

XIII. *A Monograph of the Genus Ypthima ; with Descriptions of two new Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera.* By W. C. HEWITSON, F.L.S.

[Read December 5th, 1864.]

I HAVE myself experienced so much difficulty in determining the species of the genus *Ypthima*, as to believe that if I have successfully worked it out, I shall have been of some use. It is an excellent genus ; I have neither admitted nor rejected any species about which I have the least doubt. Some of the new species are from the Collection of Mr. Wallace.

The genus *Cœnyra* is nearly allied to *Ypthima*, as well as to *Cœnonympha* ; from both it differs in the neururation of the wings, from *Cœnonympha* in its very different palpi.

GENUS CÆNYRA, Hewitson.

Head small ; eyes small. Palpi long, straight, much compressed, thickly clothed with hair ; the third joint long and nearly naked. Antennæ slender, short, slightly and gradually thickened to the point.

Anterior wing rounded ; costal margin arched, apex and outer margin rounded ; inner margin nearly straight ; costal nervure much swollen at the base, extending to the middle of the margin ; subcostal nervure with four equi-distant branches, two before the end of the cell ; discoidal cell half the length of the wing, the nervures which close it forming a regular curve inwards, the first obsolete, the second and third of equal length, joining the third branch of the median nervure at a distance from its base.

Posterior wing very round ; the costal nervure reaching a little beyond the middle of the margin ; the subcostal branched before the end of the cell ; the disco-cellular nervules, which close the cell obliquely, are slightly curved inwards, the first being half as long as the second.

Cœnyra Hebe. (Pl. XVII. figs. 1, 2.)

Ypthima Hebe, Trimen, Tr. Ent. Soc. 3rd Ser. i. 280.

Cœnyra Corycia, Hewitson.

Alis rufo-brunneis ; anticis utrinque biocellatis ; posticis supra quatuor, subtus ocellis sex ; omnibus argenteo-pupillatis.

Female.—Upperside pale brown ; both wings crossed by indis-

tinct bands of darker brown, both with two submarginal bands of brown. Anterior wing with two ocelli: posterior wing with six: each black, with silver pupil, yellow iris, and rufous border.

Underside as above, except that it is paler.

Male like the female, except that it is darker, and has the ocelli on the upperside of the posterior wing much less distinct.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Natal.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Genus *Xois*, Hewitson.

Head large; eyes large, smooth. Palpi rather short, densely clothed with long hair, the last joint short, naked, pointing outwards. Antennæ short, gradually thicker from the middle to the point.

Anterior wing short; costal margin arched, apex and outer margin rounded; inner margin straight; costal nervure swollen at the base, extending to the middle of the margin; subcostal nervure with four branches, the first before the end of the cell, the other three branches equi-distant from each other, more distant from the first; the discoidal cell short and broad, closed obliquely by the nervures, the first very short; the third, which is a little longer than the second, joins the third median nervule at a distance from its base.

Posterior wing very round; the costal nervure extending three-fourths the length of the wing; the discoidal cell more than half the length of the wing, closed obliquely by the disco-cellular nervules, the second nervure three times the length of the first.

Xois Sesara, n. s. (Pl. XVII. figs. 3, 4.)

Alis albis; anticis marginibus fuscis, utrinque ocello maximo, argenteo-bipupillato; subtus rufis, fusco-undulatis.

Female.—Upperside white. Anterior wing grey brown, with a large spot of white on the inner margin; a large ocellus towards the apex, with two pupils of silver blue; the iris orange, bordered with brown; the base of the costal margin rufous, the outer margin broadly brown.

Underside rufous-orange. Anterior wing with the ocellus as above, spotless with the exception of some slight undulations near the apex. Posterior wing undulated throughout with dark brown.

Exp. $1\frac{5}{6}$ inch.

Hab. Fiji.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Genus YPTHIMA, Hübner.

1. *Ypthima Asterope*.

Hipparchia Asterope, Klug in Ehrenb. & Hempr. Symb. Phys. pl. 29, figs. 11, 12, 13, 14; Lederer, Beit. Schm. Asia Minor, pl. 1, f. 6.

