

4. A Monograph of *Limnaina* and *Euplæina*, two Groups of Diurnal Lepidoptera belonging to the Subfamily Euplæinæ; with Descriptions of new Genera and Species. By F. MOORE, F.Z.S., A.L.S., &c.

Part I. *Limnaina*.

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(Plates XXIX–XXXII.¹)

The group of Butterflies here monographed has, by modern authors, been arranged under the subfamily name of Danainæ. By Linnæus (Syst. Nat. 1758, p. 470) they were placed in the second division of his Papiliones Danai, namely in that of the *D. festivi*, his first division, containing the “Whites” or modern Pierinæ, being the *D. candidi*.

Esper in 1777 (Die Schmett. i. p. 53) having figured several species of Pierinæ under the generic term *Danaus*, both Fabricius (Ent. Syst. iii. p. 39, 1793) and Weber (Nomen. Ent. pp. 99, 106, 1795) having also entirely separated the *D. festivi* from the *D. candidi* under the name of *Festivi*, and Cuvier (Tableau Élément. p. 590, 1798) having cited species of Pierinæ only as Danai, it follows that these authors, having thus restricted the Danai of Linnæus to the *D. candidi* (or modern Pierinæ), the term “Danainæ” cannot be retained for the present subfamily.

The following summary of the labours of subsequent authors will help to show the progress made in the study of this interesting group of Butterflies.

Latreille in 1805 (Hist. Nat. des Crust. et Insectes, xiv. p. 108) established his genus *Danaida*, giving as the type *Papilio plexippus* (one of the species mentioned in the Linnean division *D. festivi*), and citing America as the habitat of that species. In 1807 he altered this name to *Danais*, and in 1809 to that of *Danaus*².

In 1807 Fabricius (Illiger’s Mag. vi. p. 280) established his genus *Euplæa*, giving as the types the *P. plexippus* and *P. similis* of Linnæus, and *P. corus*, a species of his own.

Hübner (Verz. bek. Schmett. pp. 14–17, 1816) arranged the group of the then described species in his second Stirps of the tribe Nymphales, under the name of Limnades—equivalent to the Linnean *Danai festivi* and the Fabrician *Festivi*—his first stirps being the Nereides, comprising the Heliconii of the later authors. The species known to him are divided into three sections, the first and second being equivalent to the *Danais* and *Hestia* of Doubleday, and the third to *Euplæa* of the same author; the species of the first and second sections are arranged under the briefly characterized genera *Amauris*, *Hestia*, *Euplæa*, and *Anosia*, those of the third section under *Trepsichrois*, *Crastia*, and *Salpinx*.

¹ Plates XXIX.–XXXII. will be given along with Part II. of the present paper, read May 1st.

² See notes to genus *Anosia*, p. 234 *postea*.

long, slender; palpi porrect, pilose above and beneath, tip pointed, very minute; legs long, slender; antennæ slender.

Larva (*N. malabarica*) with four pairs of long fleshy aments.

Type *N. idea*.

1. NECTARIA IDEA.

Papilio idea, Clerck, Icones, ii. pl. 38. f. 1, ♂ (1764); Joh. Amœn. Acad. vi. p. 405; Linn. Mus. Ulr. p. 238; id. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 758 (1767); Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. pl. 193. f. A, B, ♀; Donovan. Ins. Ind. pl. 24.

Idea idea, Fabr. Syst. Glossat., Illiger's Mag. vi. p. 120 (1808).

Danaus idea, Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. p. 201 (1809); Consid. Gén. Crust. et Ins. p. 440 (1810).

Limnas (Thalassica) idea, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schmett. i. pl. 18 (1806).

Hestia idea, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmitt. p. 15; Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1867, p. 467; Aurivillius, Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1882, p. 52.

Hab. Ceram, Amboina (*Wallace*).

2. NECTARIA AZA.

Idea aza, Boisduval, Voy. Astr., Lép. p. 106 (1832).

Papilio idea, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 362. f. D, ♀.

