
- Nacaduba tahitiensis Hara & Hirowatari, 1989 note 84 (TL: Tahiti; holotype in KMNH; paratypes in BMNH and UOPO) (SOCIETY ISLANDS: Tahiti)
- Nacaduba major (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Seram; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Nacaduba tristis Rothschild, 1915 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Nacaduba deplorans (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Maré; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu, Maré)
- Nacaduba zaron Muller, 2002 (TL: New Ireland; type material in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Tartesa astarte astarte (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Dyaul, Duke of York, New Ireland, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Santa Isabel)
- Tartesa astarte albescens (Tite, 1960) (TL: Mussau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau)
- Tartesa astarte nissani (Tite, 1960) (TL: Nissan; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nissan)
- Tartesa astarte plumbata (Druce, 1891) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa)
- Tartesa astarte narovona (Grose Smith, 1898) (TL: Norovo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia,

- Tartesa ugiensis (Druce, 1891) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Solomona sutakiki sutakiki Tennent, 2000 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)
- Solomona sutakiki malaitae Tennent, 2000 (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH [a paratype pair in DCRS, presumed destroyed by fire during political unrest in 2000]) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Erysichton lineata meiranganus (Röber, 1886) (TL: Aru) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus) (other names: fatureus Röber, 1886 [TL: Aru]; vaneeckei Fruhstorfer, 1916 [TL: New Guinea]; thadmor Fruhstorfer, 1916 [TL: New Guinea])
- Erysichton lineata insularis Tite, 1963 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Fergusson, Misima, Sudest)
- Erysichton lineata uluensis (Ribbe, 1899) (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Emirau, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, New Ireland)
- Erysichton lineata vincula (Druce, 1891) (TL: Fauro; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Fauro, Choiseul, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Malaita)
- Erysichton lineata imperialis Tennent, 2000 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, ?Ghizo, ?Florida)
- Erysichton lineata biskira Tennent, 2000 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- Erysichton palmyra coelia (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Erysichton palmyra clara Tite, 1963 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Erysichton palmyra lateplaga Tite, 1963 (TL: Florida; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Rubiana, Santa Isabel, Florida)
- Erysichton palmyra hauta Tennent, 2000 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- Erysichton albiplaga Tite, 1963 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover, New Ireland)
- Danis danis latifascia (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros) (other names: *subsuleima* Strand, 1916 [TL: Admiralties])
- Danis danis dispar (Grose Smith & Kirby, 1895) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland) (other names: zainis Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Hanover])

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- Danis danis regina (Kirby, 1889) (TL: Normanby; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Danis danis SSp. note 85 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- Danis danis suleima (Grose Smith, 1898) (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima)
- Danis danis zuleika (Grose Smith, 1898) (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest, Rossel)
- Danis danis lampros (Druce, 1897) (TL: Kiriwina; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina) (other names: lamprosides Grose Smith, 1898 [TL: Kiriwina])
- Danis phroso (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby, Samarai) (other names: *lygia* Grose Smith, 1898 [TL: Samarai]; *scarpheia* Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Samarai])
- Psychonotis caelius plotinus (Grose Smith & Kirby, 1896) (TL: New Guinea; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: ekeikei Bethune-Baker, 1908 [TL: New Guinea]; aetius Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; coelinus Grose Smith, 1898 [TL: Fergusson])
- Psychonotis caelius mayae (D'Abrera, 1971) (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Misima, Rossel)
- Psychonotis caelius hanno (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir) (other names: irregularis Ribbe, 1899 [TL: New Britain]; moutoni Ribbe, 1899 [TL: New Britain])
- Psychonotis caelius manusi (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus)
- Psychonotis brownii (Druce & Bethune-Baker, 1893) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Mioko, New Ireland)
- Psychonotis parsonsi Muller, 2003 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in ANIC; further type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- *Psychonotis kruera* (Druce, 1891) (TL: Florida [Tennent, 1999d]; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Woodlark, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida)
- Psychonotis slithyi slithyi Tennent, 1999 (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Psychonotis slithyi borogrovesi Tennent, 1999 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Psychonotis waihuru Tennent, 1999 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- Psychonotis eleanor Tennent, 1999 (TL: Kolombangara; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, New Georgia, Kolombangara)
- Psychonotis julie Tennent, 1999 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)

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- Psychonotis purpurea Druce, 1902 (TL: Lifu; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALE-DONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu)
- Prosotas nora nora (C Felder, 1860) (TL: Ambon; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Mussau note 86, Emirau note 86, New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Feni, Nissan, Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Rossel) (other names: hermus C Felder, 1860 [TL: Ambon])
- Prosotas nora caliginosa (Druce, 1891) (TL: Alu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal)
- Prosotas russelli Tennent, 2003 (TL: Maewo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Vanikoro; VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Maewo, Malakula)
- Prosotas patricae Tennent, 2003 (TL: Futuna; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Futuna; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia)
- *Prosotas atra* Tite, 1963 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi, Normanby)
- Prosotas talesia Tite, 1963 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Maleai, Choiseul, Ghizo, Florida, San Cristobal)
- Prosotas gracilis saturatior (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Karkar [Dampier]; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Simberi, Fergusson, Normanby)
- *Prosotas dubiosa dubiosa* (Semper, 1879) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PALAU <sup>note 87</sup>: PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Lihir, Woodlark) (other names: *nana* Nakamura, 1931 [TL: Palau] <sup>note 87</sup>)
- Prosotas dubiosa eborata Tite, 1963 (TL: Choiseul; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Santa Ana)
- Prosotas dubiosa livida Tennent, 2000 (TL: Nendo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs)
- Nothodanis schaeffera esme (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Nothodanis schaeffera caesius (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel)
- Nothodanis schaeffera cepheis (Druce, 1891) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, Santa Isabel, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Florida, San Cristobal, Nendo)
- Nothodanis schaeffera baladensis (Holloway & Peters, 1976) (TL: name to replace caledonica [New Caledonia]) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isles of Pines) (other names: caledonica C & R Felder, 1865 [praeocc.])



- Catopyrops ancyra mysia (Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914) (TL: Darnley [Erub] Island, Australia; lectotype in AMS [Edwards *et al.*, 2001: 152]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Normanby, Misima, Rossel) (other names: *vanheurni* van Eecke, 1924 [TL: New Guinea])
- Catopyrops ancyra complicata (Butler, 1882) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Los Negros, Umboi, New Britain, Witu, Duke of York, New Ireland, Lihir, Feni)
- Catopyrops ancyra procella Tite, 1963 (TL: Emirau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Emirau)
- Catopyrops ancyra distincta Tite, 1963 (TL: Nissan; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nissan)
- Catopyrops ancyra amaura (Druce, 1891) (TL: Alu, Rubiana, Malaita; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- Catopyrops ancyra ligamenta (Druce, 1891) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Catopyrops ancyra maniana (Druce, 1891) (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Catopyrops zyx Parsons, 1986 (TL: Bougainville; type material in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville)
- Catopyrops holtra Parsons, 1986 (TL: New Britain; type material in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Catopyrops keiria keiria (Druce, 1891) (TL: Solomons [Guadalcanal]; type material in BMNH) (CHUUK: Chuuk Lagoon islands note 88; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa)
- Catopyrops keiria reducta Howarth, 1962 (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona, Rennell)
- Catopyrops keiria makira Tennent, 2000 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Catopyrops kokopona (Ribbe, 1899) (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, New Britain, New Ireland)
- Catopyrops nebulosa nebulosa (Druce, 1892) (TL: Vanuatu; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo; VANUATU: Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Catopyrops nebulosa opacus Tennent, 2003 (TL: Loh; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Loh)
- Catopyrops florinda (Butler, 1877) note 89 (TL: Lifu; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu)
- Ionolyce helicon caracalla (Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914) (TL: Darnley [Erub] Island, Australia; type material in AMS) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi, Woodlark, Normanby, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Faisi, New Georgia, Rendova, Guadalca-



- Ionolyce lachlani Tennent, 2001 (TL: Nendo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Reefs, Vanikoro; VANUATU: Loh, Toga, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Ionolyce brunnescens brunnescens Tite, 1963 (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ghizo, Kolombangara, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal)
- *Ionolyce brunnescens cristobalus* Tennent, 2000 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- *Ionolyce selkon* Parsons, 1986 (TL: Bougainville; type material in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Kolombangara)
- Paraduba metriodes (Bethune-Baker, 1911) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Theclinesthes miskini arnoldi (Fruhstorfer, 1916) (TL: New Britain; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Goodenough, Normanby, Misima, Sudest)
- Theclinesthes miskini brandti Sibatani & Grund, 1978 (TL: Los Negros; type material in ANIC) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Los Negros, Manus)
- Theclinesthes petersi Tennent, 2005 note 90 (TL: New Caledonia; holotype in USMN; paratypes in BPBM) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu note 90)
- Caleta mindarus vocetius Fruhstorfer, 1918 (TL: New Guinea and New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Jamides bochus palauensis (Fruhstorfer, 1915) note 91 (TL: Palau) (PALAU: Babelthaup?; CHUUK: Satawan Atoll, Ta, Lemasul, Alengarik; POHNPEI: Pohnpei) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides soemias purpurata (Grose Smith, 1894) note 92 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Jamides soemias Druce, 1891 (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Tabar, Lihir, Feni, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Treasury, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi) (other names: timon Grose Smith, 1895 [TL: New Britain] note 92)
- Jamides cephion Druce, 1891 note 91 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Maleai, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Nendo) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides amarauge amarauge Druce, 1891 (TL: Alu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, New Ireland, Simberi; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal)



- Jamides amarauge hepworthi Tennent, 2001 (TL: Vanikoro; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Vanikoro)
- Jamides goodenovii (Butler, 1876) (TL: Espiritu Santo; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: ?Reefs, Vanikoro; VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Pentecost, Malakula) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides pulcherrima Butler, 1884 (TL: Tanna; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Ambrym, Tanna) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides kava Druce, 1892 (TL: Vanuatu; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Loh, Espiritu Santo, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides morphoides Butler, 1884 (TL: "Montague" [=Nguna, a small island off Efaté]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Reefs, Utupua; VANUATU: Loh, Espiritu Santo, Malakula, Efaté, Nguna, Aneityum; TONGA: [not stated] note 93) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides candrena (Herrich-Schäffer, 1869) (TL: Fiji) (FIJI: Vanua Lava, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Ovalau, Matuku, Lau, Lakeba, Moce) (other names note 91: woodfordii Butler, 1884 [TL: Fiji]; petunia Druce, 1887 [TL: Fiji]; campanulata Butler, 1884 [TL: Fiji]; lobelia Butler, 1884 [TL: Fiji])
- Jamides carissima susana D'Abrera, 1971 note 94 (TL: Loyalties; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides carissima carissima (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Erromango; syntypes in BMNH) (VANUATU: Loh, Vanua Lava, Maewo, Malakula, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides carissima thomasi Miller & Miller, 1993 (TL: Vavau; holotype and paratypes in AME; paratypes in BPBM, BMNH and OUM) (TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu, Haapai, Eua,?Niuafoou) (other names: note 91)
- Jamides argentina (Von Prittwitz, 1867) (TL: Samoa; type material in BMNH) (NIUE: WESTERN SAMOA: Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila, Tau) (other names: samoa Herrich-Schäffer, 1869 [TL: Samoa] note 91)
- Jamides walkeri (Druce, 1892) (TL: Cook Islands; type material in BMNH) (COOK ISLANDS: Aitutaki, Raratonga; AUSTRAL ISLANDS: Rimitara, Rurutu, Raivavae) (other names: *ruruturi* Poulton & Riley, 1928 [TL: Rurutu])
- Jamides areas (Druce, 1891) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Guadalcanal, Florida, Ulawa) (other names: georgiana Ribbe, 1899 [TL: New Georgia])
- Jamides cyta cyta (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: malaguna Ribbe, 1899 [TL: New Ireland])
- Jamides cyta amphissina (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Normanby)
- Jamides celeno sundara (Fruhstorfer, 1915) (TL: Buru; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Tabar, Lihir, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Sudest, Rossel, Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Santa Ana, Ugi)
- Jamides celeno evanescens (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Vanuatu; type material in



- BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs; VANUATU: Ureparapara, Reefs, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Mere Lava, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Tanna)
- Jamides celeno niger Tennent, 2003 (TL: Loh; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Hiu, Loh)
- Jamides aetherialis caerulina (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Sudest, Rossel, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Russells, Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi, Ulawa) (other names: ayrus Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; duvana Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Karkar (Dampier)])
- Jamides allectus sarmice (Fruhstorfer, 1915) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Jamides pseudosias coeligena (Joicey & Talbot, 1916) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland, Woodlark)
- Jamides reverdini (Fruhstorfer, 1915) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland note 95, Fergusson) (other names: cytinus Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; wandammenensis Joicey & Talbot, 1916 [TL: New Guinea])
- Jamides coritus pseudeuchylas (Strand, 1911) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby) (other names: phasis Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Roon Island])
- Jamides nemophila nemophila (Butler, 1876) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *epilectus* Grose Smith, 1897 [TL: Fergusson])
- *Jamides nemophila paralectus* (Grose Smith & Kirby, 1897) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Dyaul, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir) (other names: *elath* Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Ireland])
- Jamides nemophila albipatulus Tite, 1960 (TL: Umboi; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi)
- *Epimastidia inops pilumna* (Druce, 1894) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Goodenough, Fergusson) (other names: *dampierensis* Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Karkar (Dampier)])
- Epimastidia arienis bornemanni (Pagenstecher, 1894) (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland) (other names: sodalis Grose Smith & Kirby, 1888 [TL: New Britain]; albocaerulea Grose Smith, 1894 [TL: New Britain])
- Epimastidia arienis arienis Druce, 1891 (TL: Florida; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Vella Lavella, New Georgia, Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Epimastidia arienis taisia Tennent, 2001 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- Epimastidia arienis outgrabe Tennent, 2001 (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)



- Catochrysops strabo celebensis Tite, 1959 (TL: Sulawesi; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell, Guadalcanal)
- Catochrysops amasea amasea Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914 note 96 (TL: Australia; type material in AMS) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Simberi, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Misima, Rossel; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)
- Catochrysops amasea reducta Howarth, 1962 (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona, Rennell)
- Catochrysops panormus papuana Tite, 1959 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (GUAM: PALAU note 96: Babelthaup?; YAP note 96: Yap?; CHUUK note 96: Moen, Onoun, Houk; POHNPEI: Pohnpei, Nikalap Aru; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Sudest)
- Catochrysops panormus pura Tite, 1959 (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Bellona, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Catochrysops panormus rennellensis Howarth, 1962 (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell)
- Catochrysops panormus caerulea Tite, 1959 (TL: Erromango; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Catochrysops panormus caledonica (C Felder, 1862) (TL: New Caledonia) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu)
- Catochrysops taitensis taitensis (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: Tahiti) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs, Tikopia; VANUATU: Loh, Vanua Lava, Mere Lava, Espiritu Santo, Maewo, Malakula, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI: Yasawa, Lailai, Waya, Monuriki, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Ovalau, Makogai, Lakeba, Lau, Rotuma; SOCIETY ISLANDS: Raiatea, Tahiti)
- Catochrysops taitensis pepe (Hopkins, 1927) (TL: Upolu; type material in BMNH) (WESTERN SAMOA: Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila; COOK ISLANDS: Aitutaki? note 97)
- Catochrysops taitensis hopkinsi Miller & Miller, 1993 (TL: Vavau; type material including holotype in AME; further type material in BPBM, BMNH and OUM) (TONGA: Vavau)
- Catochrysops nubila Tite, 1959 (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Santa Isabel, ?Tetepare, Guadalcanal)
- Lampides boeticus (Linnaeus, 1767) (TL: Algeria; lectotype in LSL) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan; GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup?; YAP: Yap; CHUUK: Dublon, Satawan, Ta; MARSHALL ISLANDS: Kwajelein, Enubuj; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Duke of York, New Ireland, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: New Georgia, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal, Utupua, Reefs, Tikopia; AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; NEW ZEALAND: North Island; FIJI: Yasawa, Lailai, Viti Levu, Fulaga, Moce, Rotuma; TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu; NIUE: COOK ISLANDS: Raratonga; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Oahu, Hawaii, Kauai, Kahoolawe, Lanai, Maui, Molokai, Necker, Niihau)



- Famegana alsulus alsulus (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869) (TL: Australia and Upolu [syntypic series], whereabouts of type material not known) (PALAU: Babelthaup? note 96; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal; VANUATU: Efaté, Aneityum) (other names: exilis Lucas, 1889 [TL: Australia]; exiloides Lucas, 1891 [replacement name for exilis]; gracilis Miskin, 1890 [TL: Australia])
- Famegana alsulus lulu (Mathew, 1889) (TL: Tonga; type material in BMNH) (FIJI note 98: Viti Levu, Moce; TONGA: Tongatabu, Vavau, Haapai; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila; NIUE: COOK ISLANDS note 98)
- Pithecops dionisius staphylus Fruhstorfer, 1919 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Lou, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Pithecops dionisius dionisius (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, Kiriwina, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Sudest, Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal) (other names: oinopion Fruhstorfer, 1919 [TL: Shortlands]; bassaris de Nicéville, 1893 [TL: Ké Islands]; euanthes Fruhstorfer, 1919 [TL: Seram]; peridesma Oberthür, 1880 [TL: Halmahera])
- Pithecops steirema Druce, 1890 (TL: Savo; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida)
- Leptotes plinius pseudocassius (Murray, 1873) (a name to replace cassioides [TL: Australia]) (PALAU: Babelthaup? note 96; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, ?New Britain, Simberi, Normanby, Rossel, Feni; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Fauro, Ghizo, Santa Isabel, Savo, Malaita, Ugi, Nendo; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia; VANUATU: Mota Lava, Espiritu Santo, Pentecost, Malakula, Paama, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna) (other names: cassioides Murray, 1873 [TL: Australia]; manusi Rothschild, 1915) [TL: Manus])
- Brephidium exilis exilis (Boisduval, 1852) note 99 (TL: California; type material in BMNH) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Oahu, Kahoolawe)
- Zizina labradus lampra (Tite, 1969) note 100 (TL: Witu; type material in BMNH) (YAP: Yap; CHUUK: Chuuk Lagoon islands?; POHNPEI: Pohnpei; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Britain, Witu, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Bougainville; SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Alu, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Mbanika, Bellona, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana, Nendo, Tinakula, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs, Tikopia)
- Zizina labradus aruensis (Swinhoe, 1916) (TL: Aru; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Rossel)
- Zizina labradus (Godart, 1824) (TL: Australia) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk, Nepean; NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island, Chatham)
- Zizina labradus oxleyi (C & R Felder, 1865) note 42 (TL: New Zealand) (NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island, Chatham)
- Zizina labradus caduca (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Erromango; type material in BMNH)



- (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Zizina labradus mangoensis (Butler, 1884) (TL: Fiji; type material in BMNH) (TUVALU: Nanumea; FIJI: Yasawa, Lailai, Nacula, Viwa, Naviti, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Nananu-i-ra, Ovalau, Leleuvia, Naitumba, Mango, Lakeba, Moce, Fulaga, Rotuma; TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu, Haapai; NEW ZEALAND: Raoul; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu, Manonu, Apolima; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila, Aunuu; NIUE: COOK ISLANDS: Aitutaki)
- Zizina labradus cheesmanae (Poulton & Riley, 1928) (TL: Tahiti; type material in BMNH) (SOCIETY ISLANDS: Tahiti, Moorea, Raiatea, Bora-Bora)
- Zizula hylax dampierensis (Rothschild, 1915) note 100 (TL: Karkar [Dampier]; type material in BMNH) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan; GUAM: YAP: Yap; CHUUK: Tol, Tarik, Moen, Dublon, Satawan; POHNPEI: Pohnpei; KOSRAE: PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Dyaul, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Misima, Fergusson, Rossel, Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Santa Ana, Ugi, Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI: Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Yanuca; WESTERN SAMOA: Upolu; COOK ISLANDS: Aitutaki, Raratonga) (other names: gaika Trimen, 1862 [TL: South Africa]; horii Matsumura, 1915 [TL: Saipan])
- Hemiargus isola (Reakirt, 1867) (TL: Mexico; type in FMC) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia note 101)
- Everes lacturnus pulchra (Rothschild, 1915) note 102 (TL: Manam (=Vulcan); type material in BMNH) (PALAU: note 102: Koror; YAP note 102: Yap?; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Goodenough, Fergusson, Rossel; AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe) (other names: *australis* Couchman, 1962 [TL: Australia])
- Everes lacturnus palliensis (Ribbe, 1899) note 102 (TL: Duke of York) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia; VANUATU: Ambae, Malakula)
- Neopithecops lucifer heria (Fruhstorfer, 1919) note 103 (TL: Kiriwina; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina)
- *Megisba strongyle monacha* (Grose Smith, 1894) notes 96, 104 (TL: New Guinea; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Sudest, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, New Georgia, Rendova, Guadalcanal, Florida) (other names: *insulicola* Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Karkar (Dampier)])
- Megisba strongyle clerica (Fruhstorfer, 1918) (TL: Kiriwina; present whereabouts of

- type material not known [Eliot & Kawazoé, 1983: 62]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina)
- Megisba strongyle caudata (Eliot & Kawazoé, 1983) (TL: New Britain; holotype in ANIC; paratypes in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Los Negros, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, New Ireland, Lihir)
- *Udara rona rona* (Grose Smith, 1894) note 105 (TL: New Guinea [Irian Jaya]; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain) (other names: *beretava* Ribbe, 1899 [TL: New Britain]; *biagi* Bethune-Baker, 1908 [TL: New Guinea]; *thorida* Toxopeus, 1928 [TL: Sulawesi])
- Udara cardia cardia (C Felder, 1860) (TL: Ambon; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Ireland, Kiriwina, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rendova, Guadalcanal)
- *Udara drucei tennenti* Muller, 2002 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in ANIC; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- *Udara blackburni* (Tuely, 1878) note 106 (TL: Oahu; type material in BMNH) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Oahu, Hawaii, Kauai, Lanai, Maui, Molokai)
- Acytolepis puspa watasei (Matsumura, 1915) note 105 (TL: Micronesia) (PALAU: Babelthaup?, Ngeaur; YAP: Yap?; POHNPEI: Pohnpei)
- Celastrina philippina nedda (Grose Smith, 1894) note 105 (TL: New Guinea; lectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Bougainville) (other names: *vulcanica* Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Manam (=Vulcan)]; *artinia* Fruhstorfer, 1917 [TL: New Guinea]; *lychorida* Fruhstorfer, 1922 [TL: New Britain])
- Chilades pandava (Horsfield, 1829) note 107 (TL: India) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan; GUAM)
- Euchrysops cnejus cnidus Waterhouse and Lyell, 1914 (TL: Australia) (PALAU: Koror; YAP: Yap; CHUUK: Dublon; POHNPEI: Pohnpei; KOSRAE: PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Umboi, New Britain, Duke of York, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Misima, Sudest, Rossel, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Russells, Bellona, Guadalcanal, Florida, Santa Ana, Tinakula; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Euchrysops cnejus samoa (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869) (TL: Vanua Balavu) (FIJI: Yasawa, Nacula, Viwa, Naviti, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Ovalau, Vanua Balavu, Mango, Lau; WALLIS & FUTUNA: Futuna; TONGA: Vavau; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila, Tau)
- Luthrodes cleotas cleotas (Guérin-Méneville, 1831) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Emirau, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Luthrodes cleotas gades (Fruhstorfer, 1915) (TL: Shortlands; lectotype in BMNH)



(PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Pavuvu, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)

Luthrodes cleotas excellens (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Tanna; lectotype in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Maré; VANUATU: Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)

# **FAMILY: NYMPHALIDAE**

Subfamily: Libytheinae Duponchel, 1844

- Libythea geoffroy maenia Fruhstorfer, 1909 (TL: Waigeu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: eugenia Fruhstorfer, 1909 [TL: New Guinea])
- Libythea geoffroy pulchra (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland) (other names: neopommerana Pagenstecher, 1896 [TL: New Britain])
- Libythea geoffroy orientalis (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Ranongga, Kolombangara, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Malaita)
- Libythea geoffroy howarthi Peterson, 1968 (TL: Rennell; holotype in ZMC; paratype in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell)
- Libythea geoffroy eborinus Samson, 1980 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Santa Ana)
- Libythea geoffroy antipoda (Boisduval, 1859) (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu, Maré) (other names: quadrinotata Butler, 1877 [TL: Lifu])
- Libythea collenettei Poulton & Riley, 1928 (TL: Nuka Hiva; type material in BMNH) (MARQUESAS: Nuka Hiva)

Subfamily: Danainae Boisduval, 1833

- Tellervo nedusia papuensis Ackery, 1987 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson note 108)
- *Tellervo nedusia talesea* Ackery, 1987 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Tellervo hiero hiero (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Fauro; lectotype and paralectotypes in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Florida) (other names: salomonis Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Shortlands])
- Tellervo hiero evages (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; lectotype/paralectotypes in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)



- *Tellervo zoilus antipatrus* Fruhstorfer, 1911 (TL: New Guinea; lectotype [Fergusson] in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *pantaenus* Fruhstorfer, 1916 [TL: New Guinea])
- Tellervo zoilus sarcapus Fruhstorfer, 1911 (TL: "Fergusson and Kiriwina"; lectotype [Kiriwina] in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina)
- Tellervo zoilus mujua Ackery, 1987 (TL: Woodlark; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- Tellervo zoilus misima Ackery, 1987 (TL: Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima)
- Tellervo zoilus tagula Ackery, 1987 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- Tellervo zoilus duba Ackery, 1987 (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel)
- *Tellervo zoilus aequicinctus* (Salvin & Godman, 1877) (TL: Duke of York; lectotype and paralectotype in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland) (other names: *variegatus* Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Bismarcks])
- Tellervo zoilus lavonga Ackery, 1987 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ?Dyaul, New Hanover)
- Parantica schenkii schenkii (Koch, 1865) (TL: New Georgia) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ?New Britain note 109, ?New Ireland note 109, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida) (other names: kirbyi Grose Smith, 1894 [TL: New Guinea])
- Parantica schenkii periphas (Fruhstorfer, 1910) (TL: "New Guinea and the Louisiade Archipelago"; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Egum, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Rossel)
- Parantica clinias (Grose Smith, 1890) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Parantica fuscela fuscela Parsons, 1989 (TL: New Britain; type material in BPBM) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Parantica fuscela berak Muller, 2002 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Parantica melusine meeki (Grose Smith, 1897) note 110 (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, ?Normanby) (other names: note 110)
- Parantica rotundata rotundata (Grose Smith, 1890) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland)
- Parantica rotundata rookensis (Joicey & Talbot, 1925) (TL: Umboi; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi)
- Parantica garamantis dilatata (Joicey & Talbot, 1925) (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville)
- Parantica garamantis garamantis (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadal-

- canal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)
- Parantica pumila pumila (Boisduval, 1859) (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré) (other names: mariana Butler, 1865 [TL: New Caledonia])
- Parantica pumila samsoni Ackery, Taylor & Renevier, 1989 (TL: Ambae; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Ureparapara, ?Mota Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Malo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, ?Erromango note 111)
- Parantica pumila hebridesia (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Aneityum; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: dickinsoni Samson, 1984 [TL: Futuna])
- *Ideopsis juventa catella* (Fruhstorfer, 1912) (TL: Wuvulu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wuvulu)
- Ideopsis juventa sobrinoides (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Los Negros, Manus, Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Feni, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Choiseul, Ranongga, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita) (other names: mangalia Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: Shortlands]; zanira Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: Bougainville]; ribbei Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: New Ireland]; metaxa Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea])
- *Ideopsis juventa eugenia* (Fruhstorfer, 1907) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi)
- *Tirumala euploeomorpha* (Howarth, Kawazoé & Sibatani, 1976) (TL: Santa Ana; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in private collections) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Santa Ana)
- *Tirumala hamata subnubila* (Talbot, 1943) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH?) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- *Tirumala hamata obscurata* (Butler, 1874) (TL: "Upolu" [Samoa] [probably erroneous: Solomon Islands]; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, Mioko, ?New Ireland, Simberi, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Shortlands, Choiseul, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal) (other names: *gariata* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Ireland])
- Tirumala hamata insignis (Talbot, 1943) (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Tirumala hamata richardi Tennent, 2001 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa, ?Santa Ana)
- *Tirumala hamata moderata* (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Efaté; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Vanikoro; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia; VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: *cousine* Boisduval, 1833 [TL: Vanikoro])
- *Tirumala hamata neptunia* (C & R Felder, 1865) note 42 (TL: Fiji) (FIJI: Yasawa, Lailai, Naviti, Waya, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Ovalau, Moturiki, Mango, Lau) (other names: *protoneptunia* Poulton, 1924 [TL: Fiji]; *claribella* Butler, 1882 [TL: Fiji]; *mendica* Talbot, 1943 [TL: Fiji])



- *Tirumala hamata hamata* (Macleay, 1826) note 30 (TL: Australia; type material lost or destroyed [Waterhouse, 1937: 104]) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk; NEW ZEALAND: North Island)
- *Tirumala hamata angustata* (Moore, 1883) (TL: Tongatabu; type material in BMNH) (TONGA: Pangaimotu, Tongatabu, Eua)
- Tirumala hamata melittula (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869) (TL: Upolu) (WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu)
- *Tirumala hamata tutuilae* (Hopkins, 1927) (TL: Tutuila; type material in BMNH) (AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila, Manua)
- Danaus affinis rubrica (Fruhstorfer, 1907) note 113 (TL: Palau; type material in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup, Arakebesan, Koror; YAP: Yap, Rumung, Maap)
- Danaus affinis SSp. note 113 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Luf)
- Danaus affinis pleistarchus (Fruhstorfer, 1912) (TL: Wuvulu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wuvulu)
- Danaus affinis decipientis (Strand, 1914) (TL: Admiralties) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Danaus affinis SSp. note 113 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Emirau)
- Danaus affinis biseriata (Butler, 1882) (TL: Duke of York) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni) (other names: olga Swinhoe, 1917 [TL: New Britain]; adustus Godman & Salvin, 1882 [TL: New Ireland])
- Danaus affinis bipuncta (Talbot, 1943) (TL: Witu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Witu)
- Danaus affinis (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nivani, Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Danaus affinis kiriwina (Fruhstorfer, 1907) (TL: Kiriwina) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina) (other names: nora Swinhoe, 1917 [TL: Kiriwina])
- Danaus affinis fergussonia (Fruhstorfer, 1907) note 113 (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ?Egum, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: galacterion Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: Fergusson]; strephon Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: New Guinea])
- Danaus affinis woodlarkiana (Fruhstorfer, 1907) (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- Danaus affinis decipiens (Butler, 1882) (TL: "Solomon Islands"; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida)
- Danaus affinis monoensis Tennent, 2001 (TL: Treasury [Stirling]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Stirling)
- Danaus affinis albonotata (Howarth, 1962) (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona, Rennell)
- Danaus affinis cometho (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)