Ypthima Norma, Westw. in Gen. Diur. Lep. pl. 67, f. 1.

Alis fuscis; anticis singulis ocello unico; subtus cineraceis, rufo-undulatis; posticis ocellis tribus argenteo-pupillatis.

Exp. $1\frac{5}{20}$ to $1\frac{10}{20}$ inch.

Hab. Syria, China, Natal, Calabar.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

This species may be easily known from all others by the circular band of brown which passes round the ocellus on the underside of the anterior wing, as well as by a rufous space (sometimes clouded with brown) below the said circular band free from undulations. As will be seen from the localities quoted, it is widely distributed, and differs considerably in size. *Y. Norma*, of Westwood, from China, I believe to be only a small variety of this species, darker and wanting the ocellus on the upperside of the anterior wing; there are similar varieties from the Holy Land. Specimens from Calabar and Natal do not differ from those of Europe, except in having the ring of brown which encircles the ocellus of the anterior wing more distinctly marked above, as in *Norma*, and in having the underside more clouded with rufous striæ.

2. *Ypthima Arctous*.

Papilio Arctous, Fabricius; Godart, Encl. M. p. 552; Boissduval, Voy. Astrol. p. 156.

Alis fuscis; singulis utrinque ocello unico; subtus griseis, rufo-undulatis.

Exp. $1\frac{9}{20}$ inch.

Hab. Aru, Port Denison.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Very nearly allied to *Y. Asterope*, but differs from it in wanting two of the ocelli of the posterior wing.

Each of the authors above referred to, in describing this species, expressly states that it has *one ocellus and one only* on each wing, above and below; and yet they one and all refer to Donovan's figure, in his "Insects of New Holland," plate 24, which has *two ocelli* on both sides of the posterior wing. Donovan's

figure may represent a variety of this species, but it seems to me better to consider it distinct, if we are to depend upon the number of ocelli to denote specific distinction.

3. *Ypthima Arctoides*.

Papilio Arctous, Donovan, Ins. New Holland, pl. 24.

Alis fuscis ; anticis utrinque ocello unico, posticis duobus.

4. *Ypthima Philomela*.

Ypthima Philomela, Hübner, Zutr. f. 83, 84.

Alis fuscis ; anticis utrinque ocello unico ; posticis supra duobus, subtus albis, rufo-undulatis, ocellis quatuor.

The four ocelli on the underside of the posterior wing are placed thus : one near the apex, and three together towards the the anal angle ; they are indistinctly pupilled with silver.

5. *Ypthima Inica*, n. s. (Pl. XVII. fig. 5.)

Alis rufo-fuscis ; omnibus supra ocello unico ; subtus cineraceis, rufo-undulatis, anticis ocello unico.

Female.—Upperside rufous-brown, with a single ocellus on each wing.

Underside with rufous undulations throughout. Anterior wing with the ocellus as above. Posterior wing without ocelli, clouded with darker colour.

Exp. $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. East India.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

Closely allied to *Y. Asterope*, but without the circular brown band which surrounds the ocellus on the anterior wing of that species, and also without the rufous space (devoid of undulations) near the anal angle.

6. *Ypthima Nareda*. (Pl. XVII. figs. 6, 7.)

Satyrus Nareda, Kollar in Hugel's Reise n. Kaschmir, p. 451.

Alis fuscis ; singulis supra ocello unico ; subtus cineraceis, rufo-undulatis, anticis ocello unico, posticis tribus.

Exp. ♂ $1\frac{5}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Northern India.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

I have no doubt that figs. 6 and 7 of the plate, although of very different colour, are the sexes of the same species ; others

in my Collection are of an intermediate tint. The anal ocellus of the male has only one pupil, that of the female has two.

7. *Yphthima Chenu*.

Satyrus Chenu, Guérin-Méneville in Delessert, Souv. Voy.
Ind. pl. 21, f. 2, p. 77.