Hestia aza, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1867, p. 468.

Hab. Bouru; Sula Is. (*Wallace*).

3. NECTARIA AGELIA.

Idea agelia, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 195 (1819); Lucas, Lép. Exot. pl. 48. ♀.

Hab. Batchian (*Wallace*). In coll. H. G. Smith.

4. NECTARIA D'URVILLEI.

Idea d'urvillei, Boisduval, Voy. Astr., Lép. p. 107, pl. 3. f. 4 (1832).

Hestia d'urvillei, Doubleday & Hewits. Gen. D. Lep. pl. 13. f. 3, ♂; Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1867, p. 469.

Hab. Aru; New Guinea.

The New-Guinea form has darker wings, the veins and all the markings being more prominent.

5. NECTARIA BLANCHARDII.

Idea blanchardii, Marchal, Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 168, ♂.

Hestia blanchardii, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1867, p. 468.

Idea tondana, Vollenhoven, Tijd. voor Ent. iii. p. 41, pl. 4 (1860).

Hab. Borneo (*Marchal*); Celebes (*Brit. Mus.*).

6. NECTARIA LEUCONOE.

Idea leuconoë, Erichson, Nova Acta Acad. Nat.-Cur. xvi. p. 283 (1834).

name Sula Is. by Wallace

syn of aza
by Wallace

4. TIRUMALA MELISSA.

Papilio melissa, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 377, f. C, D (1781), ♂
Herbst, Pap. pl. 125. f. 3, 4.

Hab. Java (*Horsf.*). In coll. British Museum.

5. TIRUMALA CONJUNCTA, n. sp. (Plate XXIX. fig. 2, ♂.)

Euplœa limniace, Horsfield, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. pl. 3. f. 6,
larva (1829).

Danais limniacæ, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 121,
pl. 4. f. 3, 3 a.

Limnas (*Thal.*) *limniace*, Hübn. Exot. Schmett. i. pl. 19, ♂.

Allied to *T. melissa*. Smaller in size, but of the same colour. Differs on the fore wing in the terminal discoidal and discal markings being broader, the duplex streak between the lower median and submedian confluent, and the row of submarginal spots smaller and round. Hind wing with broader and slightly longer markings, the interspaces between the veins being entirely covered, leaving but a very slender single line between, within the cell, and one beneath it; submarginal row of spots more rounded.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches.

Hab. Java (*Horsfield*). In coll. British Museum and F. Moore.

This appears to be the common Java form, several specimens having been reared from the larvæ by the late Dr. Horsfield.

6. TIRUMALA CHOASPES.

Danais choaspes, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 52.

Hab. Celebes (Macassar).

7. TIRUMALA INO.

Danais ino, Butler, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 79, ♀.

Hab. Sula (*Wallace*). In coll. H. G. Smith.

8. TIRUMALA GAUTAMA. (Plate XXXI. fig. 3.)

Danais gautama, Moore, Ann. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, vol. xx. p. 43,
♀ (1877).

Danais (*Tirumala*) *gautama*, Marshall & de Nicéville, Butt. of
India &c. p. 45 (1882).

Hab. British Burmah (Arakan, Moulmein, Mergui). In coll.
F. Moore.

9. TIRUMALA SEPTENTRIONIS. (Plate XXIX. fig. 3, ♂.)

Danais septentrionis, Butler, Entom. Monthly Mag. xi. p. 163
(1874); Semper, Mus. Godeffroy, xiv. Lep. pl. 8. f. 7, ♂; Distant,
Rhop. Malayana, p. 16, pl. 1. f. 9 (1882).

Tirumala septentrionis, Moore, Lep. of Ceylon, i. p. 5, pl. 1.
f. 2 (1881).

Danais (*Tirumala*) *septentrionis*, Marshall & de Nicéville, Butt.
of India, p. 48, pl. 6. f. 8, ♂ ♀ (1882).