- Danaus affinis insolata (Butler, 1870) (TL: "South-Sea Islands" [San Cristobal]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana, Santa Catalina)
- Danaus affinis ulawaensis Tennent, 2001 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Danaus affinis mendana Tennent, 2001 (TL: Nendo; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Nendo, Reefs)
- Danaus affinis atchinii Tennent, 2003 (TL: Loh; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Hiu, Loh)
- Danaus affinis albistriga (Talbot, 1943) (TL: Lifu; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu; VANUATU: Mota, Espiritu Santo, Malakula, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Danaus petilia (Stoll, 1790) note 114 (TL: "Java, India, China" [see also Edwards et al., 2001: 297-8]; neotype [Queensland] in AMS [Lushai et al., 2005]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Misima; SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?Vella Lavella, Pavuvu, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, ?Santa Ana; AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk, Philip; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Maré; VANUATU: Mota, Espiritu Santo, Malakula, Paama, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island; FIJI: Rabi, Ovalau, Naitumba, Mango, Vanua Balavu, Lau)
- Danaus plexippus plexippus (Linnaeus, 1758) (TL: North America; neotype in USNM) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan; GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup?, Koror; YAP: Yap; CHUUK: Chuuk Lagoon islands?; POHNPEI: Pohnpei, Pingelap; KOSRAE: MARSHALL ISLANDS: Majuro; KIRIBATI: Kanton, Rawaki, Tabuaeran; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Misima, Sudest, Rossel, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Shortlands, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, Rendova, Ontong Java, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Mbanika, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Santa Ana, Nendo, Reefs, Tikopia; AUS-TRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk note 115, Nepean, Philip; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré; VANUATU: Loh, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Aniwa, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum note 115; NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island; FIJI: Yasawa, Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Ovalau, Wakaya, Lau, Lakeba, Moce, Rotuma; TUVALU: Nui, Vaitupu; TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu, Eua, Niuafoou; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu, AMERICAN SAMOA: Swains, Tutuila; COOK ISLANDS: Aitutaki, Raratonga, Atiu, Mangaia; SOCIETY ISLANDS: Raiatea, Huahine, Moorea, Tahiti; MARQUESAS: Eiao, Ua Huka, Hiva Oa, Tahuata, Mohotani, Fatu Hiva; AUSTRAL ISLANDS: Rapa; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA note 112: Oahu, Hawaii, Kauai, Kahoolawe, Lanai, Maui, Molokai, Niihau) (other names: palauensis Matsumura, 1915 [TL: Palau])
- Tiradelphe schneideri Ackery & Vane-Wright, 1984 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)
- Euploea sylvester doleschalii (C & R Felder, 1859) notes 116, 117 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: papuana Reakirt, 1866 [TL: New Guinea]; moesta Butler, 1866 [TL: New Guinea]; immaculata Butler, 1878 [TL: New Guinea]; inconspicua Butler, 1878 [TL: Sumatra]; suada Miskin, 1890 [TL: New Guinea]; limbata Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Waigiu]; tarnis Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Jobi Island]; egregia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; agema Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea])



- Euploea sylvester melander (Grose Smith, 1897) note 117 (TL: Santa Cruz [Nendo]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Matema)
- Euploea sylvester tristis (Butler, 1866) note 117 (TL: Aneityum; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia note 117; VANUATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Toga, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Pentecost, Malakula, Epi, Aneityum) (other names: magnipunctata Carpenter, 1942 [TL: Ureparapara]; scylla Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Vanuatu])
- Euploea lacon (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, Simberi) (other names: *malaguna* Ribbe, 1898 [TL: New Britain])
- Euploea phaenareta morna (Fruhstorfer, 1912) note 118 (TL: Wuvulu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wuvulu)
- Euploea phaenareta admiralia (Strand, 1914) (TL: Admiralties; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Euploea phaenareta unibrunnea (Salvin & Godman, 1877) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Feni) (other names: *browni* Salvin & Godman, 1887 [TL: Duke of York]; *majuma* Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Bismarcks])
- Euploea phaenareta callithoe (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Sudest)
- Euploea phaenareta eurykleia (Fruhstorfer, 1910) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby)
- Euploea phaenareta arova (Fruhstorfer, 1913) (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel)
- Euploea phaenareta heurippa (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Solomons; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, New Georgia, Uepi, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, ?Malaita [David Hall, pers. comm.])
- Euploea eunice kadu (von Eschscholtz, 1821) notes 119, 171 (TL: Guam) (NORTH-ERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Managaha, Rota, Pagan; GUAM: PALAU note 119; YAP note 119) (other names: roeselii Moore, 1883 [TL: Guam: Boisduval ms name]; sonani Nakamura, 1932 note 119)
- Euploea leucostictos oeneon (Fruhstorfer, 1912) (TL: Wuvulu) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wuvulu)
- Euploea leucostictos perdita (Butler, 1882) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Feni) (other names: ulaguna Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Bismarcks])
- Euploea leucostictos pulchella (Carpenter, 1942) (TL: Mussau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Emirau)
- Euploea leucostictos messia (Fruhstorfer, 1910) (TL: Woodlark; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Egum)
- Euploea leucostictos eustachius (Kirby, 1889) (TL: Rossel) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Conflict, Samarai, Fergusson, Normanby, Nivani, Samarai, Misima, Bagaman, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: rezia Kirby, 1894 note 120 [TL: Samarai]; quintia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL:



- New Guinea]; *rhodia* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; *albodiscalis* Fruhstorfer, 1910 <sup>note 120</sup> [TL: Aru])
- Euploea leucostictos affinita (Strand, 1914) (TL: Admiralties; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, St Gabriel) (other names: nemertoides Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Manus])
- Euploea leucostictos polymela (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Alu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa)
- Euploea leucostictos imitata (Butler, 1870) (TL: "South-Sea Islands" [San Cristobal]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Three Sisters, Santa Ana)
- Euploea leucostictos bellona (Howarth, 1962) (TL: Bellona; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona)
- Euploea leucostictos rossi (Carpenter, 1953) (TL: Rennell; holotype in CAS) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Rennell)
- Euploea leucostictos crucis (Carpenter, 1953) (TL: Nendo; holotype in AMNH, paratypes in OUM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs)
- Euploea leucostictos iphianassa (Butler, 1866) note 120 (TL: Aneityum; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Tikopia; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia note 120; VAN-UATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Erromango, Aniwa, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: consanguinea Butler, 1878 [TL: Aneityum])
- Euploea leucostictos eustachiella (Carpenter, 1953) (TL: Anuta; holotype in CAS; paratypes in CAS and OUM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Anuta)
- Euploea leucostictos novarumebudum (Carpenter, 1942) note 120 (TL: Efaté; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Malo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Tongoa, Efaté)
- Euploea leucostictos macleayi (C & R Felder, 1865) note 42 (TL: Fiji; type material in BMNH) (FIJI: Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Bega, Ovalau, Koro, Kandavu, Ono, Bulia, Moala, Matuku, Totoya, Naitumba, Mango, Vanua Balavu, Munia, Cicia, Lakeba, Moce) (other names: graeffiana Graeffe, 1868 [TL: Samoa (erroneous: Fiji)] note 120)
- Euploea asyllus asyllus Godman & Salvin, 1888 (TL: Alu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Narovo, Kohinggo, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Russells, Guadalcanal, Florida) (other names: laurentia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Shortlands])
- Euploea asyllus gerion (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Euploea tulliolus goodenoughi (Carpenter, 1942) note 121 (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Euploea tulliolus mangolinella (Strand, 1914) (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Santa Isabel) (other names: paucinotata Carpenter, 1953 [TL: Vella Lavella])
- Euploea tulliolus pyres (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal, Savo; type



- *Euploea tulliolus adyte* (Boisduval, 1859) note 121 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: note 121 New Caledonia, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré)
- Euploea tulliolus forsteri (C & R Felder, 1865) notes 42, 121 (TL: Fiji; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: note 121 New Caledonia; VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Aniwa, Tanna, Futuna; FIJI: Yasawa, Lailai, Naviti, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Ovalau, Moturiki, Kandavu, Koro, Nairai, Moala, Matuku, Totoya, Naitumba, Mango, Vanua Balavu, Munia, Cicia, Lakeba, Nayau; TONGA: Vavau, Eua) (other names: seriata Herrich-Schäffer, 1869 [TL: Vanua Valava (Vanua Levu)]; incompta Herrich-Schäffer, 1869 [TL: Vanua Valava (Vanua Levu)]; protoforsteri Poulton, 1924 [TL: Fiji])
- Euploea stephensii bismarckiana (Fruhstorfer, 1900) (TL: Mioko; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Dyaul, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland) (other names: manusi Carpenter, 1942 [TL: Manus]; lucinda Grose Smith, 1894 [TL: New Guinea]; sublucinda Fruhstorfer, 1899 [TL: New Guinea]; salpinxoides Fruhstorfer, 1900 [TL: New Guinea]; phokion Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: New Guinea]; melitta Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: New Guinea]; anaitis Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea])
- Euploea stephensii jamesi (Butler, 1876) (TL: Yule Island; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Samarai, Misima, Sudest) (other names: infantilis Butler, 1876 [TL: Yule Island])
- Euploea stephensii nivani Carpenter, 1953 (TL: Nivani; type material in OUM) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Nivani)
- Euploea boisduvalii fraudulenta (Butler, 1882) (TL: Solomon Islands; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark note 122, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Faisi, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mbanika, ?Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Ulawa) (other names: *lystra* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Treasury]; *rendovana* Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: Rendoval)
- Euploea boisduvalii addenda (Howarth, 1962) (TL: Bellona; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona)
- Euploea boisduvalii pyrgion (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita, Marmasike)
- Euploea boisduvalii brenchleyi (Butler, 1870) note 122 (TL: South-Sea Islands" [San Cristobal]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana) (other names: albomarginata Carpenter, 1942 [TL: San Cristobal])
- Euploea boisduvalii lapeyrousei Boisduval, 1832 (TL: Vanikoro; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Tinakula, Matema, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs, Tikopia) (other names: *era* de Nicéville, 1902 [TL: Nendo]; *matemae* Carpenter, 1953 [TL: Matema])
- Euploea boisduvalii rileyi (Poulton, 1924) (TL: Lifu; type material in OUM) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Ouvéa, Lifu)
- Euploea boisduvalii torvina (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Aneityum; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU note 122: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Erromango note 122, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: paykullei Butler, 1876 [TL: New Guinea (by implication; but possibly Vanuatu)])
- Euploea boisduvalii bakeri (Poulton, 1927) (TL: Espiritu Santo; type material in OUM) (VANUATU note 122: Ureparapara, Reef, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Mere Lava, Espir-

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- itu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango note 122)
- Euploea boisduvalii boisduvalii Lucas, 1853 note 122 (TL: "Australia" [Fiji]; whereabouts of type material not known) (WALLIS & FUTUNA: Wallis; FIJI: Yasawa, Lailai, Naviti, Waya, Kuata, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Ovalau, Moturiki, Kandavu, Bulia, Makogai, Gau, Ono, Makogai, Wakaya, Koro, Gau, Moala, Totoya, Mango, Vanua Balavu, Lau, Munia, Cicia, Lakeba, Moce, Fulaga) (other names: mangoensis Butler, 1884 [TL: Mango]; simmondsi Poulton 1924 [TL: Fiji]; prosperina Butler, 1866 [TL: Fiji]; herrichii C & R Felder, 1865 [TL: Fiji])
- Euploea algea eleutho (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) note 171 (TL: Guam) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Rota, Anatahan, Alamagan; GUAM) (other names: *bona* Nakamura, 1929 [TL: Saipan])
- Euploea algea abjecta (Butler, 1866) (TL: "Philippines" [erroneous: Palau] note 123; type material in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup, Beliliou)
- Euploea algea SSp. note 123 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Euploea algea violetta (Butler, 1876) note 123 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Slade, Conflict, Misima, Sudest) (other names: dolosa Butler, 1876 [TL: Yule Island]; ordinata Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; louisa Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; denticulata Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; siderea Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; bipunctata Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; pleiadis Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; stella Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; astraea Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; amethysta Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; parca Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea])
- Euploea algea irene (Fruhstorfer, 1910) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Egum, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: vitella Montrouzier, 1856 [TL: Woodlark]; transfixa Montrouzier, 1856 [TL: Woodlark])
- Euploea algea rennellensis (Carpenter, 1953) note 123 (TL: Rennell; holotype in CAS; paratypes in CAS, BMNH and OUM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell)
- Euploea algea schmeltzi (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869) (TL: Upolu) (WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu, Manonu, Apolima; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila)
- Euploea lewinii montrouzieri (C & R Felder, 1865) notes 42, 124 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Maré)
- Euploea lewinii lilybaea (Fruhstorfer, 1911) (TL: Tanna; type material in SMFL) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?Vanikoro note 124, Tikopia, Anuta; VANUATU: Tegua, Mota, Espiritu Santo, Dolphin, Malo, Ambae, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: brunnescens Carpenter, 1953 [TL: Tikopia])
- Euploea lewinii eschscholtzii (C & R Felder, 1865) notes 42, 124 (TL: Fiji; type material in BMNH) (FIJI: Yasawa, Lailai, Naviti, Kuata, Vanua Levu, Monuriki, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Ovalau, Kandavu, Ono, Bulia, Koro, Gau, Matuku, Lau, Naitumba, Mango, Vanua Balavu, Munia, Cicia, Lakeba, Moce, Nayau, Vanua Vatu, Kabara, Kanacea, Fulaga, Ogea Driki; WALLIS & FUTUNA: Wallis, Futuna) (other names: *lauensis* Carpenter, 1942 [TL: Lau])
- Euploea lewinii distincta (Butler, 1874) (TL: not known to Butler [Tuvalu]) (TUVALU: Niutao, Nanumanga, Nui, Funafuti, Nakulaelae)
- Euploea lewinii lewinii C & R Felder, 1865 note 42 (TL: Australia [Tonga]; type material in BMNH) (TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu, Fa Fa, Haapai) (other names: *mathewi* Poulton, 1924 [TL: Tonga])
- Euploea lewinii perryi (Butler, 1874) (TL: Niue; type material in BMNH) (NIUE: COOK



- ISLANDS: Aitutaki, Raratonga) (other names: *intermedia* Moore, 1883 [TL: Raratonga]; *indistincta* Moore, 1883 [TL: Raratonga]; *unicolor* Druce, 1890 [TL: Aitutaki])
- Euploea lewinii bourkei (Poulton, 1924) (TL: Upolu, Tutuila; type material in OUM and BMNH) (TOKELAU: Atafu; WESTERN SAMOA: Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Swains, Tutuila, Aunuu, Tau)
- Euploea lewinii walkeri (Druce, 1890) note 124 (TL: Tahiti) (SOCIETY ISLANDS: Raiatea, Horeu, Huahine, Moorea, Tahiti; AUSTRAL ISLANDS: Rimatara, Rurutu, Rapa) (other names: *matilica* Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Tahiti])
- Euploea helcita Boisduval, 1859 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré) (other names: whitmei Butler, 1877 [TL: Lifu]; mareensis Poulton, 1927 [TL: Maré]; aglaina Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Samoa (erroneous)])
- Euploea charox illudens (Butler, 1882) note 125 (TL: Duke of York, New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Emirau, Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Dyaul, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni, Nissan) (other names: decipiens Butler, 1882 [TL: Duke of York]; lygdamis Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Ireland]; umboina Carpenter, 1953 [TL: Umboi])
- Euploea charox mathiasana (Carpenter, 1942) note 125 (TL: Mussau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau)
- Euploea charox subnobilis (Strand, 1914) note 125 (TL: Admiralties; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Euploea corinna (Macleay, 1826) notes 30, 125 (TL: Australia; type material lost or destroyed [Waterhouse, 1937: 104]) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk)
- Euploea eurianassa (Hewitson, 1858) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Nivani, Samarai, Misima, Bagaman, Jomard, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: cumaxa Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; terentilia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Fergusson]; thomsoni Kirby, 1889 [TL: Misima])
- Euploea alcathoe occulta (Butler, 1877) (TL: New Guinea; type in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Samarai) (other names: diadema Moore, 1883 [TL: New Guinea]; samaraina Carpenter, 1953 [TL: Samarai])
- *Euploea alcathoe macgregori* (Kirby, 1889) (TL: Normanby; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *barsine* Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: Fergusson])
- Euploea climena nobilis (Strand, 1914) (TL: Admiralties; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros) (other names: *simplicior* Strand, 1914 [TL: Admiralties]; *zavata* Strand, 1914 [TL: Admiralties])
- Euploea treitschkei mattyensis Fruhstorfer, 1912 note 126 (TL: Wuvulu) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wuvulu)
- Euploea treitschkei ursula (Butler, 1883) (TL: "Dentrecasteaux Island" note 126, Admiralty group) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Euploea treitschkei treitschkei Boisduval, 1832 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Emirau, New Hanover, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Feni, Nissan) (other names: erimas Godman & Salvin, 1878 [TL: New Ireland]; biformis Butler, 1882 [TL: Duke of York]; albopunctata Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Duke of York]; eugenia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: Fergusson]; eulegnica Carpenter, 1953 [TL: Nissan])
- Euploea treitschkei coerulescens (Pagenstecher, 1894) (TL: New Britain)

- Euploea treitschkei suffusca (Carpenter, 1953) (TL: Kiriwina; holotype in BMNH; paratypes in OUM) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Egum, Madau, Woodlark)
- Euploea treitschkei viridis (Butler, 1882) (TL: Thursday Island, Australia [unlikely: Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914: 25]; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Nivani, Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: decia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea])
- Euploea treitschkei aenea (Butler, 1882) (TL: Solomon Islands) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Nila, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Marulaon, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa) (other names: salomonis Ribbe, 1898 [TL: "Northern Solomon Islands"])
- Euploea treitschkei lorenzo (Butler, 1870) (TL: "South-Sea Islands" [San Cristobal]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Euploea treitschkei jessica (Butler, 1869) (TL: Fiji [erroneous] note 126; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs; NEW CALEDONIA: ?New Caledonia note 126; VANUATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Futuna)
- Euploea modesta SSp. note 127 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wuvulu)
- Euploea modesta insulicola (Strand, 1914) (TL: Admiralties; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Euploea modesta griseitincta (Carpenter, 1942) (TL: not stated [Mussau: Carpenter, 1953: 86]; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau)
- Euploea modesta cerberus (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, Dyaul, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Lihir, Feni) (other names: obscura Pagenstecher, 1894 [TL: Mioko]; subpunctata Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Ireland])
- Euploea modesta jennessi (Carpenter, 1941) (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Euploea wallacei melia (Fruhstorfer, 1904) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima) (other names: *catana* Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Guinea])
- Euploea doretta (Pagenstecher, 1894) (TL: Mioko) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros?, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni) (other names: *kala* Swinhoe, 1916 [TL: New Britain])
- Euploea batesii auritincta Carpenter, 1953 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Euploea batesii trobriandensis Carpenter, 1953 (TL: Kiriwina; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark) (other names: *nanum* Carpenter, 1953 [TL: Woodlark])
- Euploea batesii publilia Fruhstorfer, 1910 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby)
- Euploea batesii rotunda van Eecke, 1915 (TL: New Guinea; type material in RNHL)



- Euploea batesii resarta (Butler, 1876) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Conflict, Misima, Sudest) (other names: funerea Butler, 1878 [TL: New Guinea]; squalida Butler, 1878 [TL: New Guinea]; turbonia Fruhstorfer, 1910 [TL: New Guinea]; murena Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Yule Island])
- Euploea batesii honesta (Butler, 1882) (TL: "Solomon Islands"; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Buka, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Russells, Guadalcanal, Florida) (other names: faisina Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Faisi]; bigamica Strand, 1914 [TL: Bougainville])
- Euploea batesii kunggana Carpenter, 1953 (TL: Rennell; holotype and paratypes in CAS; paratypes in OUM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell)
- Euploea batesii woodfordi (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Euploea batesii ackeryi Tennent, 2001 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Euploea batesii leucacron Carpenter, 1953<sup>note 148</sup> (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal <sup>note 128</sup>) (other names: *apicalis* Carpenter, 1942 <sup>note 128</sup> [TL: San Cristobal])
- Euploea eboraci (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland)
- Euploea nechos nechos Mathew, 1887 (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Treasury, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Russells, Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Euploea nechos pronax (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita, Ulawa)
- Euploea nechos prusias (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Ulaua [Ulawa: erroneous? = San Cristobal?]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana, Santa Catalina)

Subfamily: Morphinae Newman, 1834

- Taenaris catops adriana Fruhstorfer, 1904 (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Taenaris catops fimbriata (Kirby, 1889) (TL: Normanby) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Normanby)
- Taenaris catops rosseliana Rothschild, 1916 (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel)
- Taenaris catops mylaecha (Westwood, 1851) (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest) (other names: jamesi Butler, 1876 [TL: Yule Island])
- Taenaris phorcas phorcas (Westwood, 1856) (TL: not known to Westwood [probably Guadalcanal: Tennent, 1997c: 170]; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Rossel, Feni, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolom-

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- bangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Russells, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi) (other names: *anableps* van Vollenhoven, 1860 [TL: New Guinea]; *atesta* Rebel, 1895 [TL: Ugi]; *farona* Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Fauro]; *bougainvilleana* Strand, 1914 [TL: Bougainville]; *umbonia* Fruhstorfer, 1905 [TL: New Hanover]; *uranus* Staudinger, 1887 [TL: (Bismarcks)])
- Taenaris phorcas admiralitatis Rothschild, 1916 (TL: St. Gabriel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, St. Gabriel)
- *Taenaris myops kirschi* (Staudinger, 1887) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel note 129) (other names: *aliana* Brooks, 1950 [TL: New Guinea]; *errhephoria* Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; *errhiphonia* Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Yule Island])
- Taenaris myops fergussonia Westwood, 1851 (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: crus Brooks, 1944 [TL: Fergusson]; miscus Fruhstorfer, 1905 [TL: Normanby])
- Taenaris mailua convergens (Rothschild, 1916) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby)
- Taenaris mailua rosseli Fruhstorfer, 1905 (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel, Sudest)
- Taenaris artemis electra Fruhstorfer, 1904 (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson)
- Taenaris artemis tineutus Fruhstorfer, 1905 (TL: Woodlark; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- Taenaris artemis affinis (Kirby, 1889) (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Rossel) (other names: barbata Kirby, 1889 [TL: Rossel])
- Taenaris artemis melanops (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest)
- *Hyantis hodeva xanthophthalma* Röber, 1903 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough note 130, Normanby)

Subfamily: Satyrinae Boisduval, 1833

- Mycalesis perseus lalassis (Hewitson, 1864) note 131 (TL: New Guinea; whereabouts of type material not known [a handwritten note, dated 1924, in BMNH copy of Hewitson states "type not to be found in BM"]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi, Fergusson, Goodenough, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Nila, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Nendo, Utupua, Reef) (other names: subpersa Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Manus]; vulcanica Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Manam (=Vulcan)])
- Mycalesis perseus lugens (Butler, 1875) notes 38, 131 (TL: Efaté; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Vanua Lava, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango)
- Mycalesis duponchelii eudoxia Fruhstorfer, 1906 (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Kitava, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby)



- Mycalesis mucia etha Fruhstorfer, 1908 (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby)
- Mycalesis splendens splendens Mathew, 1887 (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Mono, Stirling)
- Mycalesis splendens versicolor Tennent, 2002 (TL: Choiseul; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in ANIC, BPBM, AME) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Florida)
- Mycalesis splendens guadalcanalensis Tennent, 2002 (TL: Guadalcanal; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in ANIC, BPBM, AME, OUM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Savo)
- Mycalesis splendens malaitensis Uémura, 2000 (TL: Malaita; holotype in TMS) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Mycalesis splendens tenebrosus Tennent, 2002 (TL: Pavuvu; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Pavuvu, Mane, Mbanika)
- Mycalesis splendens magnificans Tennent, 2002 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Mycalesis interrupta interrupta Grose Smith, 1889 (TL: Rubiana Lagoon; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova)
- Mycalesis interrupta woodsi Tennent, 2002 (TL: Vella Lavella; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in BPBM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga)
- Mycalesis biliki Tennent, 2002 (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Mycalesis richardi Tennent, 2002 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)
- Mycalesis sara Mathew, 1887 (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Mycalesis discobolus Fruhstorfer, 1906 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain?)
- Mycalesis phidon phidonides Fruhstorfer, 1908 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby)
- Mycalesis phidon xanthias (Grose Smith, 1896) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland) (other names: obscura Grose Smith & Kirby, 1896 [TL: New Britain])
- Mycalesis terminus flagrans (Butler, 1876) note 132 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Egum, Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: kyllenion Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Guinea])
- Mycalesis terminus matho (Grose Smith, 1894) note 132 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Mycalesis mulleri Tennent, 2000 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in BMNH; paratypes in ANIC, [BPBM], [PNGNIC]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland)
- Mycalesis shiva maura (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Britain; type material in

- BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Feni)
- Mycalesis sirius (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Madau, Woodlark, Normanby, Misima, Rossel) (other names: *antecanis* Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Guinea])
- Orsotriaena medus licium Fruhstorfer, 1908 note 133 (TL: Buru; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Lihir, Kiriwina, Fergusson, Normanby, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Treasury, Guadalcanal, Florida, Reefs, Vanikoro note 133)
- *Orsotriaena medus mutata* (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Erromango; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Mota, Espiritu Santo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Epi, Efaté)
- Elymnias cybele holofernes (Butler, 1882) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland)
- Elymnias agondas melanippe (Grose Smith, 1894) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Goodenough, Normanby) (other names: melanthes Grose Smith, 1897 [TL: Woodlark]; melagondas Fruhstorfer, 1899 [TL: New Guinea]; vertenteni Hulstaert, 1924 [TL: New Guinea]; glaucopis Staudinger, 1894 [TL: New Guinea])
- Melanitis leda ponapensis Mathew, 1889 note 134 (TL: Pohnpei; type material in BMNH and OUM) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan; GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup, Koror, Beliliou; YAP: Yap; CHUUK: Moen, Tol, Dublon; POHNPEI: Pohnpei; KOSRAE) (other names: palliata Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: Palau]; saipanensis Nakamura, 1929 [TL: Saipan])
- Melanitis leda bouruana Holland, 1900 (TL: Buru) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Lou, Emirau, New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni, Kiriwina, Egum, Woodlark, Fergusson, Goodenough) (other names: offaka Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: Waigeu]; destitans Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Guinea]; dominans Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Ireland]; moluccarum Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: Batjan]; kiriwinae Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: Kiriwina])
- Melanitis leda salomonis Fruhstorfer, 1908 note 134 (TL: "Solomon Islands"; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal)
- Melanitis leda solandra (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: Tahiti) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu; VANUATU: Vanua Lava, Mere Lava, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Tongoa, Ewose, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; FIJI: Viwa, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Nananu-i-Ra, Ono, Lau; TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu; COOK ISLANDS: Raratonga; SOCIETY ISLANDS: Tahaa, Raiatea, Huahine, Moorea, Tahiti) (other names: taitensis C Felder, 1862 [TL: Tahiti]; levuna Fruhstorfer, 1908 TL: "Viti Leou" [Viti Levu])
- Melanitis leda hopkinsi Poulton & Riley, 1928 (TL: Samoa; type material in BMNH) (WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila, Tau)
- *Melanitis leda bankia* (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk; NEW ZEALAND: North Island note 134) (other names: *barnardi* Lucas, 1892 [TL: Australia])



- Melanitis amabilis (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, San Cristobal; VANUATU: Malakula) (other names: crameri Butler, 1866 [TL: "Oceania: exact locality undecided"]; cristobali Samson, 1980 [TL: San Cristobal])
- *Melanitis amabilis valentina* Fruhstorfer, 1908 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *insulicola* Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Karkar (Dampier)])
- Melanitis constantia despoliata Fruhstorfer, 1908 note 135 (TL: ?Shortlands) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?Shortlands note 135)
- *Ypthima baldus evanescens* (Butler, 1881) note 136 (TL: Japan; type material in BMNH) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan note 136)
- Argyronympha pulchra Mathew, 1886 note 137 (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, ?Ghizo note 137, Santa Isabel, ?Guadalcanal note 137, ?Florida note 137) (other names: argentaria Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Santa Isabel]; adusta Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Choiseul]; denya Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Shortlands]; laeta Jordan, 1924 [TL: Bougainville])
- Argyronympha rubianensis rubianensis Grose Smith, 1889 note 138 (TL: Rubiana; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?Alu note 138, Ghizo, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare,?Florida note 138)
- Argyronympha rubianensis vella (Fruhstorfer, 1911) (TL: Vella Lavella) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga)
- Argyronympha gracilipes Jordan, 1924 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Argyronympha danker Tennent, 2001 (TL: Malaita; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in BPBM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: ?Choiseul note 139, Malaita)
- Argyronympha ulava Grose Smith, 1889 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Argyronympha ugiensis Mathew, 1886 (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi) (other names: yanutia Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: San Cristobal])
- Xois fulvida Butler, 1883 (TL: Viti Levu; type material in BMNH) (FIJI: Viti Levu, Yanuca, Motuku) (other names: *vitiensis* Fruhstorfer, 1911 [TL: Viti Levu])
- Xois sesara Hewitson, 1866 note 140 (TL: Fiji) (FIJI: Naviti, Viwa, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Nananu-i-ra, Bega, Ovalau, Kandavu, Matuku) (other names: *diophthalma* von Prittwitz, 1867 [TL: Fiji])
- Platypthima homochroa satisbona Jordan, 1924 (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)

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- Hypocysta calypso calypso Grose Smith, 1897 (TL: Samarai; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Samarai)
- Paratisiphone lyrnessa Hewitson, 1872 (TL: New Caledonia; type in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia) (other names: *lutea* Nieuwenhuis & Howarth, 1969 [TL: New Caledonia])
- Austroypthima petersi Holloway, 1974 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia)
- Dodonidia helmsi Fereday, 1883 note 141 (TL: South Island; type material in CMNZ [Butler, 1884b: 160]) (NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island)
- Argyrophenga antipodum Doubleday, 1845 (TL: South Island; type material in BMNH) (NEW ZEALAND: South Island)
- Argyrophenga harrisi Craw, 1978 (TL: South Island; type material DSIR) (NEW ZEA-LAND: South Island)
- Argyrophenga janitae Craw, 1978 (TL: South Island; type material DSIR) (NEW ZEA-LAND: South Island)
- Erebiola butleri Fereday, 1879 (TL: South Island; holotype in CMNZ [Wise, 1967: 43]) (NEW ZEALAND: South Island)
- *Percnodaimon pluto* (Fereday, 1872) note 142 (TL: South Island; lectotype in CMNZ [Wise, 1967: 42]) (NEW ZEALAND: South Island) (other names: *othello* Fereday, 1876 [a name raised to replace *pluto* note 142]; *merula* Hewitson, 1875 [TL: New Zealand])
- Subfamily: Charaxinae Guenée, 1865
- Charaxes latona layardi (Butler, 1896) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Charaxes latona diana Rothschild, 1898 (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)
- Charaxes latona leto Rothschild, 1898 (TL: Goodenough; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson) (other names: *meridionalis* Rothschild & Jordan, 1900 [TL: New Guinea])
- Charaxes latona discipicta Strand, 1914 (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville)
- Polyura gamma (Lathy, 1898) (TL: New Caledonia; holotype in BMNH) (NEW CALE-DONIA: New Caledonia) (other names: *aristophanes* Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Solomon Islands (errone-ous) note 143])



- Polyura epigenes monochromus (Niepelt, 1914) (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, Rendova, Santa Isabel)
- Polyura epigenes epigenes (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; lectotype in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Polyura bicolor (Turlin & Sato, 1995) (TL: Malaita) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita) (other names: cinereus Turlin & Sato, 1995 [TL: Malaita]; thayn Muller & Tennent, 1998 [TL: Malaita]; halli Muller & Tennent, 1998 [TL: Malaita])
- Polyura caphontis caphontis (Hewitson, 1874) (TL: "Australia" [Fiji]; holotype in BMNH) (FIJI: Viti Levu, Moala, Totoya)
- Polyura caphontis nambavatua Smiles, 1982 (TL: Vanua Balavu; type material in BMNH) (FIJI: Vanua Balavu)
- Polyura sacco santoensis Lachlan, 1993 (TL: Espiritu Santo; type material AMS) (VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Malakula)
- Polyura sacco sacco Smart, 1977 (TL: Tanna; whereabouts of primary types not known [Tennent, 2005a], paratypes in BMNH, GMRC) (VANUATU: Erromango, Tanna)
- Polyura jupiter jupiter (Butler, 1869) (TL: New Guinea; type material in OUM) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Fergusson, Kiriwina, Normanby, Sudest) (other names: *kronos* Honrath, 1888 [TL: New Britain]; *chlorus* Fruhstorfer, 1914 [TL: Waigeu])
- Polyura jupiter admiralitatis (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus)
- Polyura jupiter attila (Grose Smith, 1889) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal) (other names: editha Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Bougainville])
- Polyura clitarchus (Hewitson, 1874) (TL: New Caledonia; lectotype in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu, Maré)
- Polyura sempronius tiberius (Waterhouse, 1920) (TL: Lord Howe; holotype in AMS) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe)
- Prothoe australis hewitsoni (Wallace, 1869) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: schoenbergi Honrath, 1888 [TL: New Guinea]; dohertyi Grose Smith, 1894 [TL: New Guinea]; mafalda Fruhstorfer, 1906 [TL: New Guinea]; adua Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: New Guinea]; guilelmi Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: a name to replace dohertyi])
- *Prothoe australis schulzi* (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: Mioko) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, Mioko)
- Prothoe layardi (Godman & Salvin, 1882) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- *Prothoe ribbei* Rothschild, 1895 (TL: Bougainville; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Treasury, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Rendova) (other names: *guizonis* Rothschild, 1904 [TL: Ghizo]; *praesignis* Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Choiseul]; *necopinata* Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Solomons])