Alis fuscis; singulis supra ocello unico; subtus cineraceis, rufo-undulatis, anticis ocello unico, posticis fasciis tribus rufis ocellisque quatuor.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Neelgherry Mountains.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Underside grey, undulated throughout with rufous-brown. Anterior wing crossed by two bands, one on each side of the ocellus and meeting at the inner margin, so as to form a triangle. Posterior wing with five ocelli, one (the largest) apart from the rest near the apex; crossed by three bands of rufous-brown; the space between the second and third bands nearly white.

Mr. Moore has inadvertently considered this species and *Y. Philomela* as the same.

8. *Yphthima Steller*.

Hipparchia Steller, Eschsch. Voy. Kotzebue, pl. 10, f. 24.

Yphthima Sempera, Felder, Wien. Ent. Monats. vol. vii. p. 125.

Alis rufo-fuscis; anticis supra ocello unico, posticis quatuor; subtus cineraceis, rufo-undulatis et bifasciatis, posticis ocellis sex geminatis.

Exp. $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Manilla.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Underside white, undulated with rufous-brown, both wings crossed before the middle by two bands of rufous-brown, the margins and a submarginal band dark brown; anterior wing with one large ocellus, posterior wing with six, in pairs, all with pupils of silvery blue, the irides yellow.

Mr. Semper has kindly sent me examples of the butterfly to which Dr. Felder has given his name, but I cannot see any difference whatever to separate it from *Y. Steller*.

9. *Ypthima Baldus*.

Papilio Baldus, Fabricius, Ent. Sys. iii. p. 323; Godart, Encl. M. p. 551; Donovan's Ins. India, Pl. 36.

P. Lara, Donovan, Nat. Repos. pl. 71.

Alis fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis supra ocellis quatuor, subtus sex.

Male.—Underside grey-white, undulated throughout with rufous-brown, and crossed by irregular bands of the same colour; the ocellus on the anterior wing large; the ocelli of the posterior wing six, *rarely touching*, placed in pairs apart from each other, and *at very different distances from the outer margin*; the pupils of all the ocelli brilliant silver.

Female like the male, except that the wings are broader, and the ocelli more distinct.

Exp. $1\frac{4}{10}$ — $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. India, Java, Sumatra, Macassar.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

This is the variable species of the genus: examples differ greatly in size; some have the ocellus of the anterior wing small and obscure; some have the underside more closely undulated than others; in one the six ocelli of the underside are very minute and deformed, another is without the ocellus on the upper-side of the anterior wing.

I have included Donovan's *Lara*, which does not differ from his figure of *Baldus*. Donovan quotes the Linnæan description of *Lara*, and states that his figure was copied from the specimen described by Linnæus in the Linnæan cabinet. Now it so happens that the description referred to is that of one of the *Lycænidæ* from the Cape, closely allied to, if not identical with, *P. Iolus* of Cramer (*Zeritis Lara* of the "Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera"). It is true that there is an *Ypthima* in the Linnæan Collection from which Donovan's figure may have been drawn, but Linnæus has not described it. Mr. Westwood has inadvertently erred in the same way in the "Genera," and has kindly assisted me to rectify his mistake; and, in pointing out an error, I think it only fair to him to express my admiration at the almost unerring accuracy with which his part of that work was accomplished.

10. *Ypthima Lysandra*.*Papilio Lysandra*, Cramer, pl. 293.

Alis fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis supra ocellis duobus, subtus quinque.

Very nearly allied to *Y. Baldus*, and though it differs from it in having usually two ocelli only on the upperside of the posterior wing, there are sometimes indications of others, and, although it has also five ocelli only on the underside of the said wing, the anal ocellus has two pupils; these ocelli are however much more distinct and *more nearly in a line*, and the band of rufous-brown which precedes the ocellus on the underside of the anterior wing is nearer to it. This species, like *Baldus*, is sometimes without the ocellus on the upperside of anterior wing.

11. *Ypthima Itonia*, n. s. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 13.)

Alis fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico magno; posticis supra ocellis quinque; subtus cineraceis, rufo-undulatis, posticis ocellis septem.