Hab. India; Ceylon; British Burmah; Siam; Malay peninsula;
Penang; Java (*Horsf.*).

lection labelled "Java" was found, upon examination of the original register, to have been received from Penang.

8. SALATURA SUMATRANA, n. sp.

Smaller than *S. hegesippus*. Differs in both sexes in the fore wing being marked like *S. intensa*, and the black median vein extending narrowly to the base, not broadly so as in *S. hegesippus*: the hind wing has broader white interspaces between the veins, these white streaks all being red at their outer end; the marginal rows of white spots are smaller and are disposed in a more regularly linear succession, not placed in obliquely opposite pairs as in *S. hegesippus*.

Expanse, ♂ ♀ $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Sumatra. In coll. F. Moore.

9. SALATURA LOTIS.

Papilio lotis, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iii. pl. 230, f. D, E (1780).

Danais lotis, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 189.

Hestia thoë, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 15 (1816).

Hab. Borneo.

10. SALATURA EDMONDI.

Danais edmondii, Bougainville, Voy. Thétis, ii. p. 344, pl. 44. f. 3 (1837).

Hab. Philippines (Bohol, Mindanao, Luzon).

11. SALATURA NUBILA.

Danais nubila, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 171.

Hab. Gilolo.

11 a. SALATURA PHILENE.

Papilio philene, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 375. figs. A, B (1782).

Danais philene, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 187.

Hab. Amboina. In coll. British Museum.

12. SALATURA ARTENICE.

Papilio artenice, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 375. f. C, D (1782).

Danais artenice, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 187.

Hab. ? Java.

13. SALATURA MYSOLICA, n. sp.

Intermediate between *S. artenice* and *S. nubila*. Comparatively larger than *S. nubila*. On the fore wing the red streak is reduced to a very slender line along lower end of the cell; the subapical spots are all much larger. On the hind wing the dull red colour is restricted to the middle of the wing, and extends to only half the space between end of the cell and outer margin.

Expanse $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Mysol (*Wallace*). In coll. British Museum.

14. SALATURA CONSPICUA.

Danais conspicua, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 49, pl. 4. f. 2.

Danais leucoglène, Felder, Reise d. Novara, Lep. ii. p. 347, pl. 43. f. 2 (1867).

Hab. Celebes.

15. SALATURA FULGURATA.

Danais fulgurata, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 48, pl. 4. f. 1; Kirsch, Mitth. zool. Mus. Dresden, i. p. 114 (1877).

Hab. Celebes.

16. SALATURA CHIONIPPE.

Euplœa chionippe, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schmett. Bd. ii. pl. 6. f. 1, 4, ♂ ♀ (1820-24).

Idea abigar, Esch. Kotzeb. Reise, iii. p. 209, pl. 7. f. 12, a, b (1821), ♀.

Danais chionippe, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 171.

Danais cecilia, Bougainville, Voy. Thétis, ii. p. 342, pl. 44. f. 1, ♂ (1837).

Hab. Philippines (Manilla, Luzon).

17. SALATURA AFFINIS.

Papilio affinis, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 511 (1775); Ent. Syst. iii. 1, p. 58 (1793); Donovan, Ins. of Ind. pl. 25. f. 2.

Danais affinis, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 182; Blanchard, Voy. Pôle Sud, p. 389, pl. 2. f. 7; Butler, Catal. Lep. Fabr. B. M. p. 6.

Hab. Ceram; Amboyna; Cape York, N. Australia.

18. SALATURA ARUANA, n. sp.

Allied to *S. affinis*. Male and female of a uniform ferruginous brown; fore wing with similar markings, the white spots smaller, the discal interspaces dull white and much restricted, the upper space confined to a very small triangular streak above base of lower median, and the lower space mostly suffused with brown; on the hind wing the dull white area is transversely much narrower and is broadly traversed by brown veins.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. Aru (*Wallace*). In colls. F. Moore and British Museum.