- *Apaturina erminea papuana* Ribbe, 1886 note 144 (TL: Aru) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby) (other names: *microps* Röber, 1894 [TL: New Guinea])
- Apaturina erminea neopommerania Hagen, 1897 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, New Hanover)
- Apaturina erminea sorimachii Morita & Kawamura, 1998 (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Apaturina erminea xanthocera Rothschild, 1904 (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Fauro, Choiseul, Rendova note 144, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Florida note 144, San Cristobal note 144) (other names: *aluna* Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: Alu]; *kietana* Niepelt, 1916 [TL: Bougainville])
- *Helcyra chionippe marginata* Rothschild & Jordan, 1899 note 145 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough) (other names: *thyiada* Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: New Guinea]; *kibleri* Weymer, 1913 [TL: New Guinea])
- Dichorragia ninus distinctus Röber, 1894 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland note 146, Goodenough, Fergusson)
- Cyrestis acilia acilia (Godart, 1819) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi)
- Cyrestis acilia dola Fruhstorfer, 1904 (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby)
- Cyrestis acilia fratercula (Salvin & Godman, 1877) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wuvulu, New Britain, Witu, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir) (other names: *ribbei* Martin, 1903 [TL: Mioko]; *bassara* Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Wuvulu])
- Cyrestis acilia nitida (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS note 147: Alu, Maleai, Nila, Fauro, Treasury, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita)
- Cyrestis acilia russellensis Tennent, 2001 (TL: Mane; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane)
- Cyrestis acilia solomonis (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Cyrestis acilia ulawana (Martin, 1903) (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Cyrestis achates achates Butler, 1865 note 148 (TL: "Mysol"; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough) (other names: *nedymnus* C & R Felder, 1867 note 148 [TL: New Guineal)
- Cyrestis telamon whitmei (Butler, 1877) (TL: Lifu; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu)



- Cyrestis telamon adaemon (Godman & Salvin, 1879) note 149 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland)
- Cyrestis telamon bougainvillei (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: Bougainville) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Savo, Tulagi [Florida] note 149, San Cristobal) (other names: guadalcanara Parsons, 1998 note 149 [TL: {Guadalcanal}]; isabellae Parsons, 1998 note 149 [TL: {Santa Isabel}])

Subfamily: Limenitidinae Behr, 1864

- Parthenos sylvia guineensis Fruhstorfer, 1899 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: pherekides Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: New Guinea]; pherekrates Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: Fergusson]; theriotes Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; cyanargyrus Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Guinea])
- Parthenos sylvia couppei Ribbe, 1898 (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Feni) (other names: fusciplena Fruhstorfer, 1899 [TL: New Britain]; neohannoverana Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: New Hanover]; rookicola Strand, 1914 [TL: Umboi])
- Parthenos sylvia admiralia Rothschild, 1915 (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Parthenos sylvia thesaurus (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Mono, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Mane, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa) (other names: etoga Fruhstorfer, 1913 [TL: Guadalcanal])
- Parthenos sylvia ugiensis Fruhstorfer, 1913 (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Parthenos sylvia thesaurinus Grose Smith, 1897 (TL: Santa Cruz [Nendo]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Ureparapara, Vanua Lava, Mota, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Ambrym, Epi, Efaté)
- Pantoporia venilia glyceria (Fruhstorfer, 1908) (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima) (other names: *transfixa* Montrouzier, 1856 [TL: Woodlark])
- Pantoporia venilia louisa Eliot, 1969 (TL: Sudest; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Pantoporia venilia novohannoverana (Pagenstecher, 1900) (TL: New Hanover) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: *glaucia* Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Ireland])
- *Pantoporia consimilis consimilis* (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Ireland [Australia: Eliot (1969: 32)] note 150; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: *pedia* Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: Australia])
- Pantoporia consimilis vulcanica Eliot, 1969 (TL: Manam (=Vulcan); type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby)
- Pantoporia consimilis novahibernica Eliot, 1969 note 150 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi)



- Neptis praslini praslini (Boisduval, 1832) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: nemeus de Nicéville, 1897 [TL: New Britain]; saloe Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Hanover])
- Neptis praslini woodlarkiana (Montrouzier, 1856) (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby, Woodlark)
- Neptis nausicaa symbiosa Fruhstorfer, 1908 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby)
- Neptis hylas guamensis (Swinhoe, 1916) note 151 (TL: Guam) (GUAM)
- Phaedyma shepherdi damia Fruhstorfer, 1905 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi note 152, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: mastusia Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Guinea]; ahas Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Yule Island]; mucia Hulstaert, 1924 [TL: New Guinea])
- *Phaedyma ampliata* (Butler, 1882) (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland) (other names: *eblis* Butler, 1882 [TL: New Britain]; *eleuthera* Grose Smith, 1899 [TL: New Guinea]; *lydda* Fruhstorfer, 1908 [TL: New Britain])
- Phaedyma fissizonata pisias (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Alu, Fauro) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Santa Isabel)
- Phaedyma fissizonata olega Tennent, 2001 (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Mono, Stirling)
- Phaedyma fissizonata vella Eliot, 1969 (TL: Vella Lavella; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare)
- Phaedyma fissizonata fissizonata (Butler, 1882) (TL: Solomon Islands [probably Guadalcanal]) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita)
- Phaedyma fissizonata philipi Tennent, 2001 (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Phaedyma viridens (Eliot, 1969) (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Subfamily: Nymphalinae Swainson, 1827
- Lexias aeropa hegias Fruhstorfer, 1913 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland)
- Euthaliopsis aetion sosisthenes Fruhstorfer, 1913 (TL: New Guinea, Woodlark, Rossel [syntypic series]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Normanby, Rossel)
- Euthaliopsis aetion thieli (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Euthaliopsis aetion rugei (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: New Hanover; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi)



- Mynes geoffroyi (Guérin-Méneville, 1831) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Sudest note 153) (other names: doryca Butler, 1873 [TL: New Guinea]; ogulina Fruhstorfer, 1909 [TL: New Guinea]; opaina Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: New Guinea]; atinia Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: New Guinea]; sestia Fruhstorfer, 1902 [TL: New Guinea]; hesychia Fruhstorfer, 1905 [TL: Goodenough]; dertona Fruhstorfer, 1905 [TL: Goodenough])
- Mynes eucosmetos eucosmetos Godman & Salvin, 1879 note 154 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Nusa Laut)
- Mynes eucosmetos cottonis (Grose Smith, 1894) note 154 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain)
- Mynes katharina Ribbe, 1898 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland) (other names: maccoi Niepelt, 1921 [TL: New Ireland])
- Mynes woodfordi woodfordi Godman & Salvin, 1888 (TL: Alu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, ?Treasury, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova) (other names: *albata* Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Bougainville and Treasury])
- Mynes woodfordi isabella Fruhstorfer, 1906 (TL: Santa Isabel; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Santa Isabel)
- Mynes woodfordi hercyna (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Guadalcanal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Guadalcanal)
- Mynes woodfordi shannoni Tennent, 2001 (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Symbrenthia hippoclus hylaeus (Wallace, 1869) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima) (other names: hippocrates Staudinger, 1896 [TL: New Guineal)
- Symbrenthia hippoclus atta Fruhstorfer, 1904 (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Goodenough, Misima)
- Symbrenthia hippoclus armis Fruhstorfer, 1912 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Bougainville)
- Doleschallia noorna noorna Grose Smith & Kirby, 1893 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ?New Britain, Kiriwina, Egum, Goodenough, Fergusson, Misima, Rossel) (other names: demetria Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: New Guinea]; lyncurion Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: New Guinea]; antimia Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Fergusson])
- Doleschallia tongana gurelca (Grose Smith & Kirby, 1893) note 155 (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Emirau, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Feni)
- Doleschallia tongana menexema (Fruhstorfer, 1912) note 155 (TL: Florida) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa) (other names: bougainvillensis Strand, 1920 [TL: Bougainville])



- Doleschallia tongana rennellensis (Howarth, 1962) note 155 (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona, Rennell, ?San Cristobal)
- Doleschallia tongana vomana (Fruhstorfer, 1902) note 155 (TL: Viti Levu) (FIJI: Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Ovalau, Ono, Lakeba, Moce; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila)
- Doleschallia tongana tongana (Hopkins, 1927) note 155 (TL: a name to replace *drusias* [praeocc.]; type material in BMNH) (TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu, Niuafoou) (other names: *drusius* Fabricius, 1781 [TL: Tonga])
- Doleschallia tongana denisi (Viette, 1950) note 155 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in MNHM) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu)
- *Doleschallia browni browni* Salvin & Godman, 1877 note 155 (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Los Negros, New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: *orthagoria* Fruhstorfer, [1912] [TL: New Ireland])
- Doleschallia browni sciron (Godman & Salvin, 1888) note 155 (TL: Alu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita) (other names: scotina Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Shortlands])
- Doleschallia browni herrichii (Butler 1875) note 155 (TL: Vanuatu [Erromango]; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Tinakula, Tikopia, Anuta; VANUATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Ureparapara, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: montrouzieri Butler, 1875 [TL: "Vanua Levu, New Hebrides" (Vanua Levu is in Fiji; Butler's paper dealt with Vanuatu, formerly the New Hebrides, and the Loyalties)])
- Doleschallia hexophthalmos varus Fruhstorfer, 1912 (TL: Kiriwina) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima note 156, Sudest) (other names: tervisea Fruhstorfer, [1912] [TL: Fergusson]; andrewi Parsons, 1998 note 156)
- Doleschallia hexophthalmos donus Fruhstorfer, 1915 (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- Doleschallia nacar comrii (Godman & Salvin, 1878) (TL: New Guinea; type in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *eudascylus* Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: New Guinea])
- Doleschallia rickardi Grose Smith, 1890 (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau, Emirau, New Britain, ?New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Choiseul, Guadalcanal) (other names: pfeili Honrath, 1892 [TL: New Ireland])
- Hypolimnas antilope anomala (Wallace, 1869) (TL: Maluku (?), Java (?); type material in BMNH) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Managaha, Rota; PALAU: Babelthaup?; YAP: Yap?) (other names: albula Wallace, 1869 [TL: Timor])
- Hypolimnas antilope wagneri Clark, 1946 (TL: Los Negros; type material in USMN) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Hypolimnas antilope mela Fruhstorfer, 1903 (TL: Kiriwina) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Emirau, New Britain, Simberi, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Sudest) (other names: typhlis Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: New Guinea])



- Hypolimnas antilope shortlandica (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: [Shortlands]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Shortlands, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Mbanika, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Santa Ana, Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Tikopia; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Mota Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Aneityum) (other names: albomela Howarth, 1962 [TL: Rennell])
- Hypolimnas antilope lutescens (Butler, 1874) (TL: Ovalau; type material in BMNH) (FIJI: Vanua Levu, Ovalau, Moala, Totoya, Mango, Vanua Balavu, Cicia, Lakeba; TONGA: Vavau; NIUE: WESTERN SAMOA: Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Tutuila, Tau)
- Hypolimnas deois paleutes (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: Kiriwina; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina)
- Hypolimnas deois woodlarkiana Talbot, 1932 (TL: Woodlark; type in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- *Hypolimnas deois palladius* (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: Fergusson; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: *tydeina* Fruhstorfer, 1912)
- Hypolimnas deois divina Fruhstorfer, 1903 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima)
- Hypolimnas deois albosignata Talbot, 1932 (TL: Rossel; type in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Sudest, Rossel)
- Hypolimnas exiguus Samson, 1980 (TL: Santa Ana; type material published as being in NBMS, now in AME [Tennent, 2005a]) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Santa Ana)
- Hypolimnas euploeoides Rothschild, 1915 (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- *Hypolimnas errabunda* Hopkins, 1927 note 157 (TL: Upolu; type material in BMNH) (WESTERN SAMOA: Upolu)
- Hypolimnas pithoeka pithoeka Kirsch, 1877 (TL: New Guinea) (POHNPEI note 158: Pohnpei; KOSRAE note 158: PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, Fergusson, Normanby, Sudest, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Fauro, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Ulawa) (other names: *illuminata* Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: not stated (New Guinea)]; *salomona* D'Abrera, 1978 [TL: Guadalcanal])
- Hypolimnas pithoeka unicolor (Salvin & Godman, 1877) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi note 158, Feni)
- *Hypolimnas pithoeka gretheri* Clark, 1946 note 158 (TL: Lou; type material in USNM) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Lou)
- Hypolimnas pithoeka scopas (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Hypolimnas pithoeka bradleyi Howarth, 1962 (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell, ?San Cristobal)
- Hypolimnas pithoeka ferruginea Howarth, 1962 (TL: Bellona; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona)



- Hypolimnas pithoeka leveri Tennent, 2001 (TL: Nendo; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratype in OUM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro)
- Hypolimnas pithoeka impostor Tennent, 2002 (TL: Loh; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Hiu, Loh)
- *Hypolimnas octocula marianensis* Fruhstorfer, 1912 note 159 (TL: Marianas; neotype in BMNH; neallotype in AMNH) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan; GUAM)
- Hypolimnas octocula arakalulk (Semper, 1906) note 159 (TL: Palau-Inseln an Ara-Kalulk; neotype in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup)
- Hypolimnas octocula elsina (Butler, 1877) (TL: Lifu; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Lifu, Maré) (other names: *lifuana* Butler, 1877 [TL: Lifu])
- Hypolimnas octocula octocula (Butler, 1869) note 159 (TL: "Island of Tologa" [Totoya]; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté; FIJI: Viti Levu, Ovalau, Kandavu, Totoya, Mango, Cicia, Lakeba; ?WESTERN SAMOA note 159) (other names: formosa Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869 [TL: Vanua Valava (Vanua Levu)]; aurifascia Mengel, 1903 [TL: Espiritu Santo]; samoa Samson, 1986 [TL: Samoa] note 159)
- *Hypolimnas octocula perryi* (Butler, 1875) note 38 (TL: Erromango; type material in BMNH) (VANUATU: Erromango) (other names: *pallas* Grose Smith, 1897 [TL: Erromango])
- Hypolimnas octocula tanna Samson, 1986 (TL: Tanna; type material in AME) (VAN-UATU: Tanna)
- Hypolimnas octocula futunaensis Samson, 1986 (TL: Futuna; type material in AME) (VANUATU: Futuna)
- *Hypolimnas octocula bellus* Tennent, 2003 (TL: Aneityum; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in SAM) (VANUATU: Aneityum)
- Hypolimnas alimena eremitana Strand, 1914 (TL: Admiralties; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros) (other names: *manusi* Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Manus])
- Hypolimnas alimena afra Fruhstorfer, 1903 (TL: Kiriwina) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Madau, Woodlark)
- Hypolimnas alimena obsolescens Fruhstorfer, 1903 (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby)
- Hypolimnas alimena inexpectata (Salvin & Godman, 1877) (TL: Duke of York; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Witu note 160, Duke of York)
- Hypolimnas alimena kuramata (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Hypolimnas alimena bateia Fruhstorfer, 1915 (TL: Yule Island) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Hypolimnas alimena diphridas Fruhstorfer, 1912 (TL: "Solomon Islands" [Shortlands]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Faisi, Alu, Maleai, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Russells, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa) (other names: *salomonis* Ribbe, 1897 [TL: not stated (Solomon Islands)]; *ysabela* Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Santa Isabel])



- Hypolimnas alimena diffusa Howarth, 1962 (TL: Bellona; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona)
- Hypolimnas alimena libateia Howarth, 1962 (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell)
- Hypolimnas alimena fuliginescens (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Hypolimnas alimena catalai Viette, 1950 (TL: New Caledonia; type material in MNHN) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia)
- Hypolimnas bolina nerina (Fabricius, 1775) note 161 (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Saipan, Managaha: GUAM: PALAU: Babelthaup, Arakebesan, Koror, Ngeaur; YAP: Yap, Ulithi; CHUUK: Tarik, Moen, Dublon, Onoun, Houk, Satawan, Merapwin; POHNPEI: Pohnpei, Temwen, Takaieu, Pakin, Nikalap Aru, Mokil, Nukuoro, Kapingamarangi, Pingelap; KOSRAE: PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Lou, Mussau, Emirau, Umboi, New Britain, Witu, New Hanover, Dyaul, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Sudest, Rossel, Buka, Bougainville; AUSTRA-LIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Mbanika, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana, Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro, Reefs, Duffs, Tikopia; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu, Maré; VANUATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island) (other names [many names have been bestowed on forms of H. bolina; only those with links to the area covered by this checklist are incorporated here]: kraimoku von Eschscholtz, 1821 [TL: Guam]; angaurensis Matsumura, 1915 [TL: Ngeaur]; palauensis Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Palau]; pulchra Butler, 1874 [TL: New Caledonia]; [TL:
- Hypolimnas bolina rarik von Eschscholtz, 1821 note 161 (TL: Wotje note 161) (MAR-SHALL ISLANDS: Majuro, Wotje, Ebon, Ailinglaplap, Kwajelein, Roi-Namur, Ennubira, Gagan, Gellinam, Omelek, Kwadack, Eniwetak, Meck, Gugegwe, Ningi, Loi, Ebeye, Little Buster, Big Buster, Enubuj, Ennylabegan, Legan, Illeginni, Enmat, Eru, Jaluit, Ujelang; KIRIBATI: Tabiteuea, Tamana, Kanton, Orona, Tabuaeran, Kiritimati; UNITED STATES ADMINISTERED ISLANDS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC: Wake; TUVALU: Nanumea, Niutao, Nanumanga, Nui, Nukufetau, Funafuti, Nukulaelae) (other names: jaluita Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: Jaluit] note 161; marshallensis Hirose, 1934 [TL: Marshall Islands]; ebonensis Hirose, 1934 [TL: Ebon]; elliciana Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: South Seas (presumably Tuvalu = Ellice islands)]; listeri Butler, 1888 [TL: Christmas Island (Kiritimati)])
- Hypolimnas bolina pallescens (Butler, 1874) (TL: Fiji) (TOKELAU: Fakaofu; FIJI: Yasawa, Lailai, Naukacuvu, Naviti, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Nananu-i-ra, Leleuvia, Viwa, Ovalau, Kandavu, Ono, Bulia, Moala, Totoya, Mango, Vanua Balavu, Lakeba, Moce, Komo, Rotuma; TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu, Fa Fa, Haapai; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Swains, Tuitila, Aunuu, Tau) (other names: thomsoni Butler, 1883 [TL: Tongatabu]; inconstans Butler [TL: Samoa]; murrayi Butler, 1883 [TL: Fiji]; crexa Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Fiji]; pelva Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Fiji]; tracta Swinhoe, 1916 [TL: Fiji]; hypna Swinhoe, 1916 [TL: Fiji]; montrouzieri Butler, 1874; moseleyi Butler, 1883 [TL: Tongatabu]; naresi Butler, 1883 [TL: Tongatabu])
- Hypolimnas bolina otaheitae (C Felder, 1862) (TL: Marquesas; type material in BMNH) (NIUE: COOK ISLANDS: Pukapuka, Aitutaki, Raratonga; SOCIETY ISLANDS: Bora-Bora, Moorea, Tahiti; AUSTRAL ISLANDS: Rimatara, Tubuai, Raivavae, Rapa; TUAMOTU: Napuka; GAMBIER: Mangareva; MARQUESAS: Motu One, Nuka Hiva, Ua Huka, Ua Pou, Hiva Oa, Tahuata, Fatu



- Hypolimnas misippus (Linnaeus, 1764) (TL: "America" [Java: Honey & Scoble, 2001: 350]; lectotype in LSL) (PALAU: Babelthaup?, Beliliou; YAP: Ulithi; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, New Britain, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ghizo, New Georgia, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, San Cristobal; AUSTRALIA: Norfolk; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia; VANUATU: Mota, Espiritu Santo, Pentecost, Ambrym, Epi, Efaté, Aniwa, Tanna)
- Hypolimnas inopinata Waterhouse, 1920 (TL: Fiji; type material in AMS) (FIJI: Viti Levu)
- Yoma algina odilia Fruhstorfer, 1912 (TL: Fergusson and Kiriwina) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima) (other names: *netonia* Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: New Guinea])
- *Yoma algina kokopona* (Hagen, 1897) (TL: Duke of York) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir)
- Yoma algina helisson Fruhstorfer, 1912 (TL: New Hanover) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)
- Yoma algina manusi Rothschild, 1915 (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Yoma algina pavonia (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Treasury, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita)
- Yoma sabina sabina (Cramer, [1780]) (TL: Ambon) (NEW CALEDONIA: Lifu, Maré; VANUATU: Hiu, Loh, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum) (other names: vasilia Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Batjan])
- Junonia erigone leucophora Fruhstorfer, 1903 (TL: Kiriwina; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Witu, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Junonia villida (Fabricius, 1787) note 162 (TL: "Insula Amsterdam" [Tongatabu, Samoa]; type material in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup, Arakabesan, Koror; YAP: Yap, Rumung; CHUUK: Dublon; POHNPEI: Pohnpei; MARSHALL ISLANDS: Bikini, Eniwetak, Amoan, Engebi, Parry; KIRIBATI: Tabiteuea, Tamana, Rawaki, Orona; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Mbanika, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, San Cristobal, Nendo, Utupua, Reefs, Tikopia, Anuta; VANUATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Mere Lava, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Tongoa, Efaté, Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum; TUVALU: Nanumea, Niutao, Nui, Nukufetau, Funafuti; TOKELAU: Atafu, Fakaofo; NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island; WALLIS & FUTUNA: Wallis; FIJI note 162: Yasawa, Naviti, Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Yanuca, Ovalau, Ono, Lau, Lakeba, Moce, Rotuma; TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu; NIUE: WEST-ERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Swains, Tutuila, Aunuu, Tau; COOK ISLANDS: Pukapuka; Aitutaki, Raratonga; SOCIETY ISLANDS: Tahiti; TUAMOTU: Makatea, Tepoto, Napuka, Moruroa, Marutea South, Maria; GAMBIER: Temoe) (other names: astrolabiensis Hagen, 1897 [TL:



- New Guinea]; bismarckiana Hagen, 1897 [TL: New Britain]; taitica Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Marquesas]; samoensis Rebel, 1910 [TL: Samoa]; longfieldae Poulton & Riley, 1928 [TL: Tuamotu]; hampstediensis [Jermyn], 1824 note 162)
- Junonia villida calybe (Godart, 1819) (TL: Australia; whereabouts of type material not known) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk; NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Ouvéa, Lifu)
- Junonia hedonia zelima (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup, Ngeaur; PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Kiriwina, Woodlark, Misima, Rossel, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Mbanika, Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana, Nendo, Reefs, Vanikoro) (other names: palauensis Matsumura, 1915 [TL: Palau]; parvipuncta Howarth, 1962 [TL: Rennell])
- Junonia hedonia admiralitatis (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Junonia orithya SSp. note 163 (YAP: Yap, Maap)
- Junonia orithya novaeguineae (Hagen, 1897) (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Sudest)
- Junonia orithya neopommerana Ribbe, 1898 (TL: New Britain) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland note 163)
- Vanessa atalanta (Linnaeus, 1758) note 164 (TL: Sweden; lectotype in LSL) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Oahu, Hawaii, Kauai)
- Vanessa tameamea von Eschscholtz, 1821 note 165 (TL: Oahu) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Oahu, Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, Lanai, Molokai) (other names: *cordelia* Doubleday, 1847 [TL: Hawaii])
- Cynthia kershawi McCoy, 1868 note 166 (TL: Australia; type material not designated ["in abundance, about Melbourne and in many other parts of Australia"]) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk; NEW CALEDONIA: Lifu; NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island, Stewart; FIJI: Viti Levu)
- Cynthia cardui (Linnaeus, 1758) note 166 (TL: Sweden; lectotype in LSL) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, Necker, Kahoolawe, Hawaii)
- Cynthia virginiensis (Drury, 1773) (TL: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA [restricted to Virginia by Field, 1971: 49]; whereabouts of type material not known [Field, 1971]) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, Necker, Kahoolawe, Hawaii)
- *Cynthia carye* (Hübner, [1812]) (TL: not stated [South America]; type material probably lost [Field, 1971]) (GAMBIER: Mangareva note 167; CHILE: Easter note 167, Masatierra, Masafuera)
- Bassaris itea (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: New Zealand; type material in BMNH) (AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk, Philip; NEW CALEDONIA note 168: New Caledonia, Lifu; NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island, Stewart, Kermadec; AUSTRAL ISLANDS note 168: Rapa)

- Bassaris gonerilla gonerilla (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: New Zealand; type material in BMNH) (NEW ZEALAND: North Island, South Island, Stewart)
- Bassaris gonerilla ida (Alfken, 1899) (TL: Chatham; whereabouts of type material not known [Field, 1971: 33]) (NEW ZEALAND: Chatham)

Subfamily: Heliconiinae Swainson, 1822

- Agraulis vanillae (Linnaeus, 1758) note 169 (TL: probably Surinam [Honey & Scoble, 2001: 391]; lectotype in MLU) (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Oahu, Kauai, Maui)
- Cethosia cydippe cleanthis Fruhstorfer, 1902 (TL: Kiriwina) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina)
- Cethosia cydippe woodlarkiana Fruhstorfer, 1902 (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)
- Cethosia cydippe alkmene Fruhstorfer, 1902 (TL: Fergusson) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: doxata Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Goodenough])
- Cethosia cydippe cenchrites Fruhstorfer, 1909 (TL: "island near British New Guinea" [Rossel?]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Conflict, Sudest, Rossel)
- Cethosia cydippe ssp. note 170 (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima)
- Cethosia obscura obscura Guérin-Méneville, 1831 (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland, Nusa Laut)
- Cethosia obscura hormisda Fruhstorfer, 1915 (TL: New Hanover) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover)
- Cethosia obscura antippe (Grose Smith, 1889) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi, Duke of York, New Britain)
- Cethosia obscura gabrielis (Rothschild, 1898) (TL: St. Gabriel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, St Gabriel) (other names: manusi Rothschild, 1915 [TL: Manus])
- Cethosia vasalia Muller, 1999 (TL: New Ireland; holotype in AMS, paratype material in ANIC, BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Ireland)
- Vindula arsinoe ada (M.R. Butler, 1874) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby) (other names: rebeli Fruhstorfer, 1905 [TL: New Guinea]; dampierensis Rothschild, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; pisidike Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: Fergusson]; polykaste Fruhstorfer, 1903 [TL: Kiriwina])
- Vindula arsinoe archeri Samson, 1982 (TL: Lou; type material in USMN) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros, Lou)
- Vindula arsinoe rookiana (Strand, 1914) (TL: Umboi; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Umboi)
- Vindula arsinoe insularis (Salvin & Godman, 1877) (TL: Duke of York; type

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- material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Duke of York) (other names: *melena* Fruhstorfer, 1899 [TL: New Britain])
- Vindula arsinoe lemina (Ribbe, 1898) (TL: New Ireland) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: agatho Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Hanover]; superflua Strand, 1916 [TL: New Ireland]; novaehiberniae Strand, 1916 [TL: New Ireland])
- Vindula arsinoe meridionalis (Talbot, 1932) (TL: Rossel; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Misima, Sudest, Rossel)
- Vindula arsinoe sapor (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Alu; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita) (other names: obscura Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Shortlands]; mesima Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Guadalcanal]; lando Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Choiseul])
- Vindula arsinoe albosignata (Talbot, 1932) (TL: Ranongga; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Ghizo, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova, Tetepare)
- Vindula arsinoe intermedia Tennent, 2001 (TL: Pavuvu; holotype and paratypes in BMNH; paratypes in BPBM) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Pavuvu, Mbanika)
- Vindula arsinoe catenes (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Santa Ana; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Vindula arsinoe clodia (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Ulawa; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa)
- Terinos alurgis Godman & Salvin, 1880 (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Fergusson, Normanby)
- Terinos maddelena Grose Smith & Kirby, 1889 (TL: New Britain?; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland)
- Vagrans egestina (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) notes 171, 172 (TL: Guam) (NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Rota; GUAM)
- *Vagrans egista brixia* (Fruhstorfer, 1912) note 173 (TL: northern Philippines) (PALAU: Babelthaup, Koror) (other names: *pelewensis* Nakamura, 1932 note 173)
- Vagrans egista bismarckensis (Talbot, 1932) (TL: New Ireland; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Vagrans egista pallida (Talbot, 1932) (TL: Mussau; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Mussau)
- Vagrans egista admiralia (Rothschild, 1915) (TL: Manus; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, Los Negros)
- Vagrans egista shortlandica (Fruhstorfer, 1912) (TL: "Shortland Island" [Alu]) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Choiseul, Ranongga, Santa Isabel, San Cristobal)
- Vagrans egista propinqua (Miskin, 1884) (TL: Australia; syntypes in QMB) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell) (other names: offaka Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: New Guinea])

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- Vagrans egista scyllaria (Fruhstorfer, 1912) (TL: Lifu) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu, Maré)
- Vagrans egista hebridina (Waterhouse, 1920) (TL: Efaté; holotype in AMS) (SOLO-MON ISLANDS: Nendo, Utupua, Vanikoro; VANUATU: Hiu, Tegua, Loh, Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Mota, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Efaté)
- Vagrans egista samsoni Tennent, 2003 (TL: Aneityum; type material in BMNH) (VAN-UATU: Erromango, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Vagrans egista vitiensis (Waterhouse, 1920) (TL: Vanua Levu; holotype in AMS) (FIJI: Vanua Levu, Naitumba, Lau, Cicia, Vanua Balavu, Lakeba)
- Vagrans egista bowdenia (M. R. Butler, 1874) (TL: Friendly Islands [Tonga]; type material in BMNH) (TONGA: Vavau, Tongatabu, Fa Fa, Niuafoou; AUSTRAL ISLANDS: Tubuai, Raivave; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu; AMERICAN SAMOA: Swains, Tutuila, Aunuu, Manua, Tau; COOK ISLANDS: Raratonga) (other names: korodenia Pagenstecher, 1909 [TL: Samoa]; samoana Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: Samoa])
- Phalanta alcippe denosa (Fruhstorfer, 1912) (TL: New Britain, Duke of York) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Manus, New Britain, New Hanover, Duke of York, New Ireland, Simberi)
- Phalanta alcippe cervina (Butler, 1876) (TL: Yule Island) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby, Misima, Bagaman, Sudest, Rossel) (other names: kinitis Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: New Guinea])
- Phalanta alcippe ephyra (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Maleai, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ghizo, Kolombangara, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi, Santa Ana)
- Phalanta alcippe bellona Howarth, 1962 (TL: Bellona; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Bellona)
- Phalanta alcippe rennellensis Howarth, 1962 (TL: Rennell; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Rennell)
- Phalanta gabertii (Guérin-Méneville, 1829) note 174 (TL: Tahiti) (SOCIETY ISLANDS: Bora-Bora, Tahaa, Huahine, Moorea, Tahiti)
- Phalanta marquesana (Riley, 1934) (TL: Fatu Hiva; type material in BMNH) (MAR-QUESAS: Fatu Hiva)
- Phalanta exulans (Hopkins, 1927) (TL: Upolu; type material in BMNH) (PALAU: Babelthaup, Koror, Beleliou; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu)
- Cupha prosope turneri (Butler, 1876) (TL: New Guinea; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark, Fergusson, Normanby, Samarai, Misima, Rossel) (other names: rubria Grose Smith, 1898 [TL: New Guinea]; oderca Fruhstorfer, 1912 [TL: New Guinea]; humboldti Fruhstorfer, 1899 [TL: New Guinea]; fergussonia Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: Fergusson]; cluentia Fruhstorfer, 1904 [TL: Fergusson]; zosima Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Woodlark])
- Cupha prosope fumosa (Grose Smith, 1897) (TL: Kiriwina) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina)



- Cupha prosope alexis (Grose Smith, 1898) (TL: New Britain; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: New Britain, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi) (other names: miokensis Ribbe, 1898 [TL: Mioko)
- Cupha melichrysos tredecia (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Treasury; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Feni, Buka, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Mono, Stirling, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Ranongga, Kolombangara, Rubiana, New Georgia, Rendova, Santa Isabel, Pavuvu, Marulaon, Mane, Mbanika, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida, Malaita) (other names: pallescens Godman & Salvin, 1888 [TL: Malaita])
- Cupha melichrysos melichrysos (Mathew, 1887) (TL: Ugi; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Ulawa, San Cristobal, Ugi)
- Cupha aureus Samson, 1980 (TL: San Cristobal; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: San Cristobal)
- Algiachroa woodfordi woodfordi (Godman & Salvin, 1888) (TL: Fauro; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Alu, Maleai, Fauro, Choiseul, ?Rubiana, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida)
- Algiachroa woodfordi malaitae Tennent, 2001 (TL: Malaita; type material in BMNH) (SOLOMON ISLANDS: Malaita)
- Cirrochroa regina myra Fruhstorfer, 1907 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Normanby, Rossel) (other names: sophene Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: New Guinea]; nasica Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: Waigeu]; rosselensis Talbot, 1932 [TL: Rossel])
- Subfamily: Acraeinae Boisduval, 1833
- Acraea andromacha oenone (Kirby, 1889) note 175 (TL: "Eust Island" [the author has been unable to find this Louisiade island] and Misima; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Kiriwina, Kitava, Egum, Fergusson, Conflict, Misima, Rossel, Sudest) (other names: agema Fruhstorfer, 1907 [TL: New Guinea]; sanderi Rothschild & Jordan, 1893 [TL: New Guinea])
- Acraea andromacha andromacha (Fabricius, 1775) (TL: Australia; type material in BMNH) (NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Lifu, Maré; VANUATU: Espiritu Santo, Malakula, Ambrym, Epi, Efaté, Erromango, Aniwa, Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum)
- Acraea andromacha polynesiaca Rebel, 1910 (TL: Upolu) (FIJI: Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Mango; TONGA: Tongatabu; WESTERN SAMOA: Savaii, Upolu)
- Acraea meyeri Kirsch, 1877 (TL: New Guinea) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Goodenough)
- Acraea moluccana fumigata (Honrath, 1886) (TL: New Britain [Solomon Islands]; type material in BMNH) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Lou, Mussau, Emirau, New Britain, Duke of York, Mioko, New Ireland, Simberi, Lihir, Nissan, Bougainville; SOLOMON ISLANDS: Shortlands, Vella Lavella note 175, Ranongga note 175, Ghizo note 175, Santa Isabel, Guadalcanal, Florida, Malaita, Santa Ana) (other names: pollonia Godman & Salvin, 1888 [TL: Guadalcanal])
- Acraea moluccana pella (Fruhstorfer, 1907) (TL: Woodlark) (PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Woodlark)

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### APPENDIX A

# **ISLANDS**



### Island nomenclature

Some Pacific islands currently have several different spellings, whilst the names of others have changed with the passage of colonial times and alterations in political boundaries. The following list gives island names used throughout the checklist, and provides alternative spellings or names found commonly in the literature and/or which accompany specimens. Within island groups, only islands where butterflies have been recorded are included. For example, although the Cook Islands comprise 15 islands in two groups, records have been encountered for only five of them, and only these five are therefore listed. States (*e.g.* Nauru) or larger, isolated, islands (*e.g.* Midway, Johnson) for which there appear to be no records are, however, included. Several island names have proved impossible to place, and have been excluded. For further information on Pacific islands or island names see Douglas (1969) and, particularly, Motteler (1986). For Solomon Islands names, see Tennent (2002d, Appendix B). The author is grateful to Don Buden for advice on the names of islands and island States within the Caroline Islands.