Male.—Upperside grey-brown. Anterior wing with one large bipupilled ocellus. Posterior wing with five, one minute near the apex, two larger between the median nervules, and two minute near the anal angle, all black; the pupils silver; the irides orange-yellow.

Underside with rufous undulations throughout. Both wings crossed near the middle by an indistinct rufous band. Anterior wing with the large ocellus as above; posterior wing with seven; the first and third obsolete.

Female like the male, except that the ocelli on both sides are much more distinct, and that the posterior wing has seven perfect ocelli.

Exp. ♂ $1\frac{2}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. White Nile.

In the Collections of the British Museum and W. C. Hewitson.

12. *Ypthima fasciata*, n. s.

Alis fuscis, griseo-undulatis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis supra ocellis sex; subtus cineraceis, rufo-undulatis, posticis trifasciatis, ocellis septem.

Upperside brown. Both wings undulated with grey, chiefly beyond the middle; both crossed at the middle by a common band

of darker colour, the margins dark brown. Anterior wing with one large bipupillated ocellus; posterior wing with five or six obscurely marked upon a band of rufous-brown.

Underside grey, beautifully undulated throughout with rufous-brown; both wings crossed by two bands of darker colour. Anterior wing with the ocellus as above but more distinct; posterior wing with seven small ocelli of nearly equal size, placed as above upon a band of rufous-brown, all black, the pupils silver, the irides orange-yellow.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Sarawak, Sumatra.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

When the plates were drawn I believed that this species might be only a variety of *Y. Itonia*, as it is the only other species which has seven ocelli on the posterior wing; I now think it better to consider it as a distinct species. It is larger than *Y. Itonia*, has a distinct band of darker colour crossing the middle of both wings on the upperside, and is easily known from all the other species by having *two transverse* bands on the underside of both wings, and on the posterior wing a third band in which the ocelli are placed. It is from the Collection of Mr. Wallace. Bears great resemblance to *Y. Baldus*, but instead of having the ocelli in pairs and apart as in that species it has them in a line.

13. *Ypthima Ceylonica*, n. s. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 14, 15.)

Alis fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis dimidio posteriore niveo, ocello unico; subtus niveis, rufo-undulatis, posticis ocellis quatuor.

Upperside rufous-brown. Anterior wing with one large ocellus, with two silver pupils. Posterior wing with the outer half white, the outer margin and a submarginal line of black; one obscure ocellus and a minute black spot.

Underside white, undulated with rufous-brown. Anterior wing with the ocellus as above; thickly undulated towards the outer margin; posterior wing slightly undulated near the margins, with four ocelli, one near the apex, three near the anal angle, the outer ocellus minute, blind, the anal ocellus with two pupils of silver.

Exp. $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Ceylon.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

The ocelli on the underside of the posterior wing differ much. In

one specimen, three are perfect, one blind; in another two only are perfect.

14. *Ypthima Loryma*, n. s. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 16, 17.)

Alis fuscis; anticis nonnunquam ocello unico; posticis supra duobus; subtus cineraceis, rufo-fasciatis undulatisque, posticis ocellis tribus.

Male.—Upperside dark brown, broadly rufous at the outer margins; a submarginal band of dark brown. Anterior wing with one obscure blind ocellus; posterior wing with two, both near the anal angle; the pupils silver, the irides very narrow, rufous.

Underside white, undulated throughout with rufous-brown; anterior wing with the ocellus rufous-brown, with two silver pupils; crossed on each side of the ocellus by bands of rufous-brown. Posterior wing with three black ocelli, one near the apex, two near the anal angle, the pupils silver, the anal ocellus with two pupils; crossed by several short bands of rufous-brown.

Female does not differ from the male, except in its larger size, and greater breadth of wing.

Exp. $1\frac{6}{10}$ — $1\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Macassar, Celebes.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

This species by the variety, fig. 16, from Celebes, approaches nearly to *Y. Pandocus* as well as to *Y. Amphithea*.

15. *Ypthima Amphithea*.

Ypthima Amphithea, Ménétriès, in Schrenck's Amur-Lande, pl. 3, f. 10, p. 41.