19. SALATURA NIGRITA, n. sp.

Male. Smaller than *S. affinis* from Ceram and Cape York. Blacker in colour, and the markings of a duller white tint. On the fore wing the white subapical spots are more regular in succession, the penultimate lower spot square, the white interspaces below the cell somewhat narrower; hind wing with the medial white area narrower.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Australia. In coll. British Museum.

2. RAVADEBA LUTESCENS.

Danais lutescens, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 172, fig. 3, ♀.
Hab. Ceram; Bouru; Batchian.

3. RAVADEBA PHYLE.

Danais phyle, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1863, p. 105; Novara-Reise, Lep. ii. p. 348, pl. 42. fig. 8, ♂.

Hab. Philippines (Luzon, 4000 to 5000 feet).

BAHORA, n. g.

Danais (*Parantica*, Sect. A, part.), Marshall & de Nicéville, Butt. of India &c. p. 35.

Male with a comparatively narrower fore wing than in *Parantica*; fore wing with the subcostal emitted at one fifth before end of the cell, first branch free; discocellulars bent below the upper radial, producing a short spur within the cell from the angle; lower discocellular slender at its upper end: hind wing more arched near base of the costa, the exterior margin more oblique below the apex and convexly angular beyond the middle; abdominal margin also longer; pouches similar. Female with more rounded exterior margins.

Type *B. philomela*.

1. BAHORA ASPASIA.

Papilio aspasia, Fabricius, Mant. Ins. ii. p. 15 (1787); Ent. Syst. iii. p. 170.

Danais aspasia, Butler, Catal. Fabr. Lep. B. M. p. 7.

Hab. Borneo.

2. BAHORA PHILOMELA.

Euplœa philomela, Zink.-Som. Nova Acta Acad. Nat. Cur. xv. p. 184, pl. 16. fig. 17 (1831).

Euplœa philomela, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 456.

Danais (*Parantica*) *philomela*, Marshall & de Nicéville, Butt. of India &c. p. 36.

Hab. Java; ? Billiton.

3. BAHORA CROCEA.

Danais crocea, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 57, pl. iv. fig. 5.

Danais aspasia, var. *crocea*, Distant, Rhopalocera Malayana, p. 13, pl. 1. fig. 7 (1882).

Danais (*Parantica*) *crocea*, Marshall & de Nicéville, Butt. of India &c. p. 37 (1882), pl. 5. f. 6, ♂.

Hab. British Burmah, Kyouk Phyoo; Mergui (*Anderson*); Malay peninsula; Province Wellesley; Penang (*Distant*); Malacca; Singapore (*Wallace*); Sumatra (*Buxton*).

PHIRDANA, n. g.

Fore wing very short, broad, triangular, apex convex, exterior margin oblique, cell comparatively long and broad at the end; dis-

one minute; a marginal row of smaller spots. Underside paler; both rows of spots the same as above; fore wing also with a minute spot above end of the cell, one at lower end of the cell, and two beyond the end, and a long pale violaceous-white spot below the median: hind wing also with a small spot at lower end of the cell and a series of five spots beyond.

Expanse, ♀ $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Thursday Island. In coll. British Museum.

7. GAMATOBA DIADEMA, n. sp.

Male. Dark purplish violet-brown, anal area of hind wing paler: fore wing with a curved subapical series of four small indistinct whitish-brown spots: hind wing with two marginal rows of more distinct small brownish-white spots. Underside—fore wing with the four subapical spots distinct and white, and three lower marginal dots, one also on the disk: hind wing with a minute white spot at lower end of the cell, and four on the disk beyond; marginal rows more distinct than above.

Female. Paler, and of a more ochreous violet-brown tint: fore wing with four distinct creamy-white upper submarginal spots, a small spot on the costa, one between upper and middle median veins, and a marginal row of minute spots: hind wing with a marginal and submarginal row of large distinct creamy-white spots.

Expanse, ♂ 3, ♀ $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Port Moresby, New Guinea. In coll. G. Semper and H. G. Smith.