Some label names are impossible to resolve definitively: for example, "Carolines, Kolonia" appears on many data labels, and may refer to Kolonia (formerly sometimes spelled Colonia), the main settlement on Pohnpei, or to Colonia (formerly sometimes spelled Kolonia), a settlement of Yap in what has loosely been referred to as the Carolines Archipelago. Areas covered by the Federated States of Micronesia, and French Polynesia, are regarded as rather unwieldy and are split into their constituent parts. It is noted that the Solomons "island" name Tugela, relevant to several taxa (see note 3) has not been identified, and is taken to refer to Guadalcanal (Tennent, 2002d: 88).

There is potential for some confusion in island localities brought about by name changes over the years, and it is hoped that a combination of the maps and the island list that follows, will reduce this to a minimum. Some islands many kilometres apart may share the same name. For example, Christmas Island (now known as Kiritimati) in the Pacific, should not be confused with the much better known island of the same name in the Indian Ocean, and the Solomon Islands atoll of Ontong Java may appear on data labels as Lord Howe, which should not be confused with the island of that name east of Australia, or with other islands of the same name (Tennent, 2002d: 232). There are also "Reef islands" in the Santa Cruz group (Solomon Islands) and Banks group (Vanuatu), and the name Futuna refers to an island in the Wallis and Futuna Islands as well as to an island in the south of Vanuatu. In the Marshall Islands, various spellings of the name Enewetak can refer to an entire atoll or to one of the islands in Kwajelein Atoll, and in Chuuk, Satawan is the name of an atoll as well as one of the islands forming that atoll.

# The islands (arranged geographically)

Island States, major islands and island groups are listed in upper case, followed by the abbreviation used in the checklist. Names of islands and atolls are emboldened in lower case; island synonyms are in parentheses and not emboldened, as are island groups (countries) where individual islands are to be found. Names closely follow Motteler (1986).



NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS: Asuncion, Saipan, Managaha (Saipan), Tinian, Rota (=Luta), Pagan, Anatahan, Alamagan; GUAM (USA)

### FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

PALAU (CAROLINE ISLANDS) (=BELAU, PELEW, PALAW): Babelthaup (=Babeldaup, Babeldaob), Arakebesan (=Ngerkabesang), Koror (Oreor), Beliliou (=Peleliu), Ngeaur (Angaur); YAP: Yap; Rumung (=Ramung); Maap; Ulithi (an outer atoll of YAP State); CHUUK (=TRUK): Tarik (=Parem, Param) (Chuuk Lagoon Island), Moen (= Weno) (Chuuk Lagoon Island), Tol (Chuuk Lagoon Island), Dublon (=Tonoas) (Chuuk Lagoon Island), Onoun (Namonuito Atoll), Houk (=Pulusik), Satawan island (Satawan Atoll), Ta island (Satawan Atoll), Lemasul island (Satawan Atoll), Merapwin Island (Satawan Atoll), Alengarik; POHNPEI: Pohnpei (=Ponape), Temwen, Takaieu, Pakin Atoll, Nikalap Aru (Ant Atoll), Mokil (=Mwokil) Atoll, Nukuoro Atoll, Kapingamarangi Atoll, Pingelap; KOSRAE: Kosrae (=Kusaie, Kusai)

MARSHALL ISLANDS: Majuro (Ratak chain), Wotje (=Romanzoff) (Ratak chain), Likiep (Ralik chain), Ebon (Ralik chain), Ailinglaplap (Ralik chain), Kwajelein Atoll (=Kuejerin, Kwadjelin, Kwajelein, Rotello, Ennubira Islet (=Enibunu, Anebwin, Allen) (Kwajelein Atoll), Gagan Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Gellinam Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Omelek Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Kwadack Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Eniwetak (=Enewetak, Eniwetakku, Barney) (Kwajelein Atoll), Meck Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Gugegwe Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Ningi Islet (=Ngenge, Gugegme, Berlin) (Kwajelein Atoll), Loi Islet (=Riiji) (Kwajelein Atoll), Ebeye Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Little Buster Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Big Buster Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Enubuj Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Ennylabegan Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Legan Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Illeginni Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Enmat Islet (=Ennumet, Enemunit) (Kwajelein Atoll), Eru Islet (Kwajelein Atoll), Namu (Ralik Chain), Jaluit (=Elisabeth) (Ralik Chain), Bikini (Ralik Chain), Ujelang (Ralik Chain), Amoan Island (Enewatak Atoll), Engebi Island (Enewatak Atoll), Parry Islands (Enewatak Atoll)

### NAURU: Nauru

KIRIBATI (=Gilberts [for Ellice group, see TUVALU], Phoenix Islands, Line Islands): **Banaba** (=Ocean Island) (Gilbert Islands), **Tabiteuea** (=Tapetewea [and several other similar spellings]) (Gilbert Islands), **Tamana** (Gilbert Islands), **Makin** (Gilbert Islands), **Kanton** (=Canton, Abariringa) (Phoenix group), **Rawaki** (=Phoenix) (Phoenix group), **Orona** (=Hull) (Phoenix group), **Tabuaeran** (=Fanning) (Line Islands), **Kiritimati** (=Christmas) (Line Islands)

UNITED STATES ADMINISTERED ISLANDS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC: Midway, Wake, Johnston Atoll

TUVALU (=Ellice islands [for Gilbert group, see KIRIBATI]): Nanumea, Niutao, Nanumanga (=Nanamaga), Nui (=Niu), Vaitupu, Nukufetau, Funafuti, Nukulaelae (=Nukulailai)

TOKELAU: **Atafu**, **Nukunonu** (=Nukunono), **Fakaofo** (=Fakaofu)



PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wuvulu (=Matty), Hermit Islands, Luf (Hermit group), Manus (Admiralty group), Los Negros (Admiralty group), Lou (Admiralty group), St Gabriel (=Pak) (Admiralty group), **Rambutyo** (Admiralty group), **Mussau** (=St. Matthias), **Emirau** (=Squally, Storm) (St. Matthias group), Umboi (=Rook), New Britain (=Neue Pommern) (Bismarck Archipelago), Witu (=Vitu, French) (Bismarck Archipelago), New Hanover (=Lavongai, Neue Hannover) (Bismarck Archipelago), Dyaul, Duke of York group (=Neue Lauenburg) (Bismarck Archipelago), Mioko (Duke of York Group) (Bismarck Archipelago), Ulu (Duke of York Group) (Bismarck Archipelago), Makada (Duke of York Group) (Bismarck Archipelago), New Ireland (=Neue Mecklenburg) (Bismarck Archipelago), Nusa Laut (Bismarck Archipelago), Tabar (Tabar group) (Bismarck Archipelago), Simberi (Tabar group) (Bismarck Archipelago), Lihir (Lihir Islands) (Bismarck Archipelago), Feni (=Anir) (Bismarck Archipelago), Nissan, Buka (Solomons Archipelago), Bougainville (Solomons Archipelago), Ticina Islands (Bougainville), Kiriwina (=Kiriwini) (Trobriands), Kitava (Trobriands), Egum Atoll (Marshall Bennett group), Madau (Marshall Bennett group), Woodlark (=Muyua) (Marshall Bennett group), Goodenough (=Morata) (D'Entrecasteaux group), Fergusson (=Moratau) (D'Entrecasteaux group), **Normanby** (=Duau) (D'Entrecasteaux group), **Engineer** group (Louisiade outlier), Slade (Engineer group), Watts (Engineer group), Conflict group (Louisiade outlier), Nivani (Conflict group), Sariba (Louisiade outlier), Samarai (=Dinner) (Louisiade outlier), Panaeate (=Panaete) (Deboyne group), Misima (=St. Aignan) (Louisiade Archipelago), Bagaman (=Bagamon) (Calvados chain), Jomard (Calvados chain), Sudest (=Tagula) (Louisiade Archipelago), Rossel (=Yela, Arova) (Louisiade Archipelago)

# AUSTRALIA: Lord Howe, Norfolk, Nepean, Philip

SOLOMON ISLANDS: Faisi, Alu (Shortlands group), Maleai Island (off Alu), Nila Island (off Alu), Fauro (Shortlands group), Mono (Treasury group), Stirling (Treasury group), Choiseul (=Lauru), Ontong Java (=Luangiua, Lord Howe), Vella Lavella (New Georgia group), Ranongga (New Georgia group), Ghizo (New Georgia group), Kolombangara (New Georgia group), Rubiana (New Georgia group), New Georgia (New Georgia group), Uepi (New Georgia group), gia group), Narovo (New Georgia group), Kohinggo (=Arundel) (New Georgia group), Rendova (New Georgia group), Sassavele (New Georgia group), Tetepare (New Georgia group), Santa Isabel (=Bughotu), Pavuvu (Russell group), Mbanika (Russell group), Marulaon (Russell group), Mane Island (Russell group), Bellona, Rennell, Guadalcanal, Savo, Florida (=Nggela [includes Tulagi], Gela), Malaita, Marmasike (=Small Malaita), Ulawa (=Ulava, Ulaua), Sikaiana (=Stewart Islands), San Cristobal (=Makira, Bauro), Ugi, Three Sisters, Santa Ana, Santa Catalina, Nendo (=Ndeni) (Santa Cruz group), Tinakula (Santa Cruz group), Utupua (Santa Cruz group), Vanikoro (=Vanikolo) (Santa Cruz group), Reefs, Nifilolo (Reef islands [Santa Cruz group]), **Pileni** (=Nimibile) (Reef islands [Santa Cruz group]), Matema (=Nodua), Fenualoa (Reef islands [Santa Cruz group]), Lomlom (=Ngalo) (Reef islands [Santa Cruz group]), Taumako (Duff islands [Santa Cruz group]), Tuleki (=Anula) (Duff islands [Santa Cruz group]), Tikopia, Anuta (=Cherry); NEW CALEDONIA: New Caledonia (=Nouvelle Caledonie, Grand Terre), Isle of Pines (=Île des Pins), Ouvéa (Loyalty group), **Lifu** (=Lifou) (Loyalty group), **Maré** (Loyalty group)

VANUATU (=New Hebrides): **Hiu** (=Hiw) (Torres group), **Tegua** (Torres group), **Loh** (Torres group), **Linua** (Torres group), **Toga** (Torres group), **Vot Tande** (Banks group), **Ureparapara** 



(Banks group), **Reef Islands** (=Rowa) (Banks group), **Mota Lava** (=Saddle) (Banks group), **Vanua Lava** (Banks group), **Mota** (Banks group), **Gaua** (=Santa Maria) (Banks group), **Mere Lava** (Banks group), **Espiritu Santo** (=Santo), **Dolphin, Malo, Ambae** (=Oba, Aoba, Oba), **Maewo, Pentecost, Malakula** (=Malekula, Mallicollo), **Ambrym, Paama, Epi, Tongoa, Ewose, Efaté** (=Vate, Vaté), **Nguna** (=Montague) (small island off Efaté), **Erromango** (=Erromanga, Eromanga), **Tanna, Aniwa, Futuna** (=Erronan), **Aneityum** (=Anatom)

NEW ZEALAND: **North Island**, **South Island**, **Stewart**, **Chatham**; **Raoul** (=Sunday) (Kermadecs), **Macauley** (Kermadecs)

WALLIS & FUTUNA: **Wallis** (=Uvea, Îles Wallis), **Futuna** (Horne group), **Alofi** (=Alofi) (Horne group) (=Îles de Horne)

FIJI: Yasawa (=Yasawa-i-Rara) (Yasawa group), Lailai (=Nanunya Lailai, Waya Lailai) (Yasawa group), Nacula (=Nathula) (Yasawa group), Naukacuvu (=Naukathuvu) (Yasawa group), Viwa (Yasawa group), Sawa-i-lau (Yasawa group), Naviti (Yasawa group), Waya (=Waia) (Yasawa group), Kuata (=Kowata) (Yasawa group), Vanua Levu (=Vanua Valava) (Mamanuca [=Mamanutha] group), Monuriki (=Motoriki, Moturiki) (Mamanuca group), Tavua (Mamanuca group), Rabi (=Rambi) (Vanua Levu group), Taveuni (=Taviuni) (Vanua Levu group), Viti Levu (Viti Levu group), Yanuca (=Yanutha) (Viti Levu), Nananu-i-Ra (Viti Levu group), Bega (=Mbengga, Beqa) (Viti Levu group), Leleuvia (Viti Levu group), Ovalau (=Balaou) (Viti Levu group), Moturiki (Viti Levu group), Kandavu (=Kadavu) (Kandavu group), Ono (Kandavu group), Bulia (=Mbulia) (Kandavu group), Makogai (=Makongai, Makingai) (Lomaiviti group), Wakaya (Lomaiviti group), Koro (Lomaiviti group), Nairai (Lomaiviti group), Gau (=Ngau) (Lomaiviti group), Moala (Moala group), Matuku (=Motuka) (Moala group), Totoya (Moala group), Naitumba (=Naitauba, Naita(u)mba) (Lau group), Mango (=Mago) (Lau group), Vanua Balavu (=Vanua Mbalavu) (Lau group [Exploring Isles]), Munia (Lau group [Exploring Isles]), Kibobo Islets (=Kombombo Islets) (Lau group), Cicia (=Thithia) (Lau group), Lakeba (=Lakemba) (Lau group), Moce (=Mothe) (Lau Group), Nayau (Lau group), Vanua Vatu (Lau group), Kabara (=Kambara) (Lau group), Kanacea (=Kanathea) (Lau group), Komo (Lau group), Lau (Lau group), Fulaga (=Fulanga) (Lau group), Ogea Driki (=Ongea Ndriki, Ongea) (Lau group), Rotuma (Rotuma group [Fiji outlier]); TONGA (=Friendly Islands): Vavau, Pangaimotu, Tongatabu (=Tongatapu, Togatabu), Fa Fa (off Tongatabu), Haapai, Eua, Niuafoou (=Neiafu) (Tongan outlier)

WESTERN SAMOA (=Navigators islands): **Savaii** (=Savaii) , **Upolu** (=Upolu), **Manonu**, **Apolima** 

AMERICAN SAMOA (=Navigators islands): **Swains** (=Olosenga), **Tutuila**, **Aunuu** (=Aunuu), **Manua** (=Manua), **Tau** (=Taû), **Rose**; NIUE: **Niue** (=Savage)

COOK ISLANDS (=Hervey Islands): **Pukapuka** (=Danger, Moto Ko, Motu Koe), **Aitutaki**, **Raratonga**, **Atiu**, **Mangaia** 

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (See also GUAM, above): **Niihau** (=Niihau) (Hawaii), **Kauai** (=Kauai) (Hawaii), **Oahu** (=Oahu) (Hawaii), **Molokai** (=Molokai) (Hawaii), **Lanai** 

(=Lânai) (Hawaii), Maui (Hawaii), Necker (Hawaii), Kahoolawe (=Kahoolawe) (Hawaii), Hawaii (=Hawaii) (Hawaii)

**200TAXA 1178** 

SOCIETY ISLANDS (=Îles de la Société): **Bora-Bora**, **Tahaa** (=Tahaa), **Raiatea**, **Horeu** Islet (Raiatea island), **Huahine**, **Moorea** (=Eimeo), **Tahiti** 

AUSTRAL (=TUBUAI) ISLANDS: **Maria**, **Rimatara**, **Rurutu**, **Tubuai**, **Raivavae**, **Rapa** (=Oparo)

TUAMOTU (=POMOTOU) ARCHIPELAGO: **Makatea** (=Aurora), **Nukutavake** (=Queen Charlotte), **Tepoto** (=Otooho [Tepoto North], **Eliza** [Tepotu South]), **Napuka** (=Isle of Disappointment), **Moruroa** (=Mururoa, Matilda), **Marutea South** (=Lord Hood), **Maria** (=Moerenhout)

GAMBIER ISLANDS (=Îles Gambier): Mangareva (=Magareva), Temoe (=Timoe, Timoo)

MARQUESAS (=Îles Marquises): **Motu One, Eiao, Nuka Hiva, Ua Huka, Ua Pou, Hiva Oa, Tahuata** (=Taouate), **Mohotani** (=Motane), **Fatu Hiva** 

PITCAIRN ISLANDS: Pitcairn, Henderson (=Elisabeth)

CHILE: **Easter** Island, **Masatierra** (=Robinson Crusoe) (Juan Fernandez Islands), **Masafuera** (=Alexander Selkirk, Alejandro Selkirk) (Juan Fernandez Islands)

# The islands (arranged alphabetically)

Islands used in the checklist are emboldened and are followed by the country in parentheses; alternative names (synonyms) are not emboldened and are followed by the current or favoured name in parentheses. Countries are in upper case, followed by the country abbreviation in parentheses (and *vice versa*).

Abariringa (Kanton)

Ailinglaplap (Marshall Islands)

Aitutaki (Cook Islands)

Alamagan (Northern Mariana Islands)

Alengarik (Chuuk)

Alejandro Selkirk (Masafuera)

Alexander Selkirk (Masafuera)

Allen (Ennubira)

Alofi (Wallis & Futuna)

Alofi (Alofi)

Alu (Solomon Islands)

Ambae (Vanuatu)

Ambrym (Vanuatu)

AMERICAN SAMOA

Amoan (Marshall Islands)

Anatahan (Northern Mariana Islands)



Anatom (Aneityum)

Anebwin (Ennubira)

Aneityum (Vanuatu)

Angaur (Ngeaur)

Anir (Feni)

Aniwa (Vanuatu)

Ant (Pohnpei)

Anula (Tuleki)

Anuta (Solomon Islands)

Aoba (Ambae)

Apolima (Western Samoa)

Arakebesan (Northern Mariana Islands)

Arova (Rossel)

Arundel (**Kohinggo**)

**Asuncion** (Northern Mariana Islands)

Atafu (Tokelau)

Atiu (Cook Islands)

Aunuu (American Samoa)

Aunuu (Aunuu)

Aurora (Makatea)

**AUSTRAL ISLANDS** 

**AUSTRALIA** 

Babeldaob (Babelthaup)

Babeldaup (Babelthaup)

Babelthaup (Palau)

Bagaman (Papua New Guinea)

Bagamon (Bagaman)

Balaou (Ovalau)

Banaba (Kiribati)

Barney (Eniwetak)

Bauro (San Cristobal)

Bega (Fiji)

BELAU (PALAU)

Beliliou (Northern Mariana Islands)

Bellona (Solomon Islands)

Beqa (Bega)

Berlin (Ningi)

Big Buster (Marshall Islands)

Bikini (Marshall Islands)

Bora-Bora (Society Islands)

Bougainville (Papua New Guinea)

Bughotu (Santa Isabel)

Buka (Papua New Guinea)

Bulia (Fiji)

Burlesque (Roi-Namur)

Camaouflage (Roi-Namur)

Canton (Kanton)

CAROLINE ISLANDS (PALAU)

Cherry (Anuta)

**CHILE** 

Choiseul (Solomon Islands)

Christmas (Kiritimati)

**CHUUK** 

Cicia (Fiji)

Conflict (Papua New Guinea)

**COOK ISLANDS** 

Danger (Pukapuka)

Dinner (Samarai)

Disappointment, Isle of (Napuka)

**Dolphin** (Vanuatu)

Duau (Normanby)

**Dublon** (Chuuk)

Duke of York (Papua New Guinea)

Dyaul (Papua New Guinea)

Easter (CHILE)

Ebeye (Marshall Islands)

Ebon (Marshall Islands)

Efaté (Vanuatu)

Egum (Papua New Guinea)

Eiao (Marquesas)

Eimeo (Moorea)

Elisabeth (Henderson)

Elisabeth (Jaluit)

Eliza (Tuamotu)

Ellice islands (TUVALU)

Emirau (Papua New Guinea)

Enemunit (Enmat)

Enewetak (Eniwetak)

Engebi (Marshall Islands)

Engineer (Papua New Guinea)

Enibunu (Ennubira)

Eniwetak (Marshall Islands)

Eniwetakku (Eniwetak)

Enmat (Marshall Islands)

Ennubira (Marshall Islands)

Ennumet (Enmat)

Ennylabegan (Marshall Islands)

Enubuj (Marshall Islands)

Epi (Vanuatu)

Eromanga (Erromango)

Erromanga (Erromango)

Erromango (Vanuatu)

**ZOOTAXA** (1178)



Erronan (Futuna)

Eru (Marshall Islands)

Espiritu Santo (Vanuatu)

Eua (Tonga)

Ewose (Vanuatu)

Exploring Isles (FIJI)

Fa Fa (Tonga)

Faisi (Solomon Islands)

Fakaofo (Tokelau)

Fakaofu (Fakaofo)

Fanning (Tabuaeran)

Fatu Hiva (Marquesas)

Fauro (Solomon Islands)

Feni (Papua New Guinea)

Fenualoa (Solomon Islands)

Fergusson (Papua New Guinea)

**FIJI** 

Florida (Solomon Islands)

French (Witu)

Friendly Islands (TONGA)

Fulaga (Fiji)

Fulanga (Fulaga)

Funafuti (Tuvalu)

Futuna (Vanuatu)

Futuna (Wallis & Futuna)

Gagan (Marshall Islands)

**GAMBIER ISLANDS** 

Gau (Fiji)

Gaua (Vanuatu)

Gela (Florida)

Gellinam (Marshall Islands)

Ghizo (Solomon Islands)

Gilberts (KIRIBATI)

Goodenough (Papua New Guinea)

Grand Terre (New Caledonia)

**Guadalcanal** (Solomon Islands)

**GUAM** 

Gugegme (Ningi)

Gugegwe (Marshall Islands)

Haapai (Tonga)

Hawaii (Hawaii)

Hawaii (United States of America)

Henderson (Pitcairn Islands)

Hermit Islands (Papua New Guinea)

Hervey Islands (COOK ISLANDS)

Hiu (Vanuatu)

Hiva Oa (Marquesas)

Hiw (Hiu)

Horeu (Society Islands)

Houk (Chuuk)

Huahine (Society Islands)

Hull (Orona)

Île des Pins (Isle of Pines)

Îles de Horne (Alofi)

Îles de la Société (SOCIETY ISLANDS)

Îles Gambier (GAMBIER ISLANDS)

Îles Marquises (MARQUESAS)

Îles Wallis (Wallis)

Illeginni (Marshall Islands)

Isle of Disappointment (Napuka)

Isle of Pines (New Caledonia)

Jaluit (Marshall Islands)

Johnston (United States administered islands in the Central Pacific)

Jomard (Papua New Guinea)

Juan Fernandez Islands (CHILE)

Kabara (Fiji)

Kadavu (Kandavu)

Kahoolawe (Kahoolawe)

Kahoolawe (United States of America)

Kambara (Kabara)

Kanacea (Fiji)

Kanathea (Kanacea)

Kandavu (Fiji)

Kanton (Kiribati)

Kapingamarangi (Pohnpei)

Kauai (Kauai)

Kauai (United States of America)

Kibobo Islets (Fiji)

**KIRIBATI** 

Kiritimati (Kiribati)

Kiriwina (Papua New Guinea)

Kiriwini (Kiriwina)

Kitava (Papua New Guinea)

Kohinggo (Solomon Islands)

Kolombangara (Solomon Islands)

Komo (Fiji)

Koro (Fiji)

Koror (Northern Mariana Islands)

**KOSRAE** 

Kosrae (Kosrae)

Kowata (Kuata)

Kuata (Fiji)

ZOOTAXA (1178)



Kuejerin (Kwajelein)

Kwadack (Marshall Islands)

Kwadjelin (Kwajelein)

Kwajalong (Kwajelein)

Kwajelein (Marshall Islands)

Kwajleen (Kwajelein)

Lailai (Fiji)

Lakeba (Fiji)

Lakemba (Lakeba)

Lânai (Lanai)

Lanai (United States of America)

Lau (Fiji)

Lauru (Choiseul)

Lavongai (New Hanover)

Legan (Marshall Islands)

Leleuvia (Fiji)

Lemasul (Chuuk)

Lifou (Lifu)

Lifu (New Caledonia)

Lihir (Papua New Guinea)

**Likiep** (Marshall Islands)

Line Islands (Kiribati)

Linua (Vanuatu)

Little Buster (Marshall Islands)

Loh (Vanuatu)

Loi (Marshall Islands)

**Lomlom** (Solomon Islands)

Lord Hood (Marutea South)

Lord Howe (Australia)

Lord Howe (Ontong Java)

Los Negros (Papua New Guinea)

Lou (Papua New Guinea)

Luangiua (Ontong Java)

Luf (Papua New Guinea)

Luta (Rota)

Macauley (New Zealand)

Madau (Papua New Guinea)

Maewo (Vanuatu)

Magareva (Mangareva)

Mago (Mango)

Majuro (Marshall Islands)

Makada (Papua New Guinea)

Makatea (Tuamotu)

Makin (Kiribati)

Makingai (**Makogai** )

Makira (San Cristobal)

Makogai (Fiji)

Makongai (Makogai )

Malaita (Solomon Islands)

Malakula (Vanuatu)

Maleai (Solomon Islands)

Malekula (Malakula)

Mallicollo (Malakula)

Malo (Vanuatu)

Mamanuca (Vanua Levu)

Mamanutha (Vanua Levu)

Managaha (Northern Mariana Islands)

Mane (Solomon Islands)

Mangaia (Cook Islands)

Mangareva (Gambier)

Mango (Fiji)

Manonu (Western Samoa)

Manonuito (Chuuk)

Manua (Manua)

Manua (American Samoa)

Manus (Papua New Guinea)

Maap (YAP)

Maré (New Caledonia)

Maria (Austral Islands)

Maria (Tuamotu)

Marmasike (Solomon Islands)

**MARQUESAS** 

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Marulaon (Solomon Islands)

Marutea South (Tuamotu)

Masafuera (CHILE)

Masatierra (CHILE)

Matema (Solomon Islands)

Matilda (Moruroa)

Matty (Wuvulu)

Matuku (Fiji)

Maui (United States of America)

Mbanika (Solomon Islands)

Mbengga (Bega)

Mbulia (Bulia)

Meck (Marshall Islands)

Merapwin (Chuuk)

Mere Lava (Vanuatu)

Midway (United States administered islands in the Central Pacific)

Mioko (Papua New Guinea)

Misima (Papua New Guinea)

Moala (Fiji)





Moce (Fiji)

Moen (Chuuk)

Moerenhout (Maria)

Mohotani (Marquesas)

Mokil (Pohnpei)

Molokai (Molokai)

Molokai (United States of America)

Mono (Solomon Islands)

Montague (Vanuatu)

Monuriki (Fiji)

Moorea (Society Islands)

Morata (Goodenough)

Moratau (Fergusson)

Mortlock islands (Chuuk)

Moruroa (Tuamotu)

Mota (Vanuatu)

Mota Lava (Vanuatu)

Motane (Mohotani)

Mothe (Moce)

Moto Ko (Pukapuka)

Motoriki (Monuriki)

Motu Koe (Pukapuka)

Motu One (Marquesas)

Motuka (Matuku)

Moturiki (Fiji)

Moturiki (Monuriki)

Munia (Fiji)

Mururoa (Moruroa)

Mussau (Papua New Guinea)

Muyua (Woodlark)

Mwokil (Mokil)

Nacula (Fiji)

Nairai (Fiji)

Naita(u)mba (Naitumba)

Naitauba (Naitumba)

Naitumba (Fiji)

Namonuito (Chuuk)

Namu (Marshall Islands)

Nanamaga (Nanumanga)

Nananu-i-Ra (Fiji)

Nanumanga (Tuvalu)

Nanumea (Tuvalu)

Nanunya Lailai (Lailai)

Napuka (Tuamotu)

Narovo (Solomon Islands)

Nathula (Nacula)

Naukacuvu (Fiji)

Naukathuvu (Naukacuvu)

**NAURU** 

Nauru (Nauru)

Navigators islands (SAMOA)

Naviti (Fiji)

Nayau (Fiji)

Ndeni (Nendo)

Necker (United States of America)

Neiafu (Niuafoou)

Nendo(Solomon Islands)