Alis fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis supra duobus; subtus obscuris, rufo-undulatis, posticis ocellis tribus.

Exp. $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Amoor-land, Sula.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson, from Mr. Wallace.

The difference between this and the last-described species is chiefly one of colour. On the underside *Y. Amphithea* is entirely suffused with rufous-brown. It is, as described by Ménétriès, of peculiar form, the outer margin of the anterior wing being slightly sinuated towards the anal angle. The figure in the Amur-Lande is a very bad one.

16. *Yphthima Pandocus*. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 12.)

Yphthima Pandocus, Moore in Horsfield and Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. p. 235.

Alis fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis supra duobus; subtus albis, rufo-nebulosis et undulatis, posticis ocellis tribus.

Exp. $1\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Java, Sarawak.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

17. *Yphthima Motschulskiji*.

Satyrus Motschulskiji, Bremer, Beitr. zur Fauna Nord. China; Ménétriès, Cat. Lep. Mus. Acad. Petrop. pl. 6. fig. 5.

Alis fuscis; singulis supra ocello unico; subtus cineraceis, rufo dense undulatis, posticis ocellis tribus.

Exp. $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Pekin, Amoy.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Very near to *Y. Pandocus*, but differs from it on the upperside, in having the iris of the anterior wing slightly divided, and in having one ocellus only on the posterior wing. On the underside it is undulated throughout, and has the apical ocellus of the posterior wing larger, and bears a great resemblance to *Y. Nareda* except in colour.

18. *Yphthima Sakra*. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 18.)

Yphthima Sakra, Moore, Horsfield and Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 236.

Alis fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis supra duobus, subtus quinque ocellis.

Exp. 2 inches.

Hab. North India.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Mr. Moore describes this species as having four ocelli on the upperside of the posterior wing. Some examples have four; others have only two, being without the ocelli near the apex and anal angle.

19. *Yphthima Methora*, n. s. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 20, 21.)

Alis rufis, griseo-undulatis; anticis utrinque ocello maximo; posticis supra quinque, subtus sex ocellis.

Female.—Upperside brown, undulated with grey towards the outer margins; the outer margins and fringe rufous-brown, traversed by a grey line. Anterior wing with one very large two-pupilled ocellus on both sides; posterior wing with five, all black, with pupils dull silver, with irides rufous, narrow.

Underside grey, closely undulated throughout with rufous-brown; both wings crossed at the middle by a curved rufous band; posterior wing with six ocelli in pairs; the pupils of bright silver; the irides orange-yellow.

Exp. 2 inches.

Hab. North India.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Nearest to *Y. Sakra*, but of very different aspect.

20. *Yphthima Hyagriva*. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 11.)

Yphthima Hyagriva, Moore, Horsf. and Moore, Cat. Lep.
E. I. C. Mus. p. 236.

Alis fuscis; singulis supra ocello unico; subtus rufo griseoque undulatis, posticis ocellis quatuor geminatis.

Exp. $1\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Dargeeling.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Easily known from all the other species by the broad sub-marginal line of brown on both sides, by the geminated oval ocelli near the apex of the posterior wing, and the ochreous colour of the underside.

21. *Yphthima Narasingha*. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 19.)

Yphthima Narasingha, Moore, Horsf. and Moore, Cat. Lep.
E. I. C. Mus. p. 236.

Alis fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; subtus cineraceis, rufo-undulatis, posticis punctis minutis albis.

Exp. 2 inches.

Hab. Dargeeling.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson.

The only species which has no ocelli on either side of the pos-

terior wing. On the underside some minute white spots occupy the place where in other species the ocelli are placed.

22. *Yphthima Sepyra*, n. s. (Pl. XVII. fig. 10.)

Alis rufis, griseo-undulatis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis utrinque sex, subtus geminatis.

Male.—Upperside brown, paler round the ocelli, with a submarginal line of darker brown. Anterior wing with the usual ocellus on both sides; posterior wing with two or more.