8. GAMATOBA NOX.

Euplœa nox, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 278, ♂.

Crastia nox, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 298.

Hab. Aru Islands.

9. GAMATOBA MELANCHOLICA.

Euplœa melancholica, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 280, ♂.

Crastia melancholica, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 298.

Euplœa harrisii, Boisd. MS., ♂.

Hab. Amboina. In coll. Godman and Salvin, and British Museum.

10. GAMATOBA CERBERUS.

Crastia cerberus, Butler, Ann. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, x. p. 40, ♂ ♀ (1882).

Hab. New Britain; New Ireland.

11. GAMATOBA SPICULIFERA, n. sp.

Male. Dark violet-brown: fore wings with a small greyish-white speckled spot at lower end of the cell, a minute costal spot above end of the cell, three small discal spots, and a submarginal upper row of six small dentate bluish-white spots. Underside paler: fore wing marked as above, the spots being more distinct; a short streak also between median and submedian; hind wing with a minute white dot at end of the cell, a slender streak below subcostal

and two between the medians, also a submarginal row of three very minute dots.

Female. Paler; fore wing with similar but slightly larger-sized spots; hind wing with two or three indistinct whitish upper submarginal dots.

Expanse, ♂ $4\frac{1}{8}$, ♀ $4\frac{2}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Bouru (*Wallace*). In coll. H. G. Smith, and Hewitson (British Museum).

12. GAMATOBA EBENINA.

Euplœa ebenina, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 301, ♂.

Crastia ebenina, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 298.

Euplœa edwardsii, Boisd. MS.

Hab. Aru Islands.

MENAMA, n. g.

Euplœa (*Crastia*, sect. B), Marshall and de Nicéville, Butt. of India, p. 76 (1882).

Male. Fore wing very long, broad; costal margin slightly arched at base, apex somewhat acuminate; exterior margin very oblique, short; posterior margin very convex in middle; upper discocellular bent very obliquely inward and angled at its lower end, and emitting a short discoidal veinlet from the angle, lower bent obliquely outward: hind wing broad; exterior margin obliquely convex.

Female. Fore wing slightly convex below the apex; posterior margin straight.

Type *M. camaralzeman*.

1. MENAMA CAMARALZEMAN.

Euplœa camaralzeman, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 271, pl. 29. f. 1, ♂.

Crastia camaralzeman, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 298.

Euplœa (*Crastia*) *camaralzeman*, Marshall and de Nicéville, Butt. of India, p. 77 (1882).

Hab. Siam.

2. MENAMA MODESTA.

Euplœa modesta, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 273, ♂.

Crastia modesta, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 298.

Euplœa (*Crastia*) *modesta*, Marshall and de Nicéville, Butt. of India, p. 77 (1882).

Hab. Siam.

3. MENAMA CUPREIPENNIS.

Crastia cupreipennis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 823.

Euplœa (*Crastia*) *cupreipennis*, Marshall and de Nicéville, Butt. of India, p. 77 (1882).

Hab. Upper Tenasserim.

the cell, a small discal spot beyond lower end of the cell, a submarginal series of eight spots, the three upper of which are small and slender, the fourth and fifth large and bluntly oval in shape, the three lower smaller and nearly round, a marginal row of small narrow spots, extending to the apex and disposed alternately against the margin and towards the submarginal row. Hind wing with a marginal row of very small dentate spots, and a nearly obsolete upper submarginal row.

Expanse, ♂ $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Nias Island, W. coast of Sumatra. In coll. British Museum.

Approaches nearest to *T. biseriata*.

8. TRONGA BROOKEI, n. sp.

Allied to *T. bremeri*. Comparatively smaller and narrower; of a paler brown colour and with a violet-blue tint.

Male. Fore wing with similarly disposed spots, all of which are smaller, the marginal series being very minute, the four lower submarginal also very small and the upper ones half the size of those in *T. bremeri*; costal and (sometimes two) discal spots also small: hind wing with very minute or scarcely distinguishable marginal dots.