Nepean (Australia)

Neue Hannover (New Hanover)

Neue Lauenburg (Duke of York)

Neue Mecklenburg (New Ireland)

Neue Pommern (New Britain)

New Britain (Papua New Guinea)

**NEW CALEDONIA** 

New Caledonia (New Caledonia)

New Georgia (Solomon Islands)

New Hanover (Papua New Guinea)

New Hebrides (VANUATU)

New Ireland (Papua New Guinea)

**NEW ZEALAND** 

Ngalo (Lomlom)

Ngau (Gau)

Ngeaur (Northern Mariana Islands)

Ngenge (Ningi)

Ngerkabesang (Arakebesan)

Nggela (Florida)

Nguna (Vanuatu)

Niihau (Niihau)

Nifilolo (Solomon Islands)

Niihau (United States of America)

Nikalap Aru (Ant Atoll)

Nila (Solomon Islands)

Nimibile (Pileni)

Nimuru (Roi-Namur)

Ningi (Marshall Islands)

Nissan (Papua New Guinea)

Niu (Nui)

Niuafoou (Tonga)

**NIUE** 

Niue (Niue)

Niutao (Tuvalu)

Nivani (Papua New Guinea)

**ZOOTAXA** (1178)



Nodua (Matema)

Norfolk (Australia)

Normanby (Papua New Guinea)

North Island (New Zealand)

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Nouvelle Caledonie (New Caledonia)

**Nui** (Tuvalu)

Nuka Hiva (Marquesas)

Nukufetau (Tuvalu)

Nukulaelae (Tuvalu)

Nukulailai (Nukulaelae)

Nukunono (Nukunonu)

Nukunonu (Tokelau)

Nukuoro (Pohnpei)

Nukutavake (Tuamotu)

Nusa Laut (Papua New Guinea)

Oahu (Oahu)

Oahu (United States of America)

Oba (Ambae)

Oba (Ambae)

Ocean (Banaba)

Ogea Driki (Fiji)

Olosenga (Swains)

Omelek (Marshall Islands)

Ongea (Ogea Driki)

Ongea Ndriki (Ogea Driki)

Ono (Fiji)

Onoun (Chuuk)

Ontong Java (Solomon Islands)

Oparo (Rapa)

Oreor (Koror)

Orona (Kiribati)

Otooho (Tepoto)

Ouvéa (New Caledonia)

Ovalau (Fiji)

Paama (Vanuatu)

Pagan (Northern Mariana Islands)

Pak (St Gabriel)

Pakin (Pohnpei)

**PALAU** 

PALAW (PALAU)

Panaeate (Papua New Guinea)

Panaete (Panaeate)

Pangaimotu (Tonga)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Param (Tarik)

Parem (Tarik)

Pavuvu (Solomon Islands)

Peleliu (**Beliliou**)

PELEW (PALAU)

Pentecost (Vanuatu)

Parry (Marshall Islands)

Philip (Australia)

Phoenix (Rawaki)

Phoenix Islands (Kiribati)

Pileni (Solomon Islands)

Pingelap (Pohnpei)

Pitcairn (Pitcairn Islands)

PITCAIRN ISLANDS

**POHNPEI** 

Pohnpei (Pohnpei)

POMOTOU (TUAMOTU)

Ponape (Pohnpei)

Porcelein (Kwajelein)

Pukapuka (Cook Islands)

Pulusik (Houk)

Queen Charlotte (Nukutavake)

Rabi (Fiji)

Raiatea (Society Islands)

Raivavae (Austral Islands)

Rambi (Rabi)

Rambutyo (Papua New Guinea)

Ramung (Rumung)

Ranongga (Solomon Islands)

Raoul (New Zealand)

Rapa (Austral Islands)

Raratonga (Cook Islands)

Rawaki (Kiribati)

Reef Islands (Vanuatu)

Rendova (Solomon Islands)

Rennell (Solomon Islands)

Riiji (Loi)

Rimatara (Austral Islands)

Robinson Crusoe (Masatierra)

Roi-Namur (Marshall Islands)

Romanzoff (Wotje)

Rook (Umboi)

Rose (American Samoa)

Rossel (Papua New Guinea)

Rota (Northern Mariana Islands)

Rotuma (Fiji)

Rowa (Reef islands)

**ZOOTAXA** (1178)

Rubiana (Solomon Islands)

Rumung (YAP)

Rurutu (Austral Islands)

Saddle (Mota Lava)

Saipan (Northern Mariana Islands)

Samarai (Papua New Guinea)

SAMOA (see American Samoa, Western Samoa)

San Cristobal (Solomon Islands)

Santa Ana (Solomon Islands)

Santa Catalina (Solomon Islands)

Santa Cruz Islands (Solomon Islands)

Santa Isabel (Solomon Islands)

Santa Maria (Gaua)

Santo (Espiritu Santo)

Sariba (Papua New Guinea)

Sassavele (Solomon Islands)

Satawan Atoll (Chuuk)

Satawan island (Chuuk)

Savage (Niue)

Savaii (Savaii)

Savaii (Western Samoa)

Savo (Solomon Islands)

Sawa-i-lau (Fiji)

Sikaiana (Solomon Islands)

Simberi (Papua New Guinea)

Slade (Papua New Guinea)

Small Malaita (Marmasike)

SOCIETY ISLANDS

SOLOMON ISLANDS

South Island (New Zealand)

Squally (Emirau)

St Gabriel (Papua New Guinea)

St. Aignan (Misima)

St. Matthias (Mussau)

Stewart Islands (Sikaiana)

Stewart (New Zealand)

Chatham (New Zealand)

Stirling (Solomon Islands)

Storm (Emirau)

Sudest (Papua New Guinea)

Sunday (Raoul)

Swains (American Samoa)

Ta (Chuuk)

Taû (Tau)

Tabar (Papua New Guinea)

Tabiteuea (Kiribati)

# Tabuaeran (Kiribati)

Tagula (Sudest)

Tahaa (Tahaa)

Tahaa (Society Islands)

Tahiti (Society Islands)

Tahuata (Marquesas)

Takaieu (Pohnpei)

Tamana (Kiribati)

Tanna (Vanuatu)

Taouate (**Tahuata**)

Tapetewea (Tabiteuea)

Tarik (Chuuk)

Tau (American Samoa)

Taumako (Solomon Islands)

Taveuni (Fiji)

Taviuni (Taveuni)

Tavua (Fiji)

Tegua (Vanuatu)

Temoe (Gambier)

Temwen (Pohnpei)

Tepoto (Tuamotu)

Tepoto North (Tuamotu)

Tepotu South (Tuamotu)

**Tetepare** (Solomon Islands)

Thithia (Cicia)

Three Sisters (Solomon Islands)

Ticina Islands (Papua New Guinea)

Tikopia (Solomon Islands)

Timoe (Temoe)

Timoo (Temoe)

Tinakula (Solomon Islands)

Tinian (Northern Mariana Islands)

Toga (Vanuatu)

Togatabu (Tongatabu)

**TOKELAU** 

Tol (Chuuk)

**TONGA** 

Tongatabu

Tongatapu (Tongatabu)

Tongoa (Vanuatu)

Tonoas (Dublon)

Totoya (Fiji)

Treasury (see Mono, Stirling) (Solomon Islands)

TRUK (Chuuk)

TUAMOTU ARCHIPELAGO

Tubuai (Austral Islands)

**ZOOTAXA** (1178)

TUBUAI (AUSTRAL ISLANDS)



Tulagi (Florida)

Tuleki (Solomon Islands)

Tutuila (American Samoa)

TUVALU

Ua Huka (Marquesas)

Ua Pou (Marquesas)

Uepi (Solomon Islands)

Ugi (Solomon Islands)

**Ujelang** (Marshall Islands)

Ulaua (Ulawa)

Ulava (Ulawa)

Ulawa (Solomon Islands)

Ulithi (YAP)

Ulu (Papua New Guinea)

Umboi (Papua New Guinea)

UNITED STATES ADMINISTERED ISLANDS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**Upolu** (Western Samoa)

Upolu (Upolu)

Ureparapara (Vanuatu)

Utupua (Solomon Islands)

Uvea (Wallis)

Vaitupu (Tuvalu)

Vanikolo (Vanikoro)

Vanikoro (Solomon Islands)

Vanua Balavu (Fiji)

Vanua Lava (Vanuatu)

Vanua Levu (Fiji)

Vanua Mbalavu (Vanua Balavu)

Vanua Valava (Vanua Levu)

Vanua Vatu (Fiji)

**VANUATU** 

Vate (Efaté)

Vaté (Efaté)

Vavau (Tonga)

Vella Lavella (Solomon Islands)

Viti Levu (Fiji)

Vitu (Witu)

Viwa (Fiji)

Vot Tande (Vanuatu)

Waia (Waya)

Wakaya (Fiji)

Wake (USCP)

WALLIS & FUTUNA

Wallis (Wallis & Futuna)

Watts (Papua New Guinea)

Waya (Fiji)

Waya Lailai (Lailai)

Weno (Moen)

WESTERN SAMOA

Witu (Papua New Guinea)

Woodlark (Papua New Guinea)

Wotje (Marshall Islands)

Wuvulu (Papua New Guinea)

Yanuca (Fiji)

Yanutha (Yanuca)

YAP (YAP)

Yap (YAP)

Yasawa (Fiji)

Yasawa-i-Rara (Yasawa)

Yela (Rossel)



#### APPENDIX B



### notes

- 1. *Hasora chromus*. The TL of nominotypical *chromus* is southern India; that of *bilunata* is Fiji. Parsons (1998: 149) recorded Papua New Guinea populations (including Bougainville in the Solomons Archipelago) as nominotypical, whilst Tennent (2002d: 33) recorded *H. c. bilunata* from the Solomons Archipelago. Races of this widespread species are not easily differentiated; the systematic arrangement here is suggested by Hide Chiba (pers. comm.).
- 2. Hasora hurama. Evans (1949b: 63) recognised four races of H. hurama, including nominotypical hurama (TL: Australia) and kieta (TL: Solomons). He recorded the former from a wide range of localities, including the Bismarcks (New Ireland), and the latter from localities which included the Admiralties and the Solomons. Parsons (1998: 150) recorded nominotypical hurama from several islands of the Bismarck Archipelago, and followed Evans in reporting kieta from the Admiralties and Solomons. Since the Bismarcks lie between these two island groups, this is a rather unlikely geographical distribution; the arrangement followed here, with H. h. hurama on the Admiralties as well as the Bismarcks, should be taken as provisional.
- 3. *Hasora celaenus*. The only specimens of *Hasora celaenus* seen from the Solomon Islands are a pair labelled "Tugela", taken to be Guadalcanal, although the locality to which Tugela referred has not been identified (see Tennent, 2002d: 34, 88). The TL of *Cephrenes augiades tugela* and *Hypochrysops scintillans constancea* are also "Tugela". Tennent (2002d: 34) suggested that reports of *H. thridas* from the Shortlands and New Georgia group (Rubiana) by Ribbe (1899: 259) might represent *H. celaenus*.
- 4. *Hasora khoda*. Reported from the "eastern arc" of Vanuatu (Maewo, Ambae, Pentecost, Ambrym, Paama, Epi *etc.*) by Gross (1975: 417), and by Samson (1983: 3) from Paama, Erromango, Futuna and Aneityum. This widespread species occurs in a number of races from India to New Guinea, the Bismarck and Solomons archipelagos, Australia and New Caledonia. Nominotypical *khoda* occurs on New Caledonia and the Loyalties. Evans did not include Vanuatu in the distribution of this species, reporting (Evans, 1949b: 61) *H. chromus bilunata* from Fiji and Vanuatu, and restricting (Evans, 1949b: 71) distribution of *H. khoda* to New Caledonia and the Loyalty Islands (one male and two females reported from "Sandwich Is." [a rarely-used early name for Efaté, as well as for the Hawaiian islands] are from New Caledonia). Holloway & Peters (1976: 283) included both Vanuatu and Fiji in the distribution of *H. khoda*. Robinson (1975: 337) reported a solitary specimen of *H. khoda* from Fiji.

A series of *Hasora* seen/collected by the author on Ureparapara, Mota Lava, Vanua Lava, Gaua, Espiritu Santo, Ambae, Maewo, Malakula, Ambrym, Paama, Epi and Futuna, were all *H. chromus*. The reported presence of *H. khoda* in Vanuatu and Fiji requires confirmation.

5. Felicena dirpha. The TL of Felicena dirpha is New Ireland. Since there do not appear to be any specimens of *F. dirpha* extant in the museums of the world from the Bismarck archipelago, Parsons (1998: 154) suggested the TL given by Boisduval may have been erroneous.



- 6. Erionota thrax. First reported from Hawaii (Oahu) in August 1973, this species became established on Kauai and Maui the following year, and on Hawaii, Molokai and Lanai in 1975 (Riotte & Uchida, 1979: 33). It is a potentially serious pest of banana crops (Riotte & Uchida, 1979; Mau et al., 1980). The species has also recently become established on the main island of New Guinea (Parsons, 1998: 160).
- 7. *Notocrypta aluensis*. The name *tobrianda* might be considered a typographical error (of *tro-brianda*), but the name is spelled this way in the original description, and is said to be from "Kiriwini Isl., Tobriand group". The name Trobriands is similarly misspelled throughout the original manuscript.
- 8. *Hylephila phyleus*. A native of the Americas and the West Indies, this species was first recorded from Hawaii (Oahu) in September 1970, and was reported from Hawaii Island in October 1974 (Riotte & Uchida, 1979: 33). It was said to have spread to five islands by 1980 (Scott, 1986: 395). The name *phyleus* is often misspelled *phylaeus* in the literature (*e.g.* Evans, 1955b).
- 9. *Sabera biaga*. Parsons (1998: 169) reported a solitary specimen apparently taken near Rabaul on New Britain, but suggested this required confirmation.
- 10. Sabera dobboe. Parsons (1998: 169) reported this species from New Hanover and New Ireland, suggesting it probably also occurred on New Britain. Its presence on New Britain was confirmed by the collection of larvae and pupae at Kokopo (near Rabaul), east New Britain, in July 1998 (Chris Muller, pers. comm.).
- 11. *Mimene albiclavata*. The presence of *M. albiclavata* on the Solomon Islands has been questioned (Parsons, 1998: 174; Tennent, 2002d: 34). Seitz (1927: 1085) gave "New Pomerania [New Britain], Georgia" as the distribution of this species, and this may be the source of the New Georgia record. The species is not reliably known from the Solomons Archipelago.
- 12. Potanthus fettingi. This species occurs in the Philippines, and Indonesia as far east as Irian Jaya. It is known from the region covered by this checklist only from a male from New Britain which Parsons (1998: 198) suggested may have been mislabelled. Parsons (1998: 198) treated this taxon as Potanthus taxilus Mabille, 1879; it was pointed out to the author by Hide Chiba that Maruyama (1991: 58) showed that fettingi Möschler, 1878 and taxilus Mabille, 1879 were synonymous, and that the former name had priority.
- 13. *Taractrocera luzonensis*. Both Evans (1949b) and Schreiner & Nafus (1997) referred to this species as *T. ziclea* Plötz, 1884; it is correctly referred to *P. luzonensis* (de Jong, 1991: 259). According to Evans (1949b: 360) it occurs in Thailand, Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi and the Philippines. Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 17) reported its occurrence on Guam following the second World War.
- 14. *Parnara bada*. Included here on the basis of a record (as *Parnara naso* Fabricius, 1798) by Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 17), which should probably be treated with some caution. The spe-



cies occurs from Sri Lanka to southern Japan, the Lesser Sunda islands, Philippines, northern Maluku, New Guinea and Australia (Chiba & Eliot, 1991).

- 15. *Borbo cinnara*. A report by Wagner & Grether (1948: 185) of 3 specimens of *Borbo bevani* Moore, 1878, from Manus presumably refers to *B. cinnara*.
- 16. Cressida cressida. The species was reported for the first time from the Louisiades by Parsons (1998: 217) following a shipment of specimens from Misima to the Insect Farming and Trading Agency (IFTA) in Papua New Guinea.
- 17. Ornithoptera priamus. Reports of O. priamus from San Cristobal (Moonen, 1989) require confirmation. The name boisduvalii Montrouzier is often misspelled boisduvali (e.g. Parsons, 1998).
- 18. Ornithoptera "allottei" (= O. priamus x O. victoriae). The name allottei applies to a naturally occurring hybrid between O. priamus and O. victoriae, which may theoretically occur wherever the two species overlap and therefore has no distribution in any conventional sense. It was described from Bougainville, and is known from other islands in the Solomons Archipelago.
- 19. *Graphium hicetaon*. An unidentified *Graphium* species, probably *G. hicetaon*, was reported by Tennent (2002d: 49) from Ugi and Ulawa. Since the species occurs on Bellona, Rennell and the Santa Cruz group, it is very likely to also occur on San Cristobal.
- 20. *Graphium macleayanus*. According to Braby (2001: 864), apparently not observed on Norfolk Island since it was reported by Scott (1893). Scott did not make any particular note of the occurrence of this species on Norfolk island, merely including Norfolk (possibly mistakenly) without special comment, in the wider range of the species. He said "Its distribution is wide, extending to Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Tasmania, Victoria, and in Queensland as far north as the Johnstone River" (Scott, 1893: 32).
- 21. Graphium sarpedon. The subspecies name shortlandica was raised by Ribbe (1900a: 408) to describe a specimen of G sarpedon from the Shortland Islands, characterised by having the blue bands replaced by white. Tennent (2002d: 50) synonymised the name with G s. isander, which occurs throughout most of the remainder of the Solomons archipelago. There is a specimen with the blue bands replaced on both surfaces by pale yellow in the SAM, Adelaide, labelled "Solomon Islands ... October 1911 ...", and occasional specimens of this and other Graphium species, in which the blue or green bands are replaced by pale colours through loss of blue bile pigment (Choussy & Barbier, 1973), are known from various localities. Tennent (2002d: 50) retained a specimen taken on San Cristobal in 1997 with G s. isander for reasons of geography, despite its resemblance to G s. impar. There are also two male G s. isander in the Allyn Museum, said to have been taken on San Cristobal in June 1965. In recent years (i.e. since 2002), G sarpedon has been seen on several of the Solomon islands in quite large numbers (Charles DeRoller, pers. comm.), suggesting numbers may fluctuate as a result of local migrations.

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22. Papilio xuthus. First recorded on Guam in 1925 (Maehler, 1953), the continued occurrence of this species in Micronesia is in some doubt. Jordan (1908b: 48) reported it from the Bonin islands (not covered by this checklist) and Guam, and Swezey (1942: 31) reported it as abundant on Guam in 1936, when it was seen "clustered by the hundreds at road pools or muddy spots". Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 18) claimed that it was last known to have been collected on Guam in 1968, and that it was not seen on Kosrae in 1984 or 1986. In Hawaii, it was first recorded in April 1971 on Oahu, and was subsequently noted on Kauai in June 1972, Maui and Hawaii in June 1974, Molokai in August 1974, and Lanai in September 1974 (Riotte & Uchida, 1979: 34). It was described as "numerous" on Maui in February 1975 (Ehrlich, 1976).

23. *Papilio aegeus*. The species was reported as common on Lord Howe by Smithers (1970b: 377), but has apparently not been recorded from Norfolk Island since reported by Rainbow (1907). Samson (1979: 5) reported a series of *P. a. ormenus* in the now-defunct Saruman Museum (see Tennent, 2005a) labelled 'Solomon Islands', and reported the alleged capture by the late Ted Archer of a male *P. a. ormenus* at Dola, Malaita on 8.x.1974 (Samson, 1979: 6). This record was subsequently shown to be erroneous (Tennent, 1999c: 225). The taxonomic status of *P. a. oberon*, almost certainly accidentally introduced to the Santa Cruz islands, is open to interpretation (Tennent, 1999c).

24. *Papilio cartereti*. The names *cartereti* and *weymeri* were both published in 1914. Ebner (1971) investigated publication dates and reached the conclusion that it was not possible to establish beyond doubt which name had priority. However, based on a printed date of April 1914 for *cartereti*, and a probable later date for *weymeri* based on the dates Niepelt's private publication was apparently received at institutions in London, he accepted that the name *cartereti* should be afforded priority. In doing so he acted as 1<sup>st</sup> reviser (see ICZN Code, Article 24.2). Hancock (1983c: 779) was of the opinion that although Ebner had given "tentative priority" to *cartereti*, this name should perhaps have been regarded as a *nomen oblitum* (*i.e.* a forgotten name; a disused senior synonym) because the name *weymeri* had been in more general usage. Parsons (1998) also used the name *weymeri*.

The matter is not so straightforward as it may seem. Oberthür (1915: 449-450), in notes accompanying illustrations of both sexes of *P. cartereti*, stated that *cartereti* was published in March 1914 and that *weymeri* appeared in May 1914. Rothschild was unaware of Oberthür's original description (Oberthür, 1914) of both sexes of *cartereti* for some time, since he believed that he was describing the male for the first time a year later (Rothschild, 1915b: 194).

The name *cartereti* is used here in preference to *weymeri* because: (1) Oberthür's own investigation in the year following publication of both names established date priority to *cartereti* and this has never, so far as the author is aware, been convincingly contradicted; (2) of Ebner's action as 1<sup>st</sup> reviser in 1971; (3) the present ICZN Code defines a *nomen oblitum* as being applied after the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2000 to a name unused since 1899 (it is recognized that the issue of The Code in use in 1983 was not so clear, but it is also noted that reference to the Commission for resolution of such matters was mandatory at that time, and that no such action was taken). The present Code also requires (Article 23.9.2) that, in such circumstances, the junior name has been used "in at least 25 works, published by at least 10 authors in the immediately preceding 50 years and encompassing a span of not less than 10 years". It is unlikely that this is the case here but, in any event, the tentative and informal action previously taken to give *weymeri* priority does not seem persuasive.



- 25. *Papilio "tryoni*". The name *tryoni* has been historically given species status. Tennent (2002d: 55) considered its apparent extreme rarity (only two specimens were then known) and resemblance to *P. bridgei*, *P. woodfordi* and *P. erskinei*, suggested a hybrid origin or a recurrent male form (*i.e.* aberration) of *bridgei* or *erskinei*. Some support for this view was subsequently provided when David Hall (pers. comm.) collected a third *tryoni* and two specimens which might be considered transitional to *bridgei*, on the same day in 2003, on Santa Isabel.
- 26. *Papilio amynthor*. The name *ilioneus* Donovan, 1805, a junior primary homonym of *Papilio ilioneus* Smith, 1797 (a race of the North American *P. troilus*), has been used by several authors, including Smithers & Peters (1969), Smithers (1970c; 1998) and Holloway (1977: 53) in referring to this butterfly.
- 27. Papilio polytes. Recorded by Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 17) from a number of islands in the western Carolines archipelago. Schreiner & Nafus also reported that specimens from the Marianas and Yap are tailed, whilst those from Palau are not, and that forms occur occasionally which resemble Pachliopta [polydorus]; these are presumably mimetic female forms which occur in polytes populations elsewhere. P. polytes was said to have first appeared on Guam in the 1950s. The name palewensis is believed to have been published in 1933 in Lansania, a journal which has proved very difficult to trace (see note 87). Investigations continue in the hope of tracing copies of several issues of the journal thought to contain names subsequently overlooked in the literature.
- 28. Papilio godeffroyi. Herrich-Schaeffer (1869: 79) recorded this species (possibly a stray) from Ovalau, Fiji. Woodford (1890: 69) also said "I once took a solitary example of [godeffroyi] upon one of the eastern islands of the Fiji group, but I believe such a capture has never been recorded before or since". Hopkins (1927: 42) said "... Woodford states that he once took a specimen on one of the eastern islands of Fiji; this is probably the specimen recorded by Herrich-Schaeffer (p.79) from Ovalau, Fiji. The record has been discredited by later writers, but, as Woodford was quite familiar both with this species and with the Fijian P. schmeltzi, I see no reason to doubt his statement; it seems, however, to be the only record of the species from any locality outside Samoa". However, Woodford's report related to his travels from 1886 to 1888, and cannot have referred to the same specimen as that mentioned by Herrich-Schaeffer at least 17 years earlier. Charles Woodford appears to have been a particularly reliable recorder (Tennent, 1999a) and there is no reason to doubt this record, which was possibly a stray from Samoa. Additionally, there is a female P. godeffroyi in the BPBM, Honolulu, bearing four labels: (1) "Papilio godeffroyi. Fiji. [?]Sonip"; (2) "Col. B. Neumögen"; (3) "Collection BrklynMus"; (4) "Label prob. in error, as this species is only known from Samoa. C L Pollard".
- 29. *Papilio ulysses*. There is a female of this species in the Allyn Museum said to be from San Cristobal ("... Tetere, 9.vii.1965"), which is regarded as being unlikely.
- 30. Date of W. S. Macleay (1826). The date of this publication appears regularly in the literature as 1827, although there is extensive research literature on the date of publication which leaves no doubt that Kings Narrative, of which Macleays section is a part, was first issued in April 1826. As Common & Moulds (1973) explained, confusion arose because it was reissued in



1827 with a different title page. Most extant copies of the work are dated 1827, and Zimmerman (1993: 664-672) argued for general acceptance of 1827 because the earlier date causes some name priority difficulties for Coleoptera. Zimmerman's conclusion that "the restricted 1826 issue of Kings Narrative was not freely available when issued in 1826" and that "Hence, for the purposes of priority the 1827 date of issue should be accepted ..." (Zimmerman, 1993: 667) seems flawed. Type material of butterflies described by Macleay has never been identified, and there is actually no evidence that the material on which Macleay based descriptions went into what is now the Macleay collection, in the Macleay Museum, University of Sydney. Some material from the Macleay collection has been transferred to the ANIC, Canberra (Ted Edwards, pers. comm.; Margaret Humphrey, pers. comm.). Waterhouse (1937: 104) stated that "the types of the species described by W. S. Macleay ... are lost or destroyed".

- 31. *Papilio anactus*. The record of this species from New Caledonia refers to two specimens taken by la Barre in 1972 (Holloway & Peters, 1976: 285). Braby (2000: 266) suggested it might have been accidentally introduced.
- 32. *Papilio euchenor*. Parsons (1998: 260, 269) listed *godartii* Montrouzier, 1856 (TL: Woodlark) as a synonym of *P. aegeus*, and *godarti* Montrouzier, 1856 (TL: Woodlark), as a race of *P. euchenor*. There is only one relevant name in the paper by Montrouzier (Montrouzier, 1856: 398), with the spelling *godartii*, taken to refer to *P. euchenor*.
- 33. *Papilio demoleus*. According to Parsons (1998: 258-9), *P. demoleus* occurs only on Yule Island and the southern part of New Guinea (Port Moresby) within the New Guinea region. It appears to have extended its range in Papua New Guinea in recent years, since it was seen on Simberi Island (Tabar group) and in large numbers on New Ireland in 2005 (Chris Muller, pers. comm.). These Bismarck populations are placed provisionally with *P. d. novoguineensis*.
- 34. *Catopsilia pomona*. The New Zealand record of *C. pomona* refers to a solitary male specimen, now in the Auckland Museum, collected in the grounds of St. John's College, Auckland, before 1876. It was first mentioned (as *Catopsilia catilla*) by Butler (1876c: 154) in a collection of New Zealand butterflies made by Mr. J. D. Enys. A notable migrant, the species has apparently not been noted from New Zealand subsequently.
- 35. Catopsilia pyranthe. Not reported from Fiji by Robinson (1975), this appears to be the first published record for Fiji. There are two males, taken in Fiji by H W Simmonds in 1927 and 1933, incorporated in a series of Appias athama in the OUM, Oxford, and two further Fiji males in the AMS, Sydney, taken in 1906. Fruhstorfer (1910c: 162), and others, reported C. pyranthe from the Solomon Islands. In a combined total of more than two years fieldwork in the Solomon Islands, the author did not see C. pyranthe, and has not seen specimens from any Solomons island in any collection. So far as the author is aware, the species does not occur in the Solomons. That said, Butler's "Callidryas lactea" was described from two males and a female from the "South-Sea Islands" and, although the specific island is not recorded, many other species described from South-Sea islands in the same paper (Danaus affinis insolata, Euploea boisduvalii brenchleyi, Euploea treitschkei lorenzo, Euploea leucostictos imitata) clearly came from San Cristobal or one of its satellites, whilst others (Euploea algea schmeltzi, Euploea helcita) originated in New Caledonia, Fiji or elsewhere.



- 36. Catopsilia scylla. Status of the names etesia, novacaledonia and gorgophone is unresolved. Edwards et. al. (2001: 445) and Braby (2000: 294) treated gorgophone as a species distinct from scylla, based on overlapping distribution in eastern Australia. Although treated here as races of scylla, there is considerable individual variation throughout the Pacific range of the species, and the arrangement should be considered provisional. If C. gorgophone is taken to occur in both eastern Australia, Vanuatu and Fiji, it may be appropriate to consider novacaledonia (New Caledonia) a race of C. gorgophone rather than of C. scylla. A new record for the island of Simberi in the Tabar group (New Ireland), refers to several specimens observed on the island in August 2005 (Chris Muller, pers. comm.).
- 37. Eurema blanda. Fruhstorfer (1912a: 35) described E. blanda wuwulana from Wuvulu. The wuwulana holotype was examined by Yata, who was certain it was a specimen of Eurema hecabe, not E. blanda (Yata, 1994: 94), but tentatively accepted the name wuwulana at subspecies level to describe E. blanda specimens from New Britain and Bougainville. Parsons (1998: 281) reported blanda wuwulana from Wuvulu, the Bismarcks and Bougainville. Bismarck and Solomons populations of E. blanda are here provisionally placed with saraha. The name saraha has been incorrectly spelled sahara in the literature (e.g. Parsons, 1998).
- 38. "Butler, 1875". In the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 1875, Butler (1875a) published a number of new names relating to butterflies from Vanuatu and the Loyalty Islands, namely *sulphurata*, *armillata*, *deplorans*, *carissima*, *evanescens*, *caduca*, *excellens*, *hebridesia*, *moderata*, *torvina*, *lugens*, *mutata* and *perryi*. These names have been variously attributed in the literature to "Butler, 1875", "Butler, 1876", or "Butler, [1876]". The front page of Butler's paper shows it to have been received on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of October 1875, and it quite possible therefore that it was published some time in 1876; however, since most authors have used the date 1875, and none of the names in question raises any issue of precedence, the earlier date is used here in the interests of conformity. The author has seen no evidence that the date of publication was other than 1875, and it dates from a time when manuscripts were often published very quickly. As a matter of interest, most of the material described by Butler in this paper was collected in May 1875 on the other side of the world; getting it to the UK in time for manuscript submission to the Zoological Society in the first week of October, in the days before air travel, was in itself no mean feat!
- 39. Eurema hecabe. Schmeltz (1876: 188) reported hecabe from, among other localities, Samoa, and this was repeated with a query by Rebel (1915: 123). Hopkins (1927: 49) stated that the record was unconfirmed and that it was doubtful whether the species had occurred there, adding that *E. hecabe* certainly did not appear to be present in Samoa in the 1920s.
- 40. Eurema candida. There is a female E. candida in the AMNH, New York, said to be from the "Santa Cruz islands, Solomons group ...", from where the species is not known. It may be relevant that the specimen came from "Collection Hy. Edwards", as do solitary specimens of Arhopala admete (see note 61), and Cyrestis acilia (note 147), also said to be from the Santa Cruz group, and which are considered equally unlikely. Records of this species from New Caledonia are based on two males and four females in the Australian Museum, Sydney. They were said by Holloway & Peters (1976: 286) to be similar in markings to the Australian race, virgo Wallace,

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1867 (more recently placed as a race of the closely associated *E. puella*), but larger. Presence on New Caledonia of either *E. candida* or *E. puella* requires confirmation.