Underside grey, closely undulated with broad rufous-brown striæ; both wings crossed by a band of brown before and after the ocelli; posterior wing with six ocelli, geminated, all with pupils of silver and broad irides of orange-yellow.

Female does not differ, except that it is slightly undulated with grey round the ocellus of the anterior wing.

Exp. $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Gilolo, Batchian.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson, from Mr. Wallace.

The ocelli on the upperside of the posterior wing differ much in number; sometimes there are only two, sometimes a third near the apex, occasionally two at the anal angle, and in one, a female, there are six as below.

23. *Yphthima Aphnius*. (Pl. XVII. figs. 8, 9.)

Satyrus Aphnius, Godart, Encl. M. p. 551.

Alis rufo-fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis supra fascia fulva, ocellis duobus punctoque minuto; subtus albis, rufo-undulatis, ocellis minutis quatuor cæcis.

Upperside rufous-brown, with a submarginal band of dark brown. Anterior wing with the usual ocellus on both sides, broadly bordered with orange and pupilled with silver. Posterior wing with a large spot of orange beyond the middle, marked with two small ocelli and a minute spot.

Underside. Anterior wing rufous-brown, undulated with grey; posterior wing white, undulated with rufous-brown; the costal margin broadly clouded and undulated with brown; six minute blind ocelli in pairs, those at the anal angle deformed.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Timor, Isle of France.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson, from Mr. Wallace.

24. *Ypthima Tamatavæ*.

Satyrus Tamatavæ, Boisduval, Faune Ent. de Madagascar, pl. 8, figs. 6, 7.

Alis rufo-fuscis; anticis utrinque ocello unico; posticis supra ocellis duobus; subtus anticis apice griseo-undulato; posticis griseo fuscoque nebulosis.

Male.—Upperside dark rufous-brown. Anterior wing with the ocellus on both sides with a broad rufous-orange iris; posterior wing with two ocelli touching, all with silvery blue pupils.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that it is undulated with grey near the costal and outer margins; posterior wing grey, clouded and undulated with dark rufous-brown, crossed from the middle of the costal margin to the middle of the wing by a broad band of brown marked with a white spot.

Female like the male, except that the anterior wing has the outer margin broadly dark brown, traversed by a line of pale grey-brown, and that the underside is more beautifully variegated (like *Satyrus Semele*.)

The figure in the Faune Ent. de Madagascar is very much paler than any examples which I have seen, and gives no idea of the beauty of the insect. I have not seen an example with a third ocellus on the posterior wing, nor with the prolongation of the rufous spot, as shown in Dr. Boisduval's figure.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XVII.

- Figs. 1, 2. *Coenyra Hebe*, Trimen.
Figs. 3, 4. *Xois Sesara*, Hewitson.
Fig. 5. *Yphthima Inica*, Hewitson.
Figs. 6, 7. „ *Nareda*, Kollar.
Figs. 8, 9. „ *Aphnius*, Godart.
Fig. 10. „ *Sepyra*, Hewitson.

PLATE XVIII.

- Fig. 11. *Yphthima Hyagriva*, Moore.
Fig. 12. „ *Pandocus*, Moore.
Fig. 13. „ *Itonia*, Hewitson.
Figs. 14, 15. „ *Ceylonica*, Hewitson.
Figs. 16, 17. „ *Loryma*, Hewitson.
Fig. 18. „ *Sakra*, Moore.
Fig. 19. „ *Narasingha*, Moore.
Figs. 20, 21. „ *Methora*, Hewitson.