Female. Paler; marked as in male, and with an additional spot within the cell.

Expanse, ♂ $3\frac{4}{8}$, ♀ $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Sarawak, Borneo (*Wallace*). In coll. British Museum.

9. TRONGA LABUANA, n. sp.

Allied to *T. crameri*.

Male. Fore wing with eight similar but comparatively shorter and broader submarginal spots, the sixth and seventh lower spots being larger; an indistinct marginal lower row of very minute spots: hind wing with two complete series of small spots.

Female. Fore wing with somewhat larger submarginal and marginal spots, a small costal spot, one within the cell, and one on the disk: hind wing with two rows of spots as in male.

Expanse $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Labuan, Borneo (*Lowe*). In coll. Messrs. Godman and Salvin.

10. TRONGA DAATENSIS, n. sp.

From typical *T. crameri* this differs on the fore wing in the subapical spots being comparatively broader and larger, three small lower spots occurring in the submarginal series, and in having a nearly complete marginal row of small distinct spots: hind wing with a marginal row of small distinct spots. Underside with all these spots more prominent, the marginal row larger, and the discal series of spots much larger than those in *T. crameri*.

Expanse, ♂ $3\frac{2}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Island of Daat, Labuan, Borneo. In coll. W. L. Distant.

the upper third distinct, and the fourth indistinct; the marginal row as in male: hind wing as in male.

Expanse, ♂ $3\frac{3}{8}$, ♀ $3\frac{6}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Thoungyeen, Upper Tenasserim (*Capt. Bingham*). In coll. British Museum and W. L. Distant.

9. *CRASTIA LAYARDI*.

Euploea layardi, Druce, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1874, p. 103, pl. 16. f. 1, ♀.

Hab. Siam; Saigon.

10. *CRASTIA INCONSPICUA*, n. sp.

Male. Upperside similar in colour to *C. layardi*: fore wing shorter anteriorly; no marginal or apical spots; a very slender short sericeous streak between the lower median and submedian veins: hind wing with two marginal rows of whitish spots decreasing to smaller brownish spots toward the apex. Underside—fore wing with a bluish-white spot at lower end of the cell, another beyond the cell, a minute streak below the lower radial, and another on the costa, also a larger oval spot below the cell: hind wing with a small white spot at end of the cell, five contiguous spots beyond it, and two marginal rows of spots, the inner series oval.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Sumatra (*Wallace*). In coll. Messrs. Godman and Salvin.

11. *CRASTIA CAMORTA*. (Plate XXXI. fig. 7, ♂.)

Euploea camorta, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, p. 582; Wood-Mason, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 1881, p. 228, 1882, p. 15; Marshall & de Nicéville, Butt. of India, p. 86 (1882).

Hab. Nicobar Islands.

12. *CRASTIA FRAUENFELDI*.

Euploea frauenfeldii, Felder, Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell. xii. p. 479 (1862); Reise Novara, Lep. ii. p. 342, pl. 41. f. 4 (1867); Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 300, ♂ (1878).

Euploea frauenfeldii, Moore, Lep. of Ceylon, i. p. 12 (1880); Marshall & de Nicéville, Butt. of India, p. 79 (1882).

Hab. Ceylon.

13. *CRASTIA AMYMONE*.

Danaïs amymone, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 179 (1819).

Euploea amymone, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 300.

Hab. China; Cochin China; Sumatra (B.M.).

14. *CRASTIA LORQUINI*.

Euploea lorquini, Felder, Reise Novara, Lep. ii. p. 340 (1867).

Hab. S. China; Macao. In coll. F. Moore and H. G. Smith.

4. CALLIPLÆA MARIESIS, n. sp.

Allied to *C. mazares*. Male uniformly much darker-coloured in both wings; fore wing with the marginal spots twice the size, and all with inner blue border; hind wing with smaller but more prominent bluish-white submarginal spots, these spots extending to anal angle.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Lu Shan Mountains, Kinkiang, N. China. In coll. British Museum.