- 41. Eurema brigitta. There is some doubt as to the subspecific name which should properly be applied to the Australian race of *E. brigitta*. In his revision of Eurema, Yata (1989: 76), and a number of other authors, used the name zoraide C & R Felder, 1865, which predates the name australis Wallace, 1867. Others, including Edwards (in Nielsen et al., 1996) and Braby (2000: 297) used the name australis. Difficulty arises because the Felders did not know where zoraide was from; it was annotated (C & R Felder, 1865: 213) "Habitat: -?", and type material appears to be lost (Waterhouse, 1937: 122, was unable to find the type at Tring Museum; the BMNH database suggests the type is deposited in that institution, but the present author has not been able to find it). Waterhouse (1937: 122) concluded that evidence for an Australian origin for zoraide was flimsy at best, and Edwards (in Nielsen et al., 1996: 241, 358) pointed out that Australian authors have, since 1937, used the name australis and that there is no evidence that zoraide was Australian. This seems a sensible option.
- 42. "C & R Felder, 1865-1875". Many of the names in the *Fregate "Novara"*, including *hypatia*, *psyche*, *dictaea*, *oxleyi*, *eschscholtzi*, *neptunia*, *macleayi*, *forsteri*, *montrouzieri*, *lewinii*, *nedymnus*, *etc.*, have been variously attributed to either C & R Felder, or C Felder by different authors. This variation almost certainly results from the fact that although the title page declares the authors to be both C & R Felder, only Dr C Felder appears as the running title on each subsequent page, and new names appear in the index with only the name Felder. Most authors have chosen to attribute names to Cajetan and Rudolph Felder jointly, and this option is followed here.
- 43. *Appias* sp. An *Appias* species which occurs on Guam, Saipan and Rota is undescribed; a paper which will take account of this taxon is in preparation by Osamu Yata and John Chainey. It has apparently not been reported from the Marianas since *ca* 1938 (Dick Vane-Wright, pers. comm.).
- 44. Appias athama. Several names have been used at both species and subspecies rank to refer to Vanuatu Appias taxa, including albina Boisduval, 1836, psyche C & R Felder, 1865, ega Boisduval, 1836 and wallacei Butler, 1898. The name psyche refers to athama populations from New Caledonia, females of which which are deeper yellow in colour than those from Vanuatu. The name wallacei was raised to describe material from New Caledonia and Vanuatu (Malakula) (syntypic series). At present, wallacei is a synonym of both athama and psyche, since each of these names predate the name wallacei. Some authors have credited Lucas with authorship of the name athama; in fact, although Blanchard's plates were intended to appear at the same time as Lucas (1852), they were published in 1848. Dixey (1923) believed the names athama Lucas, 1852, and jacquinotii Lucas, 1852, referred to the female and male respectively of the same species, and that they were probably from Palau, rather than from the stated type locality of "Balaou, New Guinea". Unable to find the name Balaou in the publication Voyage le lAstrolabe, he offered the opinion that the name referred to the "Pelew Archipelago" (i.e. Palau), known to Spanish geographers as the Palaos, which the Astrolabe was known to have visited en route from New Guinea to the Philippines. More recently, John Chainey (pers. comm.) identified Balaou as an alternative spelling of Ovalau (Fiji). Reports of Appias albina Boisduval, 1836, from Vanuatu are probably the result of some confusion in nomenclature.



- 45. *Cepora perimale*. Parsons (1998: 294) noted an undescribed race of this species from Emirau "and possibly the Admiralties". Tennent (2004e: 90) suggested that the *C. perimale* population on the southern Vanuatu island of Futuna may also warrant recognition as a distinct subspecies, but that insufficient material was available.
- 46. *Pieris rapae*. This is a widespread butterfly that occurs throughout most of the northern hemisphere, Australia, New Caledonia and New Zealand. It is usually considered a pest species. The occurrence of *Pieris rapae* on Tanna is based on the apparently genuine record of a solitary female in the BPBM, Honolulu, collected by NLH Krauss on Tanna in December 1985. The species occurs on New Caledonia, but is clearly not established on Tanna since it appears not to have been reported before or since. It occurs on every island of Hawaii (Riotte & Uchida, 1979: 34), where it was first reported in 1897 (Perkins, 1913). In New Zealand, where it is now widespread, it was first reported by West (1930 see also Muggeridge, 1942); it was recorded as present on Chatham in 1952, and was believed by residents to have been first seen there in 1948 or 1949 (Madden, 1955).
- 47. Belenois java. Holloway & Peters (1976: 290) said "... the New Caledonia race has spread in the past as far south as Lord Howe (where it cannot establish due to lack of foodplant), though Lord Howe has been invaded more recently by the Australian race teutonia (Smithers, 1970b) ...". The butterfly is a notorious migrant, with only infrequent records throughout much of the Pacific region. B. j. peristhene occurs on Norfolk Island, but may be of only sporadic establishment, recorded there in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, then being generally absent in the 20<sup>th</sup> century until 1972 (Smithers & Evans, 1974). In the 1990s, the peristhene population was joined by immigrants of a teutonia-like form, recorded by Holloway (1996) who initially thought the two races had hybridised, although subsequent observations raised the possibility that they have remained distinct. If this is confirmed by investigations in progress, it would support the view that peristhene is a distinct species (Holloway, in Tennent, 2002d: 65). Material of B. java picata, the usual form in the Bismarck Archipelago, but apparently from Bougainville, is present in the AMS, Sydney.
- 48. Delias schoenbergi. Three races of D. schoenbergi have been described, from three different islands (Bougainville, Choiseul and Santa Isabel) in the Solomons Archipelago. There is a series of specimens said to have been collected on Florida, and Rendova in New Georgia group, in the RAME, and these have been examined. The only RAME female, said to be from Rendova, is nominotypical, whilst four males said to be from Florida, are indistinguishable from D. s. choiseuli. Labels accompanying these specimens are handwritten in ink and and are similar in all significant respects to labels on two specimens of D. mysis Fabricius, 1775, also labelled Solomon Islands. All these specimens carry additional typed labels stating "Woodward coll. 49/1955". The butterflies of Florida island are well known in comparison with some of the other islands, since the small island of Tulagi, off the Florida coast, was the Solomons capital prior to the Second World War, and it is unlikely that a Delias species would remain there undetected. D. mysis is not known from the Solomons Archipelago. It is suspected that the RAME Delias material is wrongly labelled.
- 49. *Delias dice*. Roepke (1955: 191) and Parsons (1998: 304) suggested *D. d. rectifascia* was doubtfully distinct from *D. d. samarai*.



- 50. Delias lytaea. Tennent (2002d: 66) pointed out that type material of *D. lytaea georgiana* was said to have been collected at a time when it was out of the question for any European to venture inland on any of the Solomon Islands, but especially on islands of the New Georgia group, where head-hunting was widespread. Coastal areas of these islands were relatively well known due to the activities of Charles Woodford, who spent some years on Rubiana. *D. l. georgiana* has not been recorded since its description in 1895, and *D. lytaea* has not otherwise been recorded from east of the Bismarcks. Occurrence of this species in the Solomons requires confirmation.
- 51. Miletinae. There have been differences of opinion in subfamily placement of the genera *Liphyra*, *Logania*, *Spalgis* and *Pseudodipsas*. Eliot (1973), in a "tentative arrangement" of the higher classification of the Lycaenidae, placed *Liphyra* as the only genus in the Liphyrinae; *Spalgis* and *Logania* in Miletinae, and *Pseudodipsas* in Theclinae. Parsons (1998) included the four genera in Lycaeninae, whilst Braby (2000) followed Eliot (1973) in placing *Liphyra* in Liphyrinae and *Pseudodipsas* in Theclinae. This checklist follows the arrangement of Vane-Wright & de Jong (2003), in including *Liphyra* in the Miletinae.
- 52. Liphyra brassolis. A combination of lack of available material in collections, and considerable individual variation, makes placement of *L. brassolis* subspecies problematic. Rothschild (1915b: 396) recognised only three races, and was of the opinion that specimens available to him from localities ranging from the Moluccas in the west to the Solomons Archipelago in the east, were all referable to *L. b. robusta* C & R Felder, 1865. Niepelt (1921) raised the name *lugens* for *L. brassolis* populations in the Bismarck Archipelago, which Rothschild had not seen (Rothschild, 1915b: 396-7). Samson & Smart (1980) restricted *L. b. robusta* to "?Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea, northern Papua" (for Sulawesi, see Vane-Wright & de Jong, 2003: 114), and described two new races from material which included that examined earlier by Rothschild: *bougainvilleanus* and *salomonis*. It seems likely, in view of individual variation and what is known about the biogeography of the Solomons Archipelago, that these two names are synonymous. Until further material becomes available, they are retained provisionally as subspecies. It is highly probable that the species also occurs on other large islands in the archipelago, in particular Choiseul and Santa Isabel.
- 53. *Spalgis*? species. Miller & Miller (1993: 11) recorded and illustrated a solitary female lycaenid butterfly in the BPBM, Honolulu, taken by Krauss at Alofi, Niue, in December 1979. They were of the opinion that the specimen represented an undescribed species of *Spalgis*, near *epeus* Westwood, 1851, which occurs in Irian Jaya. No similar material from Niue (or from the Cook Islands) appears to have been collected since that time.
- 54. *Hypochrysops arronica*. Sands (1986: 32) designated a lectotype, labelled "New Hannover II. III. 97 (Webster)", for ssp. *honora* and noted that Grose Smith (1898) recorded at least one other specimen, also from New Hanover. Grose Smith (1898c: 104) actually made no mention of the number of specimens before him, but recorded the race from "New Hanover (Webster, February and March 1897)". This *could* be interpreted as more than one specimen, but might equally refer to one label for a collecting period covering both February and March (*i.e.* "II. III."). Parsons (1998: 349) recorded only the lectotype; a further male was collected at 550m elevation in the Lak district of New Ireland in August 1998 (Chris Muller, pers. comm.). Sands



(1986: 32) suggested that specimens seen by him (but not captured) on Manus, may be referable to this race.

- 55. *Hypochrysops scintillans*. Underside markings of a female *scintillans* in the AMNH, New York, labelled as being from Choiseul, appear very similar indeed to those of *H. s. jamesi*, the female of which was unknown, and is provisionally placed with that race (Tennent, 2005d). The species was previously unreported from Choiseul (Tennent, 2002d). See also note 3.
- 56. *Hypochrysops cleon*. According to (Parsons, 1998: 353), the solitary male known from Sudest may represent an undescribed race of *H. cleon*. The species was not recorded from Sudest by Sands (1986).
- 57. *Philiris* sp. Parsons (1998: 366, pl. 51, figs. 1322-1325) reported, as "*Philiris* Species a", males (in IFTA, BMNH, ANIC and CAS) of an undescribed *Philiris* species from Wakaiuna on Normanby Island, and Keravat on New Britain. It remains undescribed.
- 58. *Philiris helena* ssp. Sands (1981: 450) and Parsons (1998: 367) referred to an undescribed subspecies of *P. helena* from New Britain.
- 59. *Philiris lucescens*. This name has often been incorrectly spelled *luscescens* (e.g. Parsons, 1998).
- 60. *Philiris intensa*. There is some difference of opinion regarding races and distribution of *P. intensa*. Tite (1963b: 237) recorded nominotypical *intensa* from Aru, New Guinea, the Louisiades and the Bismarcks, and restricted *P. intensa birou* to the Morobe District of the main island of New Guinea. Parsons (1998: 374) accepted nominotypical *intensa* from the southern part part New Guinea, and *P. i. birou* from the northern part of New Guinea and the D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade Archipelagos. Tite (1963b: 237) regarded *regina* as a distinct species, whilst Parsons (1998: 374) regarded it as a race of *P. intensa*.
- 61. Arhopala. Distribution of Arhopala in the eastern part of the range of the genus includes several unconfirmed locality records, which have been largely treated as erroneous. Whilst this course of action is almost certainly correct in most cases, it may be argued that the frequency of odd Arhopala records suggest the distribution of the genus may not be so well known as is generally supposed. There is a papered (unspread) male resembling A. eurisus in the BPBM, Honolulu, labelled "New Caledonia, Tontouta, 0-10m, ii.1985, N.L.H. Krauss, and a female of A. admete labelled "A. admete ... Santa Cruz Islands, Solomons group ...", in the AMNH, New York. It may be relevant that the latter specimen came from "Collection Hy. Edwards", as do solitary specimens of Eurema candida (see note 40) and Cyrestis acilia (note 147), also said to be from the Santa Cruz group, and which are considered equally unlikely. Samson (1983) reported A. eurisus from Espiritu Santo and Pentecost, and observed A. sophrosyne on Efaté (Samson, 1983: 4). Parsons (1998: 386) reported a male "A. centaurus", in the BMNH, London, "supposedly from the New Hebrides" and suggested this record required confirmation. There is some confusion over the name centaurus which has previously been applied to the taxon which occurs in New Guinea and northern Australia (Corbet, 1941; Parsons, 1998; Braby, 2000 etc.),

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but which should properly be referred to as A. eupolis (Miskin, 1890) (Gaonkar & Vane-Wright, in prep.).

Evans (1957: 101) described *A. cleander jobina* from a series of specimens of both sexes from various localities in New Guinea. Included in this series was a solitary female bearing a locality label simply stating "New Georgia". Parsons (1998: 383) also referred to this specimen and said "1 ?(BMNH) from New Georgia in the Solomons differs slightly from *jobina*, but apparently does belong to *cleander*". This specimen is the female of *A. mimsyi* (Tennent, 1999b).

- 62. *Arhopala leander*. Parsons (1998: 390) included "the Solomons" in the distribution of this species. No Solomons material is known to the author.
- 63. Arhopala micale. Phenotypes of described races of this species are difficult to separate, and distribution of races should be taken as provisional. Authorship of the name micale was wrongly attributed by Evans (1957: 117) to "Boisduval, 1853" and this was followed by other authors, including Bridges (1988b: 224) and Parsons (1998: 391); the name was actually published with a coloured figure by Blanchard in 1848 (the accompanying text was published in 1853) (Edwards et al., 2001: 202).
- 64. Arhopala thamyras. Wagner & Grether (1948) reported A. thamyras from the Admiralty group as A. t. latimarginata, whilst Parsons (1998: 394) recognized A. t. phryxus from localities which included the Admiralties and Bougainville, and A. t. minetta from the Bismarck Archipelago. Biogeographically, it seems rather unlikely that such a common and widespread species occurs with one race on the Admiralties and the Solomons Archipelago, and a different race throughout the Bismarck Archipelago, which lies between them. However, since both Evans (1957) and Parsons (1998) accept this as being the case, and the author has not examined sufficient material to reach any other conclusion, this rather unsatisfactory arrangement is tentatively followed here.
- 65. Ogyris meeki. The genus Ogyris is almost entirely confined to Australia, with only two species occurring in Papua New Guinea: O. zosine Hewitson, 1854, and O. meeki Rothschild, 1900. The latter species was, until recently, known from a small number of specimens from the main island of New Guinea, including a solitary female from Irian Jaya (Indonesia) (Parsons, 1998: 395). The species was taken in the Schleinitz mountains, Central New Ireland, in October 2005, by Chris Muller (pers. comm.).
- 66. *Hypolycaena*. A male from Fergusson Island in the AMNH, New York appears intermediate between *H. periphorbas* and *H. dictaea*. The status of *H. dictaea* itself appears open to question (Parsons, 1998: 402).
- 67. *Deudorix woodfordi*. Parsons (1998: 403) was of the opinion that the name *neopommerana* should be placed as a synonym of nominotypical *woodfordi*. Tennent (2000c: 11) believed, from examination of fresh material from both the Bismarck and Solomons Archipelagos, that *neopommerana* represented a distinct subspecies.



- 68. *Deudorix emira*. This taxon was described from a series in the BMNH; two additional males from the same series were subsequently seen in the RAME.
- 69. *Deudorix diovis*. The colour of the frons of *D. diovis* and *D. epijarbas* is diagnostic in Australia; it is not known whether this is also the case elsewhere. *Deudorix* material from New Caledonia in the Australian Museum, Sydney and collected there recently (John Peters, pers. comm.; Alain Renevier, pers. comm.) is placed provisionally with *D. diovis*. Some *Deudorix* records from Alu and Rendova in the Solomons Archipelago (Tennent, 2002d: 80) are also placed provisionally with *D. diovis*.
- 70. *Deudorix mathewi*. Tennent (2002d) noted the absence of any *Deudorix* species from the Santa Cruz group in the eastern Solomons, and restricted the distribution of *D. mathewi* to the islands of Vanuatu (Tennent, 2003g). There is a female *D. mathewi* in the BPBM, Honolulu, labelled "ix.1926, Ac. 27373, Vanikoro, Sta Cruz Is.". The species is common on the Torres island group south of Vanikoro, and there is no reason to doubt the provenance of this specimen.
- 71. *Deudorix affinis*. It was pointed out (Tennent, 2000c; 2001g) that historical association of a male *affinis* from Sudest with the female holotype of *affinis* from Karkar, was inconclusive. The Louisiade male may represent a species distinct from *D. affinis*.
- 72. Deudorix democles. A female of a Deudorix species similar in many respects to D. democles (Miskin, 1884) was reared in August 2005 by Chris Muller, on Simberi (Tabar group), from the fruit of a Strychnos sp. (Loganiaceae). Although Parsons (1998: 409) combined D. democles with D. affinis (note 71) and D. wabens (note 73), D. democles is actually confined to northeastern Queensland. This appears to be the first record of any blue Deudorix species from the Bismarck Archipelago.
- 73. *Deudorix wabens*. This taxon was described from two males taken on Guadalcanal in 1960 and 1965. Tennent (2001g) reported a female of the *affinis*-group, taken on Rendova in 2001. Although the coloration and markings of this specimen suggest association with *D. wabens*, further material is required before this and other taxa of the *affinis*-group can be reconciled. Parsons (1998: 410) mistakenly associated this taxon with *D. democles* (Miskin, 1884) from Australia.
- 74. Artipe species. A male Artipe specimen from New Britain in the ANIC may be an undescribed race of A. dohertyi (Parsons, 1998: 408).
- 75. *Bindahara phocides*. Parsons (1998: 411) followed Druce (1891b) in placing *chromis* as a junior synonym of *B. p. isabella*, whilst Tennent (2002d: 81) followed Tite (1969: 66) in retaining the name *chromis* for *B. phocides* populations in the Solomons Archipelago. The two may be synonymous; the arrangement here should be considered provisional.
- 76. Strymon bazochii. Larval host-plants of S. bazochii include Lantana camara Linnaeus, and the butterfly was introduced into Fiji in 1922-23 in an effort to control Lantana (see also note 78). Since its introduction the butterfly has become well established and widespread on Viti and Vanua Levu. It appears to have moderate powers of dispersal as it must have reached Leleuvia



of its own accord. *Tmolus echion* (note 78) was released on Taveuni with *S. bazochii* but failed become established (Simmonds, 1934; Robinson, 1975). *S. bazochii* was also introduced to Hawaii from Mexico in 1902, for the same reasons (Riotte & Uchida, 1979: 35), and is now common, although its presence does not seem to have substantially affected the spread of *Lantana* (Scott, 1986: 385). It was introduced into Australia in 1914, but failed to become established (Nielsen *et al.*, 1996: 361).

- 77. Callophrys rubi. Two males of this species, bearing labels suggesting they were taken in Fiji in 1904, were reported by Kurt Johnson in the Adams Collection in the BMNH, London (Johnson, 1986). Whilst the occurrence of this Palaearctic species in the Pacific might be considered highly unlikely, Johnson made the valid points that labelling of specimens in the Adams Collection is thought to be generally accurate, and that several potential hostplants of *C. rubi* do occur in Fiji. It is not known whether these specimens represent errors of labelling, or an accidental or deliberate introduction.
- 78. *Tmolus echion*. This species was introduced into Hawaii in 1902, in an effort to control the spread of *Lantana* (Scott, 1986: 368). See also note 76.
- 79. Ocaria ocrisia. This is a common species in Central and South America, with a distribution ranging from Mexico to Paraguay and Bolivia. A male bred in July 1925 from a larva found at Ititiaa, Tahiti, by Evelyn Cheesman (the plant on which it was found was not recorded), probably represents an accidental introduction.
- 80. Candalides parsonsi. Parsons (1998: 418) listed two undescribed Candalides species from Normanby and Sudest respectively. The Normanby specimen was subsequently described as C. parsonsi (Tennent, 2005b); the other (Parsons, 1998: 418, plate 65, figures 1797, 1798), which Parsons compared with C. meforensis Tite, 1963, is known from two females in the BMNH. Although these specimens do bear some superficial resemblance to C. meforensis, they are very similar indeed to the female of C. gilberti Waterhouse, 1903, from northern Australia, differing only in the shade of blue on the upper surface, and in some minor features of the under surface markings. The specimens, taken in 1898 and 1916 on Sudest in the Louisiade archipelago, may represent an undescribed Candalides species, but they are difficult to separate convincingly from C. gilberti. Discovery of the male in due course will no doubt allow correct placement.
- 81. *Nacaduba berenice*. A pair of *Nacaduba berenice* Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869, collected on Rennell in 1953 was placed provisionally with *N. b. korene* by Howarth (1962: 77). It may represent an undescribed race of *N. berenice*.
- 82. *Nacaduba kurava*. Tite (1963: 81-2), in his synonymic list of *Nacaduba*, recognised 25 races of *N. kurava*, including *N. k. cyaneira* (TL: New Guinea), *N. k. pacifica* (TL: Goodenough), *N. k. ariitea* (TL: Bismarcks), *T. k. lydia* (TL: Fergusson) and *N. k. rothschildi* (TL: Misima). Parsons (1998: 424) formally synonymised *pacifica* with *cyaneira*, going on to give various localities on the main island of New Guinea, together with Manus and Goodenough, in the distribution of *N. k. cyaneira*. It seems highly unlikely that the same race occurs on Manus and Goodenough, when other races occur on many of the intervening islands; Tite (1963) is fol-



lowed here in recognising *H. k. pacifica*. A report of *N. kurava* from Palau and Yap (Schreiner & Nafus, 1997: 22) require confirmation.

- 83. *Nacaduba mallicollo*. A solitary male *mallicollo* in the BMNH from the Admiralties may be incorrectly labelled, and is placed provisionally with *N. m. markira*, which occurs throughout the Solomons Archipelago.
- 84. Nacaduba catochloris. "Lycaena (?) catochloris" was described by Boisduval from a solitary specimen taken on Tahiti. Butler (1874a: 286) referred to the specimen as probably a species of Danis, whilst Druce (1892: 440) listed it as "Nacaduba (?) catochloris". The genus Hypojamides was raised by Poulton & Riley (1928: 466) for catochloris, known at that time from Boisduval's specimen and a female taken "in the Fautaua Valley, Tahiti, about 11 miles inland" by Collenette, on 11.iii.1925, at an elevation of 2500 feet. Hirowatari (1990a) synonymised Hypojamides with Nacaduba and placed catochloris, of which "only a few female specimens are known" in its present combination. There is a series of this species in the BMNH, taken by J. Gourves on Tahiti (Holloway, 1983a: 519). The possibility of some confusion between the taxa catochloris and tahitiensis is not discarded. Unfortunately, Boisduval's type specimen of catochloris is not in the MNHN (Jacques Pierre, pers. comm.), nor in the BMNH, and is believed lost.
- 85. Danis danis. Parsons (1998: 430) noted that a "somewhat distinctive race from Woodlark" remained undescribed.
- 86. *Prosotas nora*. Tite (1969: 62) was of the opinion that although *P. nora* from the Bismarcks appeared nominotypical, specimens from the St Matthias group were smaller, and females were more blue. This may represent an undescribed race.
- 87. Prosotas dubiosa. P. d. nana is believed to have been described by Nakamura in 1931 (TL: Palau) in the journal Lansania. Not surprisingly, in view of the difficulty experienced in tracking down volumes of Lansania, Bridges (various volumes) appears to have been unaware of the journal or of a number of new butterfly names proposed therein (see papers by Nakamura, 1929-1934 in the references). In his Lycaenid volume, Bridges attributed the name nana to Omoto, 1959, adding "Omoto attributed the name to Nakamura, 1931, but no such name has been found ..." (Bridges, 1988b: 238). Omoto (1959: 63) said "According to the writers examination, N. nora nana Nakamura [a footnote here refers to Lansania, volume 3, 1931], a tailless form from Palau Is., Micronesia, belongs not to nora, but to the other species probably related to dubiosa". Kishida (1932) referred to "Nacaduba nora nana Nakamura, 1931", and Kishida & Nakamura (1936: (56)) also referred to "Nacaduva [sic] nora nana Nakamura, 1931". The BMNH library holds only volume one of the journal *Lansania*; there are apparently no other copies in the UK, and although other parts of the journal have been obtained through the kindness of librarians at the AMNH, New York and elsewhere, the issue containing this description has still not been seen by the author (see also note 27). Investigations continue. Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 23) reported a "Prosotas sp." from Palau, saying "This is an undescribed species known only from Palau". No Prosotas material from Palau has been seen by the author.

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88. *Catopyrops keiria*. A female *Catopyrops* collected by Don Buden in June 2003 on Chuuk is placed provisionally with *C. keiria*. It was overlooked by the present author who failed to examine material collected by Don Buden in time for incorporation in Buden *et al.* (2005).

- 89. Catopyrops florinda. This species is known with certainty only from New Caledonia and Lifu. Seitz (1924: 917) reported Nacaduba ancyra florinda from "Australia as well as from [Vanuatu] and the Loyalty Islands", and Viette (1950: 55) also reported florinda from Vanuatu and the Loyalties. The author has not seen any material of C. florinda from other than New Caledonia.
- 90. *Theclinesthes petersi*. This species was described from two specimens in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu and one in the Smithsonian, Washington, all from New Caledonia. A further specimen was apparently collected by Alain Renevier at Chépénéhé, Lifu, flying low over grass on the coast, on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 1988 (Alain Renevier, pers. comm.).
- 91. Jamides bochus species-group. Systematics of Pacific Jamides bochus species-group has been, and to a large extent remains, problematic. In a paper dealing with lycaenid butterflies of the Pacific islands east of the Solomons Archipelago, Druce (1892: 441) said "The species of this genus from the South Sea Islands have been supposed to occur only in their typical localities, but the numbers obtained by Mr Mathew and Mr Woodford prove that this is not the case ... all the species are very nearly alike on the undersides, but although I have before me a good series of most of the species I am unable to say that the colours merge into one another". Almost 40 years later, Hopkins (1927: 52) noted "There is considerable variation in all the Pacific Jamides, and this has led to many of the species being recorded from localities where they do not occur, but in the main the geographical forms are fairly well-defined and constant. Their synonymy is, however, in a most unfortunate state owing to misidentifications and incorrect localities, and much further material from all localities is required to clear up the confusion ...".

More recently, in a review of Oriental and Australasian polyommatine lycaenids, Hirowatari (1992: 44), who revised the genus based on male and female genitalia, observed that *Jamides* "is one of the most complicated groups in the Polyommatini, and it has never been revised systematically". Judging from several hundred *Jamides* genitalia preparations in the BMNH, London, G E Tite, who revised lycaenid genera including *Anthene*, *Catochrysops*, and *Nacaduba etc.* in the early 1960s, considered undertaking a review of *Jamides* but, with the exception of the *euchlyas* Hübner [1819] complex, this was not carried out. Structure of the male genitalia, of fundamental value in identification of many lycaenid butterflies, appears to be of limited value in the *Jamides bochus* species-group. In particular, the shape of the valva, diagnostic in many other polyommatine butterfly groups, and consisting of a broad structure with an open, rounded posterior indentation in *bochus* and its allies, is somewhat variable. Valvae may be similar in *Jamides* species that are quite different in phenotype.

The *bochus*-group contains a number of small but visually spectacular species, similar in appearance, characterised in the male by iridescent blue or purple upperside coloration and dull brown undersides with the usual polyommatine arrangement of fine transverse lines. Females are usually dull in comparison, with upperside iridescent colour less saturated, and reduced in extent. *Jamides bochus* Stoll, [1782] (authorship was attributed to "(Cramer, 1782)" by Parsons [1998: 446]), was described from Sri Lanka, and the name has been routinely applied by many authors to Pacific region taxa. For example, Robinson (1975: 334) listed a number of Fiji



islands where *bochus* occurred, and added "the subspecific name *candrena* H.-S. has been applied to specimens from Fiji ... the *bochus* group (including *cephion*, *kava*, *morphoides*, *carissima etc.*) requires thorough revision". *Jamides bochus* has a wide Indo-Oriental distribution, from India to Micronesia (Hirowatari, 1992: 44), and from India to the Moluccas it is the only described species of this group to occur. Four species of the *bochus*-group are recorded from New Guinea and the Bismarck and Solomons Archipelagos (Parsons, 1998), but further east the group becomes more complex.

More than 20 names, type material for most of which is in the BMNH, have been bestowed on Pacific bochus-group Jamides: amarauge Druce, 1891 (TL: Alu); argentina von Prittwitz, 1867 (TL: Samoa); campanulata Butler, 1884 (TL: Fiji); candrena Herrich-Schäffer, 1869 (TL: Fiji); carissima Butler, 1876 (TL: Erromango); cephion Druce, 1891 (TL: Guadalcanal); carola Grose Smith, 1900 (TL: Tulagi [Florida]); goodenovii Butler, 1876 (TL: Espirito Santo); hepworthi Tennent, 2001 (TL: Vanikoro); kava Druce, 1892 (TL: Vanuatu, Fiji); lobelia Butler, 1884 (TL: Fiji); morphoides Butler, 1884 (TL: [Efaté]); palauensis Fruhstorfer, 1915 (TL: Palau); petunia Druce, 1887 (TL: Fiji); pulcherrima Butler, 1884 (TL: Tanna); purpurata Grose Smith, 1894 (TL: New Guinea); ruruturi Poulton & Riley, 1928 (TL: Rurutu); samoa Herrich-Schäffer, 1869 (TL: Samoa); susana D'Abrera, 1971 (TL: Lifu) (see also note 94); thomasi Miller & Miller, 1993 (TL: Tonga); timon Grose Smith, 1895 (TL: New Britain); walkeri Druce, 1892 (TL: Cook islands); woodfordii Butler, 1884 (TL: Fiji).

Of these, J. amaruage and J. walkeri present no difficulties in identification (amaurage is quite distinctive and, although walkeri is very similar in colour and markings to other Pacific Jamides taxa, it is the only species lacking hindwing tails). The name lobelia may also be disregarded, since it was applied to a small specimen of J. candrena which is almost certainly aberrant. Hirowatari (1992: 44-45) divided the bochus-group into 12 species, of which 10 (bochus, soemias, purpurata, cephion, amarauge, goodenovii, pulcherrima, candrena, carissima, walkeri) occur in the region covered by this checklist. He also offered some synonymy, suggesting that kava and morphoides were conspecific with pulcherrima, and tentatively treating carissima as a distinct species (as opposed to a subspecies of pulcherrima or candrenus). The continuing confusion within this group is due in part to the fact that original descriptions often did little beyond comparing perceived shades of upperside coloration, and there has been some doubt as to localities where material was collected. However, the main barrier to resolving the issue has been a lack of available study material, and the fact that such material as has been available is often poorly labelled (i.e. specimens from the many islands of Vanuatu are more often than not labelled "New Hebrides", with no indication of the island of origin). With this in mind, the author collected a large number of specimens from many islands of the New Hebrides Archipelago and it was hoped that this accumulated material would allow resolution of some identification difficulties. Whilst it might be possible now to satisfactorily deal with this group in the islands of the New Hebrides Archipelago, there remains a lack of study material available from further east.

Hirowatari (1992: 44) suggested that female genitalic structures are useful in identifying species and for assessing phylogentic relationships (as already suggested, male genitalia may be of limited value) but, where several species fly together, it may be difficult even to correctly place together males and females of the same species. Whilst it is clear that there are several valid species in the Pacific, it is considered prudent to wait until more material becomes available, particularly from Fiji and adjacent island groups, before attempting to resolve the systematics. Specimens collected by the author (some 600) on islands of the Santa Cruz group and

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Vanuatu have been deposited in the BMNH. A remarkable feature of this combined material is the iridescent blue colour of males which, in those from the Santa Cruz group, appear noticeably more blue (*i.e.* less purple) than in accumulated material from further south in the archipelago. There are some interesting lines of faunal discontinuity in the northern islands of the New Hebrides archipelago (Tennent, 2004e) and it may be that further studies will show this to be relevant to *Jamides* species distribution in the region.