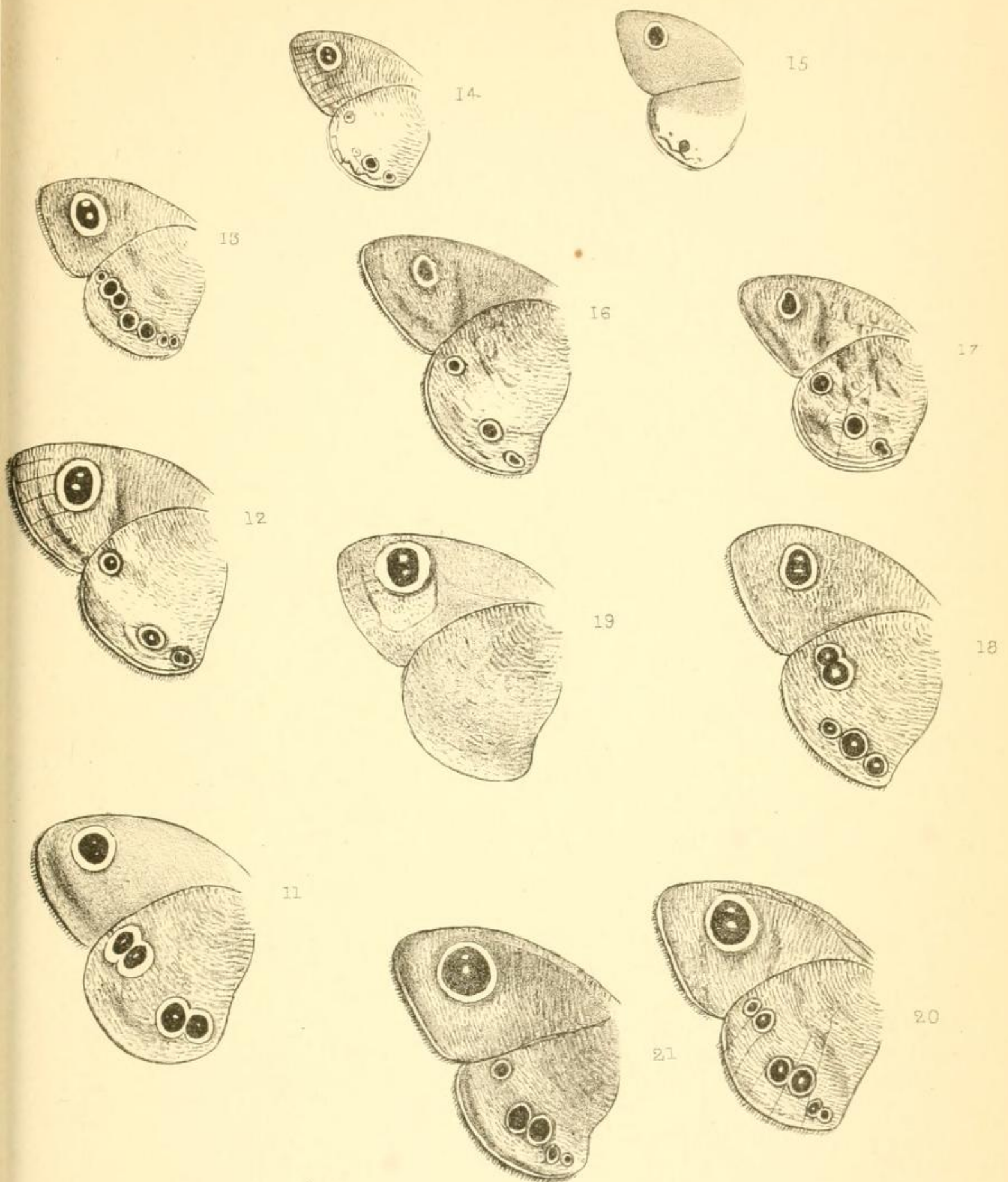


Hewitson, del et lith.

M. & N. Hanhart imp.

1 2 COENYRA CORYCIA.
5 YPTHIMA INICA.
6 7 YPTHIMA NAREDA.

3 4 XOIS SESARA.
8. 9. YPTHIMA APHNIUS.
10. YPTHIMA SEPYRA.



Hewitson del. et lith. 1864.

M & N Hanhart imp.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 11. YPTHIMA HYAGRIVA. | 16 17. YPTHIMA LORYMA. |
| 12. YPTHIMA PANDOCUS. | 18. YPTHIMA SAKRA. |
| 13. YPTHIMA ITONIA. | 19. YPTHIMA NARASINGHA. |
| 14 15. YPTHIMA CEYLONICA. | 20 21 YPTHIMA METHORA. |