5. CALLIPLÆA POLLITA.

Euplœa pollita, Erichson, Nova Acta Acad. Nat. Cur. xvi. p. 282, pl. 50. f. 6 (1834).

Calliplœa pollita, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 296.

Hab. Philippines.

6. CALLIPLÆA MONILIS, n. sp.

Allied to *C. mazares*. Wings comparatively broader and shorter, the colour similar but darker; fore wing with the submarginal row of spots very much larger in both sexes, and all with broad greyish-blue inner border; hind wing with very prominent whitish upper submarginal spots.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Philippines (Mindanao). In coll. G. Semper and F. Moore.

7. CALLIPLÆA ENGRAMMELLI, n. sp.

Euplœa engrammelli, Boisd. MS.

Female. Near to *C. darchia*. Upperside reddish-purple brown; fore wing with a submarginal upper row of very small bluish-white spots, smaller in size than those of *C. striata*; hind wing with very faintly defined upper submarginal spots. Cilia of both wings entirely brown.

Expanse $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Gilolo (*Wallace*). In coll. H. G. Smith.

8. CALLIPLÆA KIRSCHI, n. sp.

Female. Near to *C. pumila*. Differs from same sex in being larger; colour similar, but darker basally: fore wing with a submarginal medial series of five small greyish-white spots, the inner area bordering the spots being grey speckled; hind wing with three upper submarginal whitish spots.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Waigiou (*Wallace*). In coll. H. G. Smith.

9. CALLIPLÆA STEPHENSI.

Euplœa stephensii, Felder, Reise Novara, Lep. ii. p. 320 (1867).

Hab. Mysol.

Salpinx mnischechii, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 293 (1878).

Hab. Celebes.

2. SELINDA VOLLENHOVII.

Euplœa vollehovii, Felder, Reise Novara, Lep. ii. p. 327 (1867); Hopffer, Stettin. ent. Zeit. 1874, p. 28.

Hab. Celebes (Girontalo); Sula (*Wallace*).

3. SELINDA ELEUSINA.

Papilio eleusina, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iii. pl. 266. f. D (1780).

Salpinx eleusina, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schmett. Bd. ii. pl. 9. f. 3, 4, ♀ (1806).

Danaïs eleusine, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 177.

Euplœa mazares (part.), Doubleday & Hewits. Gen. D. Lep. p. 87.

Hab. Java.

HIRDAPA, n. g.

Male with short, very broad fore wing; costa much arched, apex acute; exterior margin long, slightly oblique and convex; hind margin deeply convex towards the angle; cell very broad, upper discocellular slightly concave, lower outwardly oblique; lower median and submedian very wide apart, submedian very recurved; with a very short broad sericeous band. Hind wing very broadly oval, exterior margin oblique; cell broad; with a large pale ochreous glandular patch.

Type *H. usipetes*.

1. HIRDAPA USIPETES.

Euplœa usipetes, Hewitson, Exot. Butt. ii. *Eupl.* pl. 1. f. 4, ♂ (1858).

Salpinx usipetes, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 294 (1878).

Hab. Aru Islands.

2. HIRDAPA ASSIMILATA.

Euplœa assimilata, Felder, Reise Novara, Lep. ii. p. 321, pl. 41. f. 2, 3, ♂ (1867).

Salpinx assimilata, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 293 (1878).

Hab. Aru Islands; Tijoor.

3. HIRDAPA FRATERNA.

Euplœa fraterna, Felder, Reise Novara, Lep. ii. p. 322, ♂ (1867).

Salpinx fraterna, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 293 (1878).

Hab. Ké Island.

10. ISAMIA BRAHMA, n. sp.

Euplœa margarita, Distant, Rhop. Malayana, pl. 4. fig. 3, ♂.