This checklist takes account of the (often widely differing) views of Tite (1960), Hirowatari (1992), Parsons (1998), and others, and includes more recent observations and material. The systematic arrangement and species distribution adopted here should be taken as highly provisional; the Pacific *Jamides* remain a complex group in need of a thorough revision. It is probable that material already available includes undescribed taxa.

- 92. *Jamides soemias*. Hirowatari (1992: 44) considered *purpurata* a distinct species, and *timon* a valid subspecies of *J. soemias*, whilst Parsons (1998: 447) synonymised *timon* with *purpurata* and accepted the latter as a subspecies of *J. soemias*.
- 93. *Jamides morphoides*. A male *morphoides* in the BMNH is labelled Tonga. Hopkins (1927: 54) suggested, almost certainly correctly, that it was "very probable" this referred to Tongoa or Tanna, in Vanuatu.
- 94. Jamides carissima. An additional example of confusion surrounding Jamides bochus species group names is provided by J. carissima susana D'Abrera. The male type [holotype] in the BMNH bears a circular red "type" label, and a handwritten label "J. morphoides [x], D'Abrera 4 March 1970". The name is not susana, and is represented here by "[x]" so as not to introduce an unpublished name into the literature. Comparison with the illustration in D'Abrera (1971: 353) clearly establishes that this is susana, although the female, also illustrated, which bears a circular yellow paratype label, has no indication of what it might be a paratype of (there are many specimens of both sexes from the same source, none of which is labelled as a type). Both type specimens have now been correctly labelled by the present author. The situation is further confused by the presence in the BMNH collections of further Jamides specimens, also from Lifu and also ex-Rothschild collection, with paratype labels and no indication of what they might be paratypes of, with the drawer label "[Jamides] sp. Loyalty Isls."
- 95. *Jamides reverdini*. Parsons (1998: 451) recorded *J. reverdini* from New Ireland on the strength of a solitary male in the BMNH, which he suggested might be wrongly labelled. However, a male of this distinctive species was collected at sea level east of Poronbus on New Ireland in October 2000 (Chris Muller, pers comm.).
- 96. Catochrysops amasea. This is one of several species reported from Micronesia (Palau, Yap, Chuuk) by Schreiner & Nafus (1997) which should perhaps be treated with some caution. Some species (e.g. C. amasea, Megisba strongyle [see note 104], Nacaduba kurava) probably represent misidentification, whilst others (e.g. Bindahara phocides, Famegana alsulus, Petrelaea dana, Prosotas species [but see note 87], Syntarucus pirithous [Leptotes plinius]) require confirmation. Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 20) recorded amasea, but not the widespread C. panormus from Micronesia; it is probable that this represents misidentification, and these records are placed provisionally with C. panormus papuana.

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- 97. Catochrysops taitensis. Krauss (1961: 417) reported a "Catochrysops sp." From Aitutaki, which may have been this species. Races of C. taitensis are not well differentiated.
- 98. Famegana alsulus. This species was described from a syntypic series including material from Upolu, although it was not reported from Fiji by Robinson (1975: 336). It was reported from Moce by Dugdale (1978: 71) and from Viti Levu in 2003 (Kelvyn Dunn, pers. comm.). The presence of an Internet record of *F. alsulus* from the Cook Islands was brought to the author's attention by John Peters. Although the known distribution of *F. alsulus* suggests it is likely to also occur there, this is regarded as an unsupported record, and is not included.
- 99. *Brephidium exilis*. This North American species was first reported from Hawaii (Oahu) in June 1978 (Riotte & Uchida, 1979: 35).
- 100. Zizina labradus and Zizula hylax. There have, over the years, been differences of opinion over the correct generic names to be applied to the tiny grass blue species which are widespread throughout the Pacific and elsewhere. The names Zizera Moore, [1881] (type species alsus Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775 [=minimus Fuessly, 1775]); Zizina Chapman, 1910 (type species labradus); Zizeeria Chapman, 1910 (type species karsandra Moore, 1865); and Zizula Chapman, 1910 (type species gaika), have each been used at one time or another for the species labradus (=otis) and/or hylax. At the level of species there has been further confusion, although the combinations Zizina labradus and Zizula hylax are currently widely accepted.

The presence of two races of *Z. labradus* in New Zealand is unusual, but phenotypes are distinctive and, although they appear to interbreed freely where they meet (Gibbs, 1980b: 161-175 [as *Zizina otis*]), they are treated here as geographical races. The species *alsulus*, previously included in either *Zizina* or *Zizeeria*, now belongs to the monotypic genus *Famegana* Eliot, 1973.

- 101. *Hemiargus isola*. There is a male of this North American species in the BPBM labelled "La Foa, New Caledonia, Feb. 3, 1945, H.E. Milliron". Holloway & Peters (1976: 312) suggested this species was introduced to New Caledonia, or that the specimen was wrongly labelled. Milliron was a Canadian entomologist working on Hymenoptera (bumblebees).
- 102. Everes lacturnus. Parsons (1998: 467) was of the opinion that the names pulchra Rothschild, 1915 and australis Couchman, 1962, might prove to be junior synonyms of palliensis Ribbe, 1899. Braby (2000: 844), regarded australis as the correct name for lacturnus populations from Australia, New Guinea, the Bismarck and Solomons archipelagos, and Lord Howe. Tennent (2002d: 103) pointed out differences in female phenotype between Australian and Solomon Islands populations. The name palliensis, described from the Bismarcks, is appropriate for the populations with blue females from the Bismarcks and Solomons; the name pulchra, described from the island of Manam (=Vulcan) off the north coast of New Guinea, may properly be applied to populations with fundamentally brown females, from mainland New Guinea and Australia. In describing australis (TL: Cairns) Couchman (1962: 75-76) discussed differences between European and Australian Everes, and made comparisons with taxa from further west in the Malay Archipelago, being apparently unaware of the names pulchra or palliensis. Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 21) recorded this species from Palau and Yap, possibly based partly



on one male and two female specimens in the BPBM, Honolulu, labelled as having been taken on Palau (Koror Is., and "Ngardnau") in 1936 by "Z. Ono", and placed provisionally here with *E. l. pulchra*. This is a small butterfly, easily overlooked, and has only recently been recorded for the first time from Vanuatu (Tennent, 2004e) and New Caledonia (Tennent, 2005c).

103. *Neopithecops lucifer*. Eliot & Kawazoé (1983: 49) suggested that subspecies *heria* was of doubtful validity. It may be better combined with nominotypical *lucifer*.

104. *Megisba strongyle*. Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 22) reported nominotypical *strongyle* C Felder, 1860 from "Palau and Chuuk". The author has only seen a photocopy of this paper, but it is nevertheless clear from the underside illustration (pl. 6, figs. 2b) of what claims to be a male *M. strongyle*, that it does not represent a species of *Megisba*. The species was not recorded from this part of the Pacific by Eliot & Kawazoé (1983). See also note 96.

105. Lycaenopsis group. The only species of Acytolepis, Celastrina or Udara recorded from the D'Entrecasteaux, Louisiades and Trobriands by Eliot and Kawazoé (1983) and Parsons (1998), is Udara cardia cardia. A series of unidentified specimens in the AMNH clearly comprises two species, neither of which agree exactly with U. cardia. Eliot & Kawazoé (1983) overlooked Matsumura (1915a, b) and the name watasei, and did not record A. puspa from the Carolines.

106. *Udara blackburni*. Tuely (1878) described this species in the genus *Holochila*. Zimmerman (1958: 491), in raising the new genus name *Vaga*, said "The only native Hawaiian lycaenid has ... wandered in literature from *Holochila* to *Lycaena* to *Candalides* ...". The author follows Eliot and Kawazoé (1983) in regarding the name *Vaga* as a subgenus of *Udara*.

107. Chilades pandava. According to Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 21) this species, which occurs from Sri Lanka to western Indonesia, was first recorded from Saipan in 1996. In 2005, the species was reported as an environmental pest on native cycads on Guam (Don Buden, pers. comm.). According to local press reports, researchers at the University of Guam identified at least three species of ants with which C. pandava larvae have a mutualistic relationship, suggesting that the species has become well established in a relatively short time.

108. *Tellervo nedusia*. Ackery (1987: 238) tentatively placed a pair from Fergusson Island with *T. n. papuensis*.

109. Parantica schenkii. Parsons (1998: 494) suggested that a pair from New Britain and a pair from New Ireland in the BMNH may be erroneously labelled. Two additional males seen in The Royal Albert Museum, Exeter, labelled as being from New Ireland (ex Gay collection; no further data) suggest the species may occur sporadically or in small numbers on the Bismarcks. Swinhoe (1915: 170) described "Bahora annetta, nov.", which he said was from Fergusson Island; the name annetta is a synonym of Parantica aspasia (Fabricius, 1787), a species which does not occur east of Sumbawa.

110. Parantica melusine. Parsons (1998: 496) treated described races of *P. melusine* Grose Smith, 1894 (TL: New Guinea) as being nominotypical (cythion Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: Yule



Island]; meeki Grose Smith, 1897 [TL: Fergusson]; oetakwensis Joicey, Noakes & Talbot, 1916 [TL: New Guinea]; siris Fruhstorfer, 1915 [TL: New Guinea]; commixta Joicey & Talbot, 1916 [TL: New Guinea]; grosesmithi Joicey, Noakes & Talbot, 1916 [TL: New Guinea]). The author follows Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 149) in recognising P. m. meeki (the only name which affects this checklist). P. melusine is best regarded as a species complex (Dick Vane-Wright, pers. comm.).

111. Parantica pumila. There has been some discussion regarding Erromango populations of several danaine species, including Parantica pumila, Euploea boisduvalii and E. leucostictos (see Ackery, et al., 1989). Whilst Erromango populations of most butterfly species are allied with the other southern islands (Tanna, Aniwa, Futuna and Aneityum), individuals similar to races from Efaté north also occur on that island. Provenance of a specimen of P. pumila in the AMNH, New York, labelled "Vanikoro, Sta Cruz Id." seems unlikely.

112. *Ideopsis juventa*. A large number of names have been bestowed on *I. juventa* (Cramer, 1777) [TL: Java] throughout its range. Parsons (1998: 497) recognised only two races in Papua New Guinea (*I. j. turneri* (Butler, 1878) [TL: New Guinea] and *I. j. sobrinoides* [TL: New Britain]), and introduced new synonymy. The author takes account of Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984) in provisionally recognising several island races in the region.

113. Danaus affinis. D. affinis and D. philene have historically been regarded as distinct species. Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 46) noted that they appear identical in general morphology, early stages and habits, and treated them as conspecific. The species is extremely variable, and a large number of races have been recognised. Parsons (1998: 500) treated philene as a form of affinis, and noted that although affinis showed some phenotypic stability over large distances in New Guinea, "many of their supposed subspecies are of irregular and sporadic appearance or, locally, are linked by a series of transitional forms to the prevailing phenotypes". He accepted five "main phenotypes" in Papua New Guinea. The author has personal experience of affinis throughout the Solomon and New Hebrides archipelagos, where geographically isolated recognisable phenotypes are more-or-less constant. However, phenotypes appear less stable on some islands and island groups further west, and the situation seems particularly complex in the D'Entrecasteaux, Trobriand and Louisiade groups. Much confusion was promulgated by Fruhstorfer, who recognised mytilene, philene and affinis as separate species. For example, in one paper (Fruhstorfer, 1907a) he described "Salatura mytilene fergussonia nov. subspec." and "Salatura affinis galacterion nov. subspec.", each from Fergusson, on adjacent pages.

It is clear from museum collections that distribution of *affinis* forms has been the subject of much curatorial indecision; the arrangement here takes account of described races, but is far from ideal, and should be taken as provisional. In preparing this checklist, it has become apparent that butterflies (not only danaines) on the islands of the D'Entrecasteaux and Trobriand groups are not particularly well known. Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 148) reported a *D. affinis* form from the island of Luf, in the Hermit group, in the ZMC, and "*D. affinis* subsp." from the Saint Matthias group.

114. *Danaus petilia*. This taxon has historically been considered a subspecies of *D. chrysippus* Linnaeus, 1758. It was accorded species status by Lushai *et al.* (2005), largely based on mitochondrial DNA studies.



115. Danaus plexippus. Occurrence of a genetically-determined white form of *D. plexippus* has been documented from Hawaii, and Aneityum in the south of the New Hebrides Archipelago (Mitchell, 1996; Clarke & Rothschild, 1980; Stimson & Meyers, 1984; Vane-Wright, 1993b; Moulds & Lachlan, 2000; Stimson & Kasuya, 2000) and elsewhere. There is a pale female approaching this form from Norfolk Island, in the ANIC, Canberra. An increase in frequency of the white morph in Hawaii in the 20 years prior to 1990 was thought to be probably due to bird predation on the typical form (Stimson & Berman, 1990).

116. Euploea. Difficulty has been experienced in allocating names at subspecies level to some species of Euploea, particularly in the islands southeast of the island of New Guinea (i.e. the D'Entrecasteaux, Trobriand and Louisiade groups). In addition to obvious diagnostic problems with butterflies that are fundamentally brown in colour, and individually variable, many Euploea species have mimetic associations with each other, and with other nymphalid species (e.g. Hypolimnas). A large number of names, many of doubtful validity, have been bestowed on some taxa, and attempts to resolve some complex issues have probably done more to confuse matters than to resolve them. Moore (1883) introduced more than 50 new genera to danaine groups including the Euploea. Carpenter (1953) dealt specifically with Euploea distribution in the Pacific region, but his conclusions are often confusing, with different "subspecies" being recorded from the same island, some races recorded with disjunct (and highly unlikely) geographical distributions, and recognition of a number of "racial" characteristics that appear not to be supported. In discussing distribution of Euploea species in the area, Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984) used the term "form" and "subsp." for populations on some islands, and suggested that populations of some species, with phenotypes which apparently did not fit described taxa, remained undescribed. The author fundamentally follows Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984), whilst taking note of both Carpenter (1953) and Parsons (1998). However, more data are required in many cases and the *Euploea* section of this checklist should be considered, at best, provisional.

117. Euploea sylvester. In a review of Pacific Euploea distribution (Carpenter, 1953: 6), melander Grose Smith, 1897 (TL: "Santa Cruz") and tristis Butler, 1866 (TL: Vanuatu) were regarded as geographical races, whilst moesta Butler, 1866 (TL: Irian Jaya) was noted as a "form". Carpenter (1953: 104) said of *moesta* "under this name are included the poorly spotted forms...", and went on to separate *melander* and *tristis* and other forms including *moesta* on the basis of geographical distribution, in effect applying all of these names at the rank of subspecies. Carpenter reported two male moesta from Matema; several melander from Santa Cruz [Nendo], Utupua, Vanikoro and the Reefs (Banks group), and tristis from islands of Vanuatu including the Banks and Torres groups. He reported a solitary male tristis from Matema, which he regarded as an "unusual locality" for this race, and said (Carpenter, 1953: 104) "It might seem legitimate to claim that as tristis ... moesta [and] melander ... seem closely connected by intermediates it would be justifiable to treat all as synonyms of tristis. Yet the geographical distribution supports continuance of these names". Since that time, further material has been collected, and Tennent (2002b) was of the opinion that all E. sylvester material available from the Santa Cruz group are referable to E. s. melander, whilst populations from the Torres group to the south are probably best placed with E. s. tristis.

Holloway & Peters (1976: 299) reported 3 males and 1 female *E. sylvester* labelled New Caledonia (see also *E. treitschkei*, note 126) in the BMNH, collected in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The presence of *E. sylvester* in New Caledonia require confirmation. Parsons (1998: 507-508) misspelled the name *doleschalii* as "*doleschallii*".



118. Euploea phaenareta. Parsons (1998: 508-9) accepted four geographical races of E. phaenareta from the New Guinea region: callithoe (TL: New Guinea); unibrunnea (TL: Bismarcks); admiralia (TL: Admiralties); and heurippa (TL: Solomons Archipelago). Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984) also listed eurykleia (TL: Fergusson) from Goodenough and Fergusson; arova (TL: Rossel) from Rossel; and "phaenareta subsp." From Sudest and Woodlark. They accepted morna (TL: Wuvulu) from Wuvulu, and did not record phaenareta from Normanby or Kiriwina. This illustrates some potential difficulties encountered in allocating island populations to named races and, where such allocation is uncertain or unresolved, it has been done geographically for the purposes of this checklist. No doubt this is not entirely satisfactory.

119. Euploea eunice. Nakamura (1929a: 28) recorded E. eunice syra Fruhstorfer, 1902 (as E. leucostictos syra) from "Pelew" (=Palau), illustrating a butterfly very similar indeed to the illustration of E. eunice syra by Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 365, fig. 164) from the Philippines. Subsequently (Nakamura, 1932b: 128), he raised the name Euploea leucostictos sonani for this same specimen (this appeared in the obscure Japanese journal Lansania and has been overlooked by subsequent authors). It is presumed that the butterfly was from the Philippines. Reports by Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 25) of E. eunice from Palau and Yap seem unlikely, and evidence for the occurrence of E. eunice on the Carolines is weak.

120. Euploea leucostictos. Carpenter (1953: 123) included (as *E. nemertes iphianassa*) a solitary male specimen of this species from Noumea, New Caledonia. Holloway & Peters (1976: 299) suggested its presence in New Caledonia required confirmation. Curiously, there seem to be no distinguishable racial features to separate populations of either *E. leucostictos* or *E. boisduvalii* from the northern and southern island groups of Vanuatu, despite the presence of distinct races of both species on the central islands.

Some confusion surrounds the authorship and type locality of *graeffiana*. The name was first published by Graeffe (1868: 48, fig.7) as "*Euploea graeffiana* Hr.", with a TL of Samoa. It was next recorded by Herrich-Schaeffer (1869: 70) as "*graeffiana* (Heer?)" with a TL of Fiji (Graeffe's paper dealt primarily with butterflies from Fiji). Subsequently, Moore (1883: 303) recorded it as "*Salpinx graeffiana* Herrich Schaeffer, 1869", and "hab. New Hebrides (Vate)" (*i.e.* habitat Vanuatu (Efaté)), and this became widely accepted thereafter. Some museum arrangements recognise Vanuatu *leucostictos* material as ssp. *graeffiana*, and if Vanuatu were the correct TL, the name would indeed have seniority over *novarumebudum* Carpenter, 1942. However, Carpenter (1942: 136-138) discussed the matter in some detail and correctly reinstated the published TL of *graeffiana* to Samoa, whilst suggesting (almost certainly also correctly) that it was more likely to have originated from Fiji (the species is not known from Samoa). The name Heer, to whom Graeffe attributed the name *graeffiana*, is presumed to be Oswald Heer, whose only published work appears to have been two volumes on Croatian insects in 1849 and 1850 (Bridges, 1988d: 171). The correct attribution of the name therefore appears to be Graeffe himself, in 1868; the TL is almost certainly Fiji.

The status of *usipetes*, long considered a distinct species, was clarified by Parsons (1991: 205), who showed it to be a mimetic form of *E. leucostictos*. The names *rezia* and *albodiscalis*, previously associated with "*E. usipetes*", are here combined with *E. leucostictos*.

121. Euploea tulliolus. Holloway & Peters (1976: 300) discussed distribution of E. tulliolus races in New Caledonia and reached the conclusion that forsteri and adyte forms in eastern

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Polynesia may be in the process of being replaced by *tulliolus* from Australia. The described races of *E. tulliolus* in New Caledonia, Vanuatu and Fiji are neither clearly defined nor geographically constant. A number of *adyte* forms have been seen from Fiji and *forsteri* forms from Vanuatu. Along with several other names, the date of the name *forsteri* has occasionally been given in the literature as 1867; the name appears on p. 322 of C & R Felder, 1865-1867, and the author follows Fletcher (1979: xi) in accepting the publication date of all names up to and including p. 378, as 1865 (see also note 148). Names from p. 379 onwards are dated 1867. *E. tulliolus goodenoughi* was described in 1942 by Carpenter, who appears to have overlooked the fact that he had already published it, describing it again in 1953 (Carpenter, 1953: 7, 112).

122. Euploea boisduvalii. The presence of this species on Woodlark was considered by Carpenter (1953), Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984) and Parsons (1998), to require confirmation. Carpenter (1953: 97) also reported E. b. brenchleyi, a distinctive subspecies with a creamy-white forewing apex, from Bougainville, Rennell and Nendo. It does not occur on any of these islands. There seem to be few or no distinguishable racial features to separate populations of either E. boisduvalii or E. leucostictos from the northern and southern island groups of Vanuatu, despite the presence of distinct races of each on the central islands. Both torvina and bakeri are known from Erromango.

123. Euploea algea. The type locality of E. a. abjecta was said by Butler in his original description to be the Philippines (Butler, 1866c: 299). However, Moore (1883: 282) said "The habitat of this insect is not the Philippines as stated in the description. Mr G. Semper, of Altona, from whom the type specimens described by Mr. Butler were originally obtained, informs me that these specimens were collected in the Pelew Islands". So far as is known, E. a. abjecta is endemic to Palau.

E. algea is a very variable species, and allocation of populations to species and subspecies is somewhat speculative (see Ackery & Vane-Wright, 1984: 156, 227 and Parsons, 1998: 513-515). Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 149) noted the species from New Britain based on material in RNHL and ZMC. The status of rennellensis is unclear; previously placed with core (i.e. E. charox, see note 125), it may be better placed as a species in its own right (Dick Vane-Wright, pers. comm.), as may schmeltzi.

124. Euploea lewinii. As Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 155) pointed out, allocation of names to Fijian danaine butterflies is somewhat problematic, and this is particularly true of the various named races of E. lewinii. Following Carpenter (1953) for the Euploeas, Ackery & Vane-Wright allocated the names "eschscholtzii / distincta / bourkei" to Fijian populations, nominotypical lewinii to Tonga, bourkei to Samoa, perryi to the Cooks, and walkeri to the Societies, an arrangement that is largely followed in this checklist. Carpenter (1953: 79-84) discussed various geographical races of lewinii at length, but there is some confusion regarding what flies where. For example, Carpenter (1953: 83) said of walkeri: "this form is more widespread [than other lewinii forms] ... it seems to be a wanderer", which might be taken to mean that the form occurs naturally in other, geographically diverse, populations rather than being considered a distinct geographical subspecies in any meaningful sense. The same might apply to other lewinii races in Fiji, Samoa, Tonga and the Societies. Since Carpenter's diagnoses were often largely dependent on minor differences in spotting patterns, and he listed the same island localities for different races, it might be argued that lewinii here is a highly variable species which



might be considered nominotypical from Fiji to French Polynesia, although it is also true that some minor diagnostic features appear to be more frequently met with in some populations than in others.

A report of *Euploea lewinii* from Vanikoro (Carpenter, 1953: 80) requires confirmation. Carpenter also mentioned two male *E. lewinii* in the AMNH, claiming a provenance of Guadalcanal, which are almost certainly wrongly labelled. The name *eschscholtzii* has often been spelled *eschscholtzi* in the literature.

125. Euploea charox. Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 55) commented on the fact that E. core (Cramer, [1780]), with which illudens, mathiasana, subnobilis and corinna have usually been associated, was not clearly defined, and that some taxa historically considered races of core, may be distinct species. Vane-Wright (1993a), recognised E. corinna as a species, and divided core into a number of semispecies, including E. charox Kirsch, 1877, from Biak and the Bismarck Archipelago. This checklist follows Vane-Wright (1993a; pers. comm.) in provisionally placing the taxa illudens, mathiasana, subnobilis as races of E. charox.

126. Euploea treitschkei. Carpenter (1953: 105), who appeared able to resolve complex difficulties of Pacific Euploea identification rather more easily than subsequent workers, said of E. treitschkei "The variable forms grouped under the specific name of treitschkei have proved to be extremely troublesome to sort out, more especially as some "species" have been described from males, others from females and the proper assignment of sexes to each other is very difficult ... very few specimens are exactly like another and not much reliance can be placed upon spot development ...". He provided a tabulated list (Carpenter, 1953: 110) of the geographical distribution of treitschkei phenotypes, which suggests that some forms occur on 3-5 different islands. As Parsons (1998: 517) pointed out, "Carpenters attempt at rationalising the subspecies of treitschkei is rather confusing, since nearly all of his supposed races have broadly overlapping or intermingled distributions". It might also be said that Carpenter was largely preoccupied with spotting patterns, paying little attention to geography. The practical effect of this is that Carpenters reported distribution of some races was, at best, rather unlikely. For example, he described eulegenica (Carpenter, 1953: 107-8) from St Matthias Island (Mussau), Squally Island (Emirau), and Nissan Island. A series from each of these islands was available to him, and no doubt this material is similar in appearance, but since Nissan (the TL of eulegenica) lies some distance from the St Matthias group, and different races occur on the intervening islands, this distribution seems rather optimistic for a geographical race. The name eulegenica is here treated as synonymous with nominotypical treitschkei.

E. treitschkei is extremely variable and, although some phenotypes can probably be placed as subspecies with moderate confidence, others are more difficult, if not impossible, at present. The arrangement adopted here should be treated as provisional. Butler (1883a: 407) described E. t. ursula (as Saphara ursula) from "Dentrecasteaux Island, Admiralty group"; Carpenter (1953: 106) reported this as "D'Entrecasteaux Reef" and recorded ursula from a wide area, including the D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago. Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 146) recorded ursula from islands including the D'Entrecasteaux group. There is a "D'Entrecasteaux Reef" northwest of New Caledonia, but the author has been unable to find a "D'Entrecasteaux Island" in the Admiralty group; nevertheless, the TL of ursula (which might in any event be better combined with nominotypical treitschkei) is taken to be the Admiralties and it is restricted here to that island group.



Holloway & Peters (1976: 299) reported "a few" *E. treitschkei* labelled New Caledonia (see also *E. sylvester*, note 117) in the BMNH, collected in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The presence of *E. treitschkei* in New Caledonia requires confirmation. Although *jessica* Butler was said to be from Fiji, the species is not known from the Fiji group, and the type specimen is probably wrongly labelled (Poulton, 1925).

127. *Euploea modesta*. Ackery & Vane-Wright (1984: 148) recorded "*E. modesta* subsp." from Wuvulu. Parsons (1998: 518) left Wuvulu populations of *E. modesta* unassigned to any subspecies.

128. Euploea batesii. Carpenter named Euploea honesta f. apicalis from two male butterflies. He said of the first: "... type male in the Tring Museum ... A. S. Meek ... San Christoval ... 19.iv.-9.v.1908 ..." and went on to say that the second male bore a label "... certainly erroneous Australia - Leggatt, 1902-236. Someone has rightly been suspicious of this and appended another label? Ugi Is., which is a very likely locality ..." (Carpenter, 1942: 128-9). Eleven years later (Carpenter, 1953: 90) he described Euploea batesii leucacron, also from two males: "type and paratype, ex Rothschild collection [i.e. ex Tring] ... type is labelled San Christoval ... the [paratype] bears a written label Australia, Leggett [sic] which is certainly incorrect. Another written label, more recent, has ? Ugi which is a very possible locality". The name apicalis does not appear in Carpenter (1953), and it is clear both from the data quoted and from the descriptions of apicalis and leucacron that they refer to the same two specimens. Although the name apicalis predates leucacron, the former is a homonym of Euploea klugii apicalis Moore, 1885. A third male in the Australian Museum, Sydney, purports to come from the Aru Islands (Tennent, 2002d: 124). It is clear that the status and source localities of leucacron are in doubt, and it is odd that so few specimens are known. It is equally curious that if E. batesii does occur on San Cristobal and Ugi, it does not do so in a form with broader white wing margins, as do all other San Cristobal danaines comprising the resident mimicry complex, rather than in a phenotype more reminiscent of Malaita. It is possible that leucacron is a recurrent form which might appear in any population.

129. *Taenaris myops*. Described races of some *Taenaris* species, including *T. myops*, are difficult to separate. Parsons (1998: 536) suggested that *myops* collected by Brandt on Rossel Island probably belonged to *T. myops kirschi*, which occurs on mainland New Guinea (Milne Bay). *T. myops* might also be expected to occur on other islands (*e.g.* Misima), from where it appears not to have been recorded (Brooks, 1950; Parsons, 1998).

130. *Hyantis hodeva*. Parsons (1998: 527) recorded this species from the main island of New Guinea, and noted it "has also been collected by W. Brandt (ANIC) on Normanby Island, which was apparently a new distributional record". There are specimens of *H. hodeva* from both Goodenough and Normanby in the AMNH, New York.

- 131. *Mycalesis perseus*. This common and widespread species, which is individually and seasonally variable, is recognised here in two weakly differentiated races.
- 132. Mycalesis terminus. The arrangement of Parsons (1998: 547) is followed here, although it is



noted, for example, that *M. terminus* from Rossel and Misima seen in collections appear brighter, with more extensive orange markings, than specimens from Normanby.

133. Orsotriaena medus. Distribution of O. medus races is not clear. Nominotypical medus is thought to have been described by Fabricius from southern India (Vane-Wright & de Jong, 2003: 177), and Fruhstorfer (1908f: 214) described ssp. licium (TL: Buru) from Sulawesi to New Guinea. Parsons overlooked the Admiralties in the distribution of O. medus, treating populations from New Guinea, the Bismarcks and Bougainville as O. m. licium. More than one museum collection contains material from Manus labelled without any subspecies name (i.e. belonging to neither licium nor mutata). Tennent (2002d: 130) allocated Solomons Archipelago populations to O. m. mutata. It seems rather unlikely that both licium and mutata occur in the Solomons Archipelago; this checklist takes account of what is known of the regional biogeography, whilst recognising that some revison is required. Tennent (2002c) referred to specimens of O. medus from the Reef islands, in the AMS, Sydney, as the only record of this species from the Santa Cruz group. There is an additional specimen in the AMNH, New York, from the Santa Cruz island of Vanikoro.

134. *Melanitis leda*. Fruhstorfer (1908a: 87) overlooked Mathew's *ponapensis* (TL: Pohnpei) in describing *palliata* (TL: Palau) and this is reflected in museum layouts and in the few publications which have dealt with this geographical area. Mathew (1889: 311) suggested that "although probably only a small local race of *M. leda*, [it] appears to differ so much in various particulars as to entitle it to a specific name". Whilst clearly a race of *leda*, *ponapensis* appears to be relatively constant in appearance throughout the Carolines. Allocation of races throughout the remainder of the region covered by this checklist is not ideal; in particular, the wide distribution of *M. l. solandra*, from New Caledonia and the New Hebrides Archipelago to the Societies, might be regarded as optimistic. Like Parsons (1998), the taxonomic arrangement here follows (in part) an unpublished arrangement by Bob Smiles in the BMNH. It is considered that, for the time being, insufficient material from the eastern part of the species range hampers further assessment.

Gibbs (1980b: 105) recorded only two specimens of *M. leda* from New Zealand, both from North Island. One was attracted to the lights of a house (the species is crepuscular and is quite often attracted to lights) near New Plymouth in April 1962; the second was taken at Houhora, north of Kaitaia, in May 1972.

135. *Melanitis constantia. M. c. despoliata* was described by Fruhstorfer (1908a: 83) from the Shortlands, New Britain and New Hanover. Tennent (2002d: 134) suggested the Shortlands record (and by extension the Solomons Archipelago) required confirmation.

136. *Ypthima baldus*. Nakamura (1929b: 90) recorded this species from a number of localities in Japan, Korea, China, and from the Northern Marianas in Saipan.

137. Argyronympha pulchra. Tennent (2002d: 131) discussed synonymy relating to A. pulchra in some detail. Reports of this species from Florida and Guadalcanal relate to a small number of old specimens from those islands in the BMNH and OUM which in some cases, judging from their labels, have changed hands several times; two additional males bearing Florida labels were recently seen in the RAME. There are no recent reports of A. pulchra from either island. There is a pair in the BMNH said to be from Ghizo, in the New Georgia group.