Near to *I. margarita*. Smaller in size: fore wing shorter, not so broad; the exterior margin more oblique, with an intense violet-blue gloss extending three fourths of the wing; a single minute indistinct blue dot at end of the cell, and one on costa above it; a white dot near posterior angle; the sericeous streak is only half the length of that in *I. margarita*: hind wing with two rows of small white spots.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Hatseiga, Moulmein. In coll. F. Moore.

Has much the appearance of *Menama tavoyana*.

11. ISAMIA DEJEANI.

Euplœa dejeanii, Boisduval, MS.; Distant, Rhopalocera Malayana, p. 29, pl. 4. fig. 1, ♂ (1882).

Near to *I. chloë*: fore wing comparatively broader; the exterior margin less oblique; the posterior margin longer; both the subapical and marginal rows of spots are all nearly obsolete, showing only minute dots between the radial and upper median veins, and three between lower median and submedian; the sericeous streak is one third less in length: hind wing with the marginal rows of spots smaller; the inner series more straightly disposed.

Female. Paler than male; both rows of spots on fore wing brownish white, and with some indistinct discal and costal spots: hind wing marked as in male.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Sumatra (*Boisd.*); Malacca (*Distant*). In colls. Mons. C. Oberthür, British Museum, F. Moore, and W. L. Distant.

12. ISAMIA RAFFLESI, n. sp.

Male. Fore wings narrower than in *I. dejeanii*. Upperside uniform dark olive-brown, glossed with golden brown: fore wing with a submarginal row of seven small white spots, a marginal lower series of smaller and very indistinct white spots; a very slender short sericeous streak between lower median and submedian veins: hind wing with a prominent ochreous-white discoidal patch, and two marginal rows of small white spots, the inner row decreasing in size to anal angle, the outer row being of uniform size. Underside paler: fore wing with both rows of marginal spots more distinct; a small spot at lower end of the cell; another contiguous spot between the upper and middle median veins, and an elongated spot below the latter: hind wing with both marginal rows of spots as above; a small spot near the cell between the first and second subcostal veins, and another between the upper and middle median veins.

Female. Slightly darker; the marginal rows of spots the same, except that the inner row are larger.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Java (*Wallace*). In coll. Messrs. Godman and Salvin.

16. STICTOPLŒA WATSONI, n. sp.

Male. Dark purplish violet-brown, suffused with intense but not shining blue in some lights. Fore wing with a submarginal medial row of four very small blue spots, the upper spot somewhat largest and dentate; two long sericeous streaks. Hind wing with a submarginal upper series of three geminated bluish-white spots followed by three single small spots.

Expanse $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Bouru (*Wallace*). In coll. Hewitson, British Museum.

17. STICTOPLŒA INŒQUALIS.

Stictoploea inæqualis, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 302, ♂ (1878).

Hab. Amboina.

18. STICTOPLŒA MŒSTA.

Euploea mæsta, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 284, fig. 3 (p. 281), ♂.

Stictoploea mæsta, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 303.

Hab. New Guinea (Dorey, Port Moresby).

19. STICTOPLŒA IMMACULATA.

Stictoploea immaculata, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 303, ♂ ♀ (1878).

Hab. New Guinea (Port Moresby).

20. STICTOPLŒA PAPUANA.

Euploea papuana, Reakirt, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1866, p. 240.

Hab. New Guinea.

21. STICTOPLŒA DOLESCHALLII.

Euploea doleschallii, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. iii. p. 267, pl. 5. f. 2 (1859).

Stictoploea doleschallii, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 303.

Hab. New Guinea (Port Moresby).

22. STICTOPLŒA TRISTIS.

Euploea tristis, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 284.

Stictoploea tristis, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiv. p. 303.

Hab. New Hebrides (Aneiteum).

The following species, referred by authors to the genus *Euploea*, have not been verified:—

EUPLŒA DRYASIS.

Papilio dryasis, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. p. 39 (1793); Jones, Icon. t. 85. fig. 1; Donovan, Nat. Repos. v. pl. 158 (1827); Butler, Catal. Fabr. Lep. Brit. Mus. p. 3.

Hab. Unknown.