138. Argyronympha rubianensis. Records from The Shortlands (Alu) and Florida relate to solitary specimens in the BMNH, and require confirmation (Tennent, 2002d: 132).

- 139. *Argyronympha danker*. This species is restricted to Malaita, where it is common. A solitary *Argyronympha* specimen indistinguishable from *A. danker* was taken by the author on Choiseul in April 1997 (Tennent, 2002d: 133).
- 140. *Xois sesara*. Fruhstorfer (1911a: 294) included "*X. argentina* von Prittwitz, 1867", which was "said to come from Samoa", with this species. This actually refers to *Jamides argentina* (von Prittwitz, 1867: 274).
- 141. *Dodonidia helmsi*. This butterfly was described by Fereday (1883: 193) as "Genus (?) *helmsi*, n.sp.", at a meeting of the Philosophical Institute of Canterbury, New Zealand, on the 30<sup>th</sup> of November, 1882, and Butler (1884b: 159-160), in raising *Dodonidia* as a new genus for this species, acknowledged Fereday's description. In Butler's paper, the name "*helmsi*" was spelled "*helmsi*" throughout (except where directly quoting Fereday). Authorship of the species name has been attributed in the literature to both Fereday and Butler, confusion which arises because ICZN Rules (The Code) declare (Articles 4, 5) that a species name forms the second part of a binomen, which may be taken to mean that a species name proposed without an available genus name to accompany it renders it unavailable. Since description of a new species under circumstances where the genus to which it belongs is in question was unforeseen, The Code is open to interpretation on this matter. There is no doubt that Fereday introduced *helmsi* as a species name, and if he had arbitrarily selected any available generic name, authorship of the species name *helmsi* would not be in question. He is cited here as the author, although it is acknowledged that Gibbs (1980b: 77-78) reached a different conclusion.
- 142. Percnodaimon pluto. This species was described by Fereday in 1872 as Erebia pluto. He redescribed it in 1876 as Oreina (?) othello, because the name pluto had been "appropriated" to another butterfly (i.e. the European Erebia pluto (de Prunner, 1798)). Independently, and apparently without knowledge of Feredays 1872 paper, Hewitson (1875) described the same species as Erebia merula. Philpott (1928: 481) was of the opinion that Fereday's 1872 description of pluto, which referred only to "... a black butterfly ..." was inadequate to warrant recognition as a formal description, and proposed that the name merula, which predated othello by a year, should be given precedence. Since the New Zealand pluto and the European pluto are not congeneric, the name is available for both. The name was attributed by Gibbs (1980b: 99) to "(Fereday MS.) Butler, 1876". It was Butler who raised the genus name Percnodaimon for this species. See also Wise (1967).
- 143. *Polyura gamma*. Fruhstorfer (1912: 729) described *Polyura gamma aristophanes* from the Shortlands group in the Solomon islands. The specimens in question were almost certainly wrongly labelled, since *P. gamma* is endemic to New Caledonia.
- 144. *Apaturina erminea*. Specimens from San Cristobal and Florida were seen in the SAM, Adelaide, and the AMNH, New York respectively. Neither island was included in the distribution of *A. erminea* by Tennent (2002d). A further specimen from Rendova in the BMNH, London, was previously overlooked. Parsons (1998: 580, 711) wrongly gave the year of publication of the name *papuana* as 1884.



- 145. *Helcyra chionippe*. Parsons (1998: 581) attributed the name *marginata* to Rothschild & Jordan, the authors of the paper in which the name was published, and this is followed here. It is noted however, that each of the 28 names introduced in the paper (*marginata* is the only name which affects this checklist) is individually attributed to Rothschild alone.
- 146. *Dichorragia ninus*. This species was recorded from New Ireland by Parsons (1998: 582) on the basis of 3 male specimens in the BMNH. The presence of the species on New Ireland was confirmed by Chris Muller (pers. comm.), who collected two females in the Schleinitz Mountains of central New Ireland, in October 2005.
- 147. *Cyrestis acilia*. There is a specimen in the AMNH, New York, with the data "Sta Cruz Isl.". It may be relevant that the specimen came from "Collection Hy. Edwards", as do solitary specimens of *Eurema candida* (see note 40) and *Arhopala admete* (note 61), also said to be from the Santa Cruz group, and which are considered equally unlikely.
- 148. Cyrestis achates. Parsons (1998: 584) apparently accepted both nominotypical achates and achates nedymnus C & R Felder, 1867 as occurring on Goodenough, attributing nedymnus to "C. and R. Felder, 1865-1867 [1865]: 413". Dates of some Felder names are problematic, although Fletcher (1979: xi) explained that pages 379-536 of this publication were published in 1867 (pp. 137-378 appeared in 1865). Most authors, and museum arrangements, treat nedymnus as synonymous with nominotypical achates, an arrangement which is followed here.
- 149. *Cyrestis telamon*. Parsons (1998: 584) recorded nominotypical *adaemon* and *C. adaemon bougainvillei* from Papua New Guinea; Tennent (2002d: 138) followed Holloway (1973) in regarding these taxa as races of *C. telamon* Linnaeus, 1758. Parsons also introduced the names "*guadalcanara* Martin, 1903", and "*isabellae* Martin, 1903", as synonyms of *bougainvillei*; these names are manuscript drawer names in the BMNH, and appear not to have been published prior to Parsons. A specimen of *C. telamon* in the OUM, Oxford, bears a printed data label "Oct. 1923, Fiji, Tulagi, d.d. H.W. Simmonds". A second, handwritten, label on the same specimen says "Tulagi, Oct. 1923, H.W. Simmonds". Tulagi is the pre-WW2 capital of the Solomon Islands (Florida group). Although it might be expected to occur on Florida, no other specimen from that island group has been seen by the author. The species does not occur on Fiji.
- 150. Pantoporia consimilis. Boisduval described P. consimilis from two specimens, one labelled as being from New Ireland; the other from Australia (Edwards in Nielsen et al., 1996: 360). Eliot (1969: 32) considered that the specimen labelled New Ireland "agreed with the form of consimilis found in Queensland" and restricted nominotypical consimilis to Australia, describing novahibernica from the Bismarck Archipelago. Eliot went on to say that "a long series from the Louisiade Archipelago are a generally a little brighter orange [than nominotypical consimilis] on the upper surface but otherwise do not differ and are provisionally placed under [nominotypical consimilis]".
- 151. *Neptis hylas*. The species occurs from Sri Lanka through India to the Himalaya foothills, China, Vietnam, the Philippines and Indonesia. It has not been seen on Guam since *N. h. guamensis* was described from a solitary female specimen almost 90 years ago, and its occurrence there is regarded as highly unlikely. Eliot (1969: 65) said of *N. h. guamensis* "the type locality seems highly

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improbable and [Swinhoe's] brief description might apply to several of the Malaysian subspecies [of *N. hylas*]".

- 152. *Phaedyma shepherdi*. Eliot (1969: 127) noted that the only female (?) seen by him from Umboi appeared intermediate between *P. s. damia* and *P. s. rothschildi* Eliot, 1969, from Dampier Island.
- 153. *Mynes geoffroyi*. Parsons (1998: 597) reported this species from localities which included Goodenough and Normanby. A specimen in the RAME from Sudest further suggests that the species is more widespread than hitherto believed.
- 154. *Mynes eucosmetos*. Distribution of the two races of this species is not clear. The TL of nominotypical *eucosmetos* is New Ireland; that of *cottonis* is New Britain. Parsons (1998: 598) recorded nominotypical *eucosmetos* from New Britain and New Ireland, and reported *M. e. cottonis* from New Hanover. Geographically, this seems rather unlikely. The arrangement presented here should be taken as provisional.
- 155. Doleschallia tongana. All of the Pacific Doleschallia names have historically been associated with the species name bisaltide Cramer, 1777, which Parsons (1998: 601) reported as occurring rarely on the main island of New Guinea (and Tagula island), placing those taxa which extend further east as races of D. tongana or D. browni, an arrangement which Tennent (2002d) found unsatisfactory in some respects, but followed because it was felt that further changes in status and nomenclature would be of little value unless they were based on rather more substantial data than were then available (for further comment, see Tennent, 2002d: 143-144). The taxon denisi, described by Viette as a race of D. bisaltide is, based on it's series of five subapical forewing spots, here provisionally included with D. tongana, since not to do so would cause additional confusion. The group is in need of revision and it is probable that future studies will necessitate further nomenclatural changes. In particular, menexema may be found to be less closely associated with the Doleschallia of isolated islands some distance to the east (i.e. D. tongana), than the combination provisionally adopted here implies.
- 156. *Doleschallia hexophthalmos*. Parsons (1998: 604) said "A specimen (ANIC) of Brandt's Misima collected *hexophthalmos* bears a yellow paratype label stating ssp. *andrewi* J.J.H. Szent-Ivany, 1974. Another label below it states that the holotype male, allotype female and paratype male are in the SAM collection, so *andrewi* is possibly a published taxon". The author visited SAM whilst preparing this checklist, and saw no type material answering this description. No published reference introducing the name *andrewi* (including the Zoological Record for the relevant period) has been found. It appears likely that this is a manuscript name, and that it was first published by Parsons.
- 157. *Hypolimnas errabunda*. Hopkins (1927: 23) said this species "will probably prove to be a race of *pithoeka*", and it might be possible to place it, possibly with *H. octocula* (see note 159), as a mimetic race of *H. pithoeka*. There seems to be little material of *errabunda* in museums; however, a series in the BPBM is quite distinct and it is provisionally retained here as a species. Parsons (1998: 611) regarded *errabunda* as a race of *H. pithoeka*.



158. Hypolimnas pithoeka. Based on material collected on Kosrae in 1936 and 1946 in the BPBM, this species was reported for the first time from the Carolines group by Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 27). Subsequently, Buden & Miller (2003: 5) reported a series collected by Don Buden on Pohnpei, in 2000 and 2001, deposited in the AME. Additional Pohnpei specimens, now in the BMNH, were sent to the author by Don Buden. Both sexes of H. pithoeka from Kosrae and Pohnpei are consistently smaller than nominotypical pithoeka, or other pithoeka races from adjacent areas. The males also differ from those of described races of pithoeka in the shape of the hindwing, which is less acutely angled. A notable feature of H. pithoeka throughout its range is a well-documented mimetic association with species of Euploea butterflies, an association that is particularly striking in the Solomons Archipelago (Malaita, San Cristobal etc.), Rennell and Bellona islands, and the northern islands of the New Hebrides Archipelago (Santa Cruz and Torres groups). H. pithoeka is weakly sexually dimorphic, and the sexes can usually (there is a certain amount of individual variation) be separated by wing size and shape. The male is characterised by a short hindwing, with a rather angular outer margin and tornus, whereas the female has more obviously full wings.

Some difficulty was encountered in sexing available material of Carolines *pithoeka* specimens without closer examination (*e.g.* examination of male forelegs), due to the fact that males have a hindwing that is not shortened, and it may be that the shortened hw of *H. pithoeka* elsewhere in its range has a mimetic origin and purpose. For example, *E. boisduvalii* and *E. leucostictos*, both common and widespread species, also have a shortened hindwing. It is possible that in the Caroline Islands, where danaine butterflies are neither common nor diverse, this wing shape has not evolved. There are discernable differences between 'old' BPBM *pithoeka* from Kosrae, and more recent material collected on Pohnpei, although it is not known whether these represent undescribed races of *H. pithoeka*, or (in the case of colour at least) age of specimens, or whether there has been some evolution of phenotype in the intervening period. All are provisionally placed with nominotypical *pithoeka*.

H. pithoeka was reported by Gross (1975: 418) from the islands of Efaté and Erromango following the Royal Society Expedition (RSE) of 1971, material from which was deposited in the BMNH, London, and the SAM, Adelaide. There are no specimens of H. pithoeka from Vanuatu in either of these establishments (pers. obs.), although a large, dark female specimen of H. antilope shortlandica in the BMNH taken by the RSE on Efaté is superficially similar to H. pithoeka. Samson (1983: 4) independently reported (observed) "H. pithoeka ssp." from Efaté, but no material appears to exist from islands of Vanuatu south of the Torres group. Tennent (2002e) subsequently described H. p. impostor from the Torres islands. The confirmed distribution of H. pithoeka in the southern Pacific ranges from mainland New Guinea, through the Solomons archipelago to Bellona, Rennell, and the northern New Hebrides archipelago (Santa Cruz and Torres groups). It is replaced (rather abruptly) on the central and southern islands of Vanuatu, on New Caledonia, in Fiji, and on Pacific islands further to the east, by H. octocula. Whilst nominotypical pithoeka is clearly very different in appearance to nominotypical octocula, races of H. pithoeka in the eastern part of its range bear at least a superficial resemblance to southern populations of H. octocula, and both species are clearly subject to some mimetic pressure in parts of their range. Tennent (2003d) considered the possibility that the two species might be conspecific, as an explanation of the abrupt break in distribution between them.

Parsons (1986: 611) synonymised *H. p. gretheri* with *H. p. unicolor*. However, a series of *H. pithoeka* from the Admiralties seen by the author seems quite distinctive: upperside postdiscal spots are prominent, well-defined, and displaced slightly distad. The Admiralties race is retained here as distinct; a specimen from the island of Feni, included with *H. p. unicolor*, is very similar in appear-

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ance to H. p. gretheri.

*H. pithoeka* from Simberi (Tabar goup), New Ireland, collected in August 2005 by Chris Muller, has distinctive pale subtornal markings on the hindwing and may represent an undescribed race. It is placed with *H. p. unicolor* provisionally, pending further investigation.

159. Hypolimnas octocula. There has been some confusion regarding the TL and distribution of H. octocula, explained and largely resolved by Samson (1986). The TL of Butler's female (actually a male) octocula was given as the "island of Tologa". Data accompanying the specimen actually reads "island of Toloya", taken to be Totoya in Fiji. Swezey (1942) gave the TL as Tologu, and Wallace (1869: 283) suggested this might be Gilolo, on the Indonesian island of Halmahera (where H. octocula does not occur). It is noted that, in the same year as Butler described octocula, Herrich-Schaeffer described "Diadema formosana" and illustrated a female octocula (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1869: 71, pl. IV, fig. 17), from "Vanua Valava", taken to be Vanua Levu in Fiji, rather than Vanua Lava in Vanuatu (Herrich-Schaeffer's paper dealt with butterflies in Australia, Fiji and Tonga). Samson (1986: 23) described H. o. samoa from a solitary male specimen in the BMNH, said to be from Samoa. No other specimens have been seen from Samoa, and specimens conforming to the description of H. o. samoa have been seen by the present author on several islands of Vanuatu, where the species is very variable. It is possible that the specimen in question is wrongly labelled; the name samoa is provisionally placed here as a synonym of nominotypical octocula. Samson (1986) treated marianensis as a race of arakalulk; both are treated here as races of H. octocula.

160. *Hypolimnas alimena*. Neither Fruhstorfer (1912-1915), nor Parsons (1998) recorded *H. alimena* from Witu; there is a series of both sexes of *H. alimena* in the BMNH (and a solitary female in RAME) from Witu, similar in all respects to material from New Britain.

161. Hypolimnas bolina. This is a widespread and extremely variable species, occurring throughout much of Africa, Sri Lanka, India, Indo-China, China, and throughout Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, New Guinea, Australia and the Pacific. The female is polymorphic (so, to a less spectacular degree, is the male), and many female forms in the Pacific (for colour illustrations of many of these forms, see Clarke & Sheppard, 1975) have been given individual names, some of which have subsequently been used at subspecies level to differentiate between populations. Whilst it is true that some forms predominate on some islands and island groups, it is equally the case that a form which might constitute more than 50% of the population on one island, also occurs as a smaller percentage of the population on another (not necessarily geographically adjacent) island or group. Some early authors have discussed geographical allocation of subspecies in detail, and it is no surprise to find conflicting opinions concerning racial distribution. Cramer (1779) illustrated eight distinct species, recognised by Wallace (1869) as varietal female forms of bolina, although the latter believed Pacific bolina to represent "a species partly separated into several tolerably distinct forms or races, which only require to be isolated by changes of land and sea to become well marked species" (Wallace, 1869: 280).

Poulton & Riley (1928) discussed forms of *bolina* from Tahiti, the Cook Islands, Rapa and the Marquesas at length, noting the presence of a number of forms, whilst Butler (1888: 543-4) recorded Mathews 1885 exhibition of many female forms of *H. bolina*, with female phenotypes from one brood similar to forms which might otherwise be thought to originate from a range of geographical localities. Nevertheless, it is probable that some identifiable characteristics within Pacific islands *bolina* populations do exist, although whether these can or should be formalised as racial



characteristics is a matter of opinion. In the west of the Pacific region, where "form *nerina*" (for typical female *nerina*, see Clarke & Sheppard, 1975, pl. 1, fig. f, or Tennent, 2002d, pl. 78, fig. 4) predominates, matters are less complex than further east. Form *nerina* occurs throughout the Solomons Archipelago and, although other female forms also occur there, they are encountered relatively infrequently (pers. obs.). In the Santa Cruz islands (northern part of the New Hebrides Archipelago), the *nerina* form also predominates, but other forms are noticeably more frequent, and in the south of the New Hebrides Archipelago (*e.g.* Tanna, Futuna, Aneityum), *nerina* is marginally the most frequent, there is a considerable increase of *pallescens* (for female *pallescens*, see Clarke & Sheppard, 1975, pl. 1, figs. g, 1, pl. 2, figs. h, j, k), the form (loosely, since *pallescens* itself is very variable) that predominates in the Fiji group.

To the north and east of these archipelagos, phenotypes appear to be less stable although, conversely, a long series seen from Henderson Island varies little. In view of the relative isolation of Henderson, this is hardly surprising since the frequency of founder individuals reaching Henderson, bringing a limited genetic pool, must be dramatically less than on Pacific islands further west. Allocation of Pacific races in this checklist is based on a combination of examination of a large number of individuals in various museum collections, and geographical association. The possibility that *bolina* phenotypes in a locality may change over time (*cf* comments on *bolina* in the Loyalties by Holloway & Peters [1976: 305]) is also noted.

The *bolina* race from the Marshall Islands has been referred to in the literature as both *rarik* von Eschscholtz, and *jaluita* Fruhstorfer, with the latter name being used more often. This may be due to the unclear TL of the former, given by von Eschscholtz as "Raback ... Rumanzoffs-group". This is here taken to be Wotje (=Romanzoff) in the Ratak chain, from which it is clear that *rarik* is a senior synonym of *jaluita*. A record of *H. bolina* from Easter Island (Clarke & Sheppard, 1975: 234) is placed provisionally with *H. b. otaheitae*.

162. Junonia villida. Any attempt to place populations of the widespread J. villida to subspecies is something of a minefield, and authors have reached differing conclusions. For example, Viette (1950) recognised J. v. taitica from Tahiti, J. v. longfieldae from Tuamotu, and nominotypical villida from the remainder of the region including New Caledonia and Vanuatu. Robinson (1975) noted phenotypic differences in specimens from Rotuma and Viti Levu, Holloway & Peters (1976) allocated the name calybe (the Australian race) to villida from New Caledonia, and Paulian (1998) recognised J. v. taitica from Tahiti, the Societies, Kiribati (Gilbert & Ellice Islands), Tonga, and Fiji, whilst Parsons (1998) recognised no subspecies. The butterfly is a strong migrant, and appears subject to some seasonal variation in some (but not all) localities. No doubt some of the names listed here under other names represent valid subspecies but with the exception of J. v. calybe, which seems to be accepted by most authors, they are lumped together here pending a review.

The name *hampstediensis* is included here under "other names" as a curiosity! One Laetitia Jermyn (1824: 28) introduced the name *Hipparchia hampstediensis* (the Royal Entomological Society in London holds four copies of this little book; it is not clear which of them actually *is* the first edition; one edition refers to *Papilio hampstediensis*, the others to *Hipparchia hampstediensis*) on the strength of a specimen said to have been collected on Hampstead Heath, Middlesex, England.

163. *Junonia orithya*. The species (supported by photographs) was observed as locally common around Chamorro Bay, Colonia (Yap), in July 2003 (Dunn, 2004c; pers. comm.). Additionally, Don Buden (pers. comm.) saw *ca* eight specimens, mainly in grassy roadsides outside Colonia, during seven weeks spent on Yap from mid-June to early August 2005. Two specimens were collected: one



in a grassy, weedy seepage area in the central uplands of Maap Island on the 16<sup>th</sup> of June; the other in roadside grasses on Yap Island, 3.5 km WSW of Colonia, on the 16<sup>th</sup> of July. The Yap population may represent an undescribed race of *J. orithya*. Parsons (1998: 616) reported this species from New Hanover and New Britain, suggesting it probably also occurs on New Ireland. This was confirmed by Chris Muller (pers. comm.), who collected a specimen at sea level near Cape Silur in the south of New Ireland in August 1998.

164. *Vanessa atalanta*. *V. atalanta* is resident on Hawaii. A single worn specimen taken in June 1932 appears to be the only record for Kauai (Riotte & Uchida, 1979: 34). There is a series of the closely allied *V. indica* Herbst, 1794, in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu, with a drawer label which reads "Intercepted by the Agric. quarantine (Honolulu, 19\*\* [indecipherable]); some escaped and the adults, larvae and pupae were successfully captured and destroyed because of the imminent danger to the endemic *V. tameamea* J.C.E.R [J. C. E. Riotte] 1981". The drawer label was written by Riotte some years after the event, since one of the specimens is associated with J. F. Illingworth, active in Hawaiian entomology from 1914 to ca 1942 (Al Samuelson, pers. comm.).

The occurrence of *V. atalanta* and *Aglais urticae* Linnaeus, 1758, in New Zealand reported by Kirk (1884) is unlikely, unless they were the result of accidental or deliberate introductions which did not persevere. There is some independent evidence of the former's occurrence in New Zealand by Philpott (1904), who saw a specimen of *V. atalanta*, said to be "the only one secured out of several seen", in a collection made by one Robert Dunlop.

165. *Vanessa tameamea*. The name *tameamea* has often been misspelled *tammeamea* in the literature; in the original description it was spelled *tameamea* more than once in the text (von Eschscholtz, 1821: 207), but *tammeamea* on the accompanying plate (von Eschscholtz, 1821: pl. V, figs. 8a, b). The latter was presumably a typographical error.

166. Cynthia kershawi / C. cardui. Many authors have treated kershawi as a subspecies of C. cardui, although van Son (1966) considered differences in male genitalic structure warranted recognition at species level. C. cardui occurs throughout North America, as well as much of Europe and the Palaearctic region. Zimmerman (1958: 465) illustrated the male genitalia of cardui from Hawaii, and Hawaiian populations are retained here with C. cardui, despite Scott (1986: 281) suggesting that Hawaiian adults are intermediate between C. cardui and C. kershawi.

167. Cynthia carye. This species, a native of South America, was reported as the only butterfly to occur on the Juan Fernandez islands (Matasierra) by Aurivillius et al. (1922). Field (1971: 62) examined specimens from Bahia Cumberland (Masatierra) and Las Chosas (Masafuera), in addition to the main town of Hanga Roa (as Hanga Rosa) on Easter Island, and Rikitea Village on Mangareva Island in the Gambiers. The author has not seen any of this material, but there seems no reason to doubt that C. carye is an occasional vagrant in the eastern Pacific.

168. *Bassaris itea*. Holloway & Peters (1976: 306) noted that the presence of this species in New Caledonia requires confirmation: it appears to be known there only from a specimen without data in a collection in Nouméa, and a second in the BMNH labelled "Isle of Pines, Loyalty Is. [MacGillivray], *H.M.S. Herald*".

In the Marquesas, Collenette (1925b: 260) said "We could only record one species of butterfly,



but another seen at close quarters on the last morning of our visit [to Rapa], sitting on a bush overhanging a stream, answered to the descriptions of none of the island butterflies and must remain as a subject for speculation unless and until one of its kind is taken by some other visitor". Although no description of this unidentified butterfly was offered by Collenette, Clarke (1971: 27) believed this may have referred to *B. itea*. Clarke (1971) recorded this species from Rapa for the first time, observing "several specimens" and noting that numbers were said by local people to have "decreased in recent years".

169. Agraulis vanillae. This species first appeared in Hawaii in January 1977 (Arakaki & Beardsley, 1980) and spread to the major islands by 1980 (Scott, 1986: 338). It was reported from Maui in February 1978 (Miyahira, 1981), and from Kauai in 1983 (Bianchi, 1983b). An unlikely record from Palau by Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 25) was said to be based on a solitary specimen in the "Palau Entomology Collection".

170. Cethosia cydippe. Parsons (1998: 620) noted an undescribed race of C. cydippe from Misima.

171. "Quoy & Gaimard". Authorship of the names *eleutho* and *egestina* poses something of a problem. Each has been variously attributed to Latreille & Godart, Godart, Quoy, or Quoy and Gaimard (or various misspellings: *e.g.* "Quoy et Gaynard" [Galvagni, 1912: 120]; "Guoy" (Kishida, 1932]), with dates of publication ranging from 1815 to 1824. The reason for this confusion appears to be as follows: butterflies were collected on the island of Guam by Messieurs Quoy and Gaimard, medical staff accompanying Captain de Freycinet's world voyage of exploration between 1817 and 1820. The results of this voyage, which included notes and illustrations of a small number (which might explain why they appear to have been overlooked by some early workers) of Lepidoptera specimens, including *eleutho* and *egestina*, were published in a series of bulky volumes and two folios of large plates. According to the title pages, the zoology volume and zoology plates were published in 1824 (but see below).

Latreille and Godart (latterly Godart alone) published a series of *Encyclopédie Méthodique* volumes between 1782 and 1825, dealing with a wide range of creatures. Volume 9 of this series, in which the names *eleutho* and *egestina* were also published, bears the date 1819 on the title page, but as Dos Passos (1958) and Cowan (1967) pointed out, this date correctly refers only to the first part of the volume, pp. 1 to 328. The second part, comprising pp. 329 to 829 (this includes the supplement to volume 9, pp. 809-829, where the names *eleutho* and *egestina* appeared) was actually published in 1824. Additionally, authorship of this second part of volume 9 was divided between Latreille and Godart, with Godart alone responsible for sections that include the supplement. The obvious difficulty arising from the same names being published in the same year by different authors, is further complicated by the fact that Godart attributed the names to Quoy & Gaimard, whilst Quoy & Gaimard attributed authorship to Latreille and Godart!

The most recent authority for the dates and authors of volume 9 of *Encyclopédie Méthodique* is Cowan (1967) (but see also Davies Sherborn & Woodward, 1893, 1899, 1906, and Dos Passos, 1958), who examined the "interesting side-issue" of the names *eleutho* and *egestina*. Cowan (1967: 309) claimed to follow Agassiz (1842-1846) in accepting 1825 as the correct publication date of "the relevant pages" of Quoy & Gaimard, although he emphasised only the text volume of "Freycinet, Voyage du capitaine" in establishing authorship, saying "... [the names] occur on pp. 815 (twice) and 816 [of Quoy & Gaimard], and quote the plate numbers only for the species in question. Probably the pagination, and perhaps even the title, were not yet settled" (Cowan, 1967: 310). Sig-

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nificantly, Cowan neglected to point out that each of the butterflies was named and illustrated with great accuracy on plate 183 of the "*Histoire naturelle: Zoologie*" atlas (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824); that Godart cited not only the plate number, but the figure numbers correctly; and that Godart himself (in Latreille & Godart, 1824: 815-816) attributed authorship of the names to Quoy & Gaimard.

Examination of the "Histoire naturelle: Zoologie" atlas that accompanied the text (there are actually two atlas volumes: the "Histoire naturelle: Zoologie" atlas dated 1824, which appears in the references, and the "Atlas Historique", which carried 112 plates, maps and line drawings, dated 1825) provides no reason to suggest that it was published later than 1824, and this publication date is registered in the libraries of the BMNH and the British Library, London. Additionally, it is clear that at the time the supplement to Encyclopédie Méthodique volume 9 was in preparation, Godart was well aware of the imminent publication, if not the actual publication, of the Freycinet atlas. Cowan's assertion that the date of 1825 for "the relevant pages" of Quoy & Gaimard was correct based on information provided by Agassiz (1842-1846) is inaccurate, and is in any event weakened by him noting, two paragraphs later, that "Agassiz must have been in error" regarding a related matter (Cowan, 1967: 309). It is further noted that Cowan's text references to Agassiz (1842-1846) relate to Agassiz's Lepidoptera genera section, which was published in 1846 and contains no mention of any species name.

In attributing authorship of the name *egestina* to Latreille & Godart, Swezey (1942: 35), acknowledged that "it was not possible to determine which authors should get credit", since Latreille & Godart and Quoy & Gaimard each "attributes the [name] to the other". Swezey's decision to attribute *egestina* to Latreille & Godart does not set a clear precedent, not only because Godart alone was responsible for the page numbers in question, but also because other authors have favoured different solutions. It may be that Quoy, Gaimard, Latreille and Godart discussed these few butterflies when the de Freycinet expedition returned home, agreed on names (since each of several taxa were given identical names, this must have been jointly agreed), and even agreed to incorporate the names in their respective publications. It also appears likely that, for whatever reason, publication of both was delayed and that the fact each was eventually published in 1824 was coincidental. Since delays would presumably have been largely unforeseen, each might have expected the other to be published first. Despite the fact that Quoy & Gaimard (1824: 551) acknowledge that Godart had kindly consented to describe these new butterflies, there does seem to be some doubt as to whether Godart's names or Quoy & Gaimard's names/illustrations, appeared first.

At this late stage, it may not be possible to establish which was actually published first, but it is clear that authorship of the names *eleutho* and *egestina* must be the same, and they are attributed here to Quoy & Gaimard. The reason for this is partly because the specimens on which the names were based originated from the expedition of which Quoy & Gaimard were part, and they retained possession of them for the purpose of illustration (they were not illustrated by Godart), but also because Godart's action, in accurately citing plate and figure numbers from Quoy & Gaimard and attributing authorship to them, suggests that the Freycinet plate was produced before his own work. Volume 9 of *Encyclopédie Méthodique* appears to have been delayed rather longer than any of the authors expected (see Cowan, 1967), and this might account for Quoy & Gaimard's expectation, erroneously as it turned out that it was likely to appear before their own publication.

For the record, a third butterfly from Guam, *eunice*, was illustrated by Quoy & Gaimard on plate 183 with *eleutho* and *egestina*, and was also published by Godart (1924: 815). However, it was first proposed by Godart on page 177 of *Encyclopédie Méthodique*; the correct citation for the name *eunice* is Godart, 1819. The TL is Java.



- 172. *Vagrans egestina*. It is noted that *V. egestina* (often incorrectly spelled *egistina* in the literature) is placed by some authors as a race of *V. egista*, and that Holloway & Peters (1976) placed it as a junior synonym of the name *scyllaria*. According to Schreiner & Nafus (1997: 28): "none have been found in Guam recently, though several were collected in Guam in the early 1970s ...".
- 173. *Vagrans egista*. Nakamura (1932a) raised the name *pelewensis* for *V. egista* (as *Issoria sinha*) on Palau; it is noted that the formal heading of the original description refers to "*Issoria sinha pelewensise* n. subsp.", although since both the manuscript title and figure caption refer to "*pelewensis*", this alternative spelling is presumed to be a typographical error. Material from Palau in the BPBM appears indistinguishable from *V. e. brixia* from the Philippines. Occasional sightings on Pohnpei of an orange and brown butterfly, thought to be either *J. villida* or *V. indica* (Buden & Miller, 2003: 5, 7), may have been *V. egista* (Don Buden, pers. comm.).
- 174. *Phalanta gabertii*. There are several different spellings of the name *gabertii* in the literature, including *gaberti* and *gaberta*. The species is also labelled *alberti* in one museum collection. The original spelling is *gabertii*.
- 175. *Acraea*. Parsons (1998: 634) mistakenly recorded *A. andromacha* from the Solomon Islands (New Georgia), presumably in place of *A. moluccana*. Tennent (2002d) overlooked specimens of *A. moluccana* from the New Georgia group in the Rothschild collection, BMNH.

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