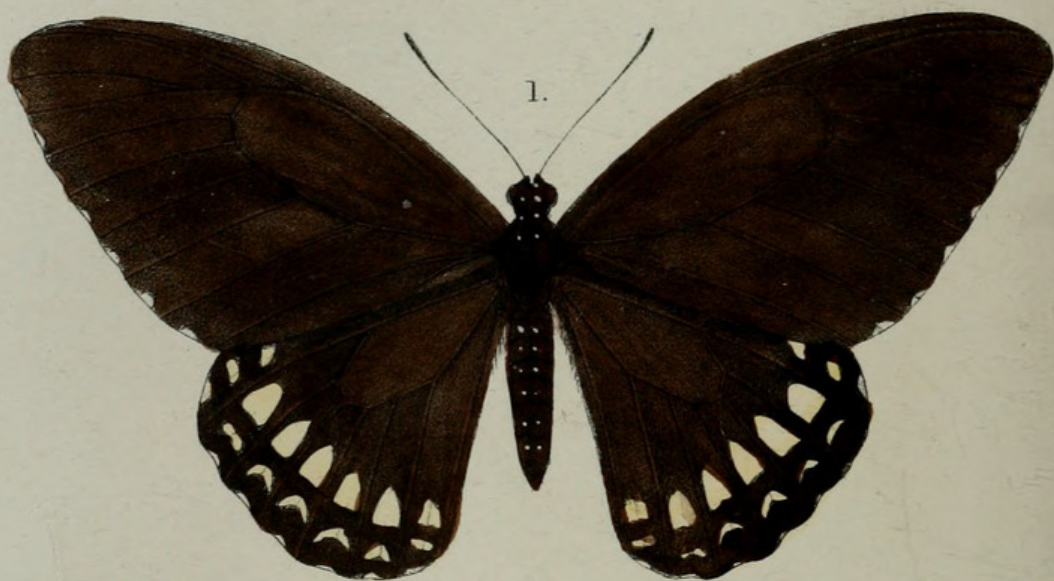








retreats rapidly downwards. In order to collect specimens, I searched for oval orifices in the mud; and having found one, a spade was plunged very deeply in and the mud turned up, the hands then being used to go deeper; yet, still, in many cases, the creature was too quick for the diggers."

EXPLANATION OF PLATE L.

- Fig. 1, 1 a. *Conus andamanensis*, p. 804.
 2. *Pleurotoma (Drillia) variabilis*, p. 805.
 3. — (—) *variabilis*, var. p. 805.
 4. — (—) *wilmeri*, p. 805.
 5. *Murex (Muricidea) rusticus*, p. 806.
 6. *Columbella (Anachis) nigricostata*, p. 807.
 7. *Nassa bifaria*, p. 808.
 8. — *marratii*, p. 809.
 9. — *echinata*, p. 810.
 10. *Fusus abnormis*, p. 811.
 11. *Latirus decoratus*, p. 812.
 12. — *fastigium*, p. 812.
 13. *Mitra mæsta*, p. 813.
 14. — *maria*, p. 813.
 15. *Ranella pusilla*, var., p. 815.
 16. *Triton (Simpulum) strangei*, p. 816.
 17. *Torinia perspectiviunculus*, front view, p. 816.
 17 a. Ditto, basal view.
 17 b. Ditto, operculum.
 18. *Cerithium (Vertagus) kochi*, p. 817.
 19. — (—) *turritum*, p. 817.
 20. *Turritella infraconstricta*, p. 817.
 21. *Trochus (Clanculus) microdon*, p. 818.
 21 a. Ditto, variety.
 21 b. Ditto, base.
 22. *Trochus (Forskühlia) pulcherrimus*, p. 818.
 22 a. Ditto, base.
 23. *Corbula fortisulcata*, upper view, p. 819.
 23 a. Ditto, lower valve.
 23 b. Ditto, top view.

7. A List of the Lepidopterous Insects collected by Mr. Ossian Limborg in Upper Tenasserim, with Descriptions of new Species. By F. MOORE, F.Z.S., Assistant Curator, India Museum, London.

[Received September 17, 1878.]

(Plates LI.—LIII.)

This list comprises the Lepidopterous portion of the collection made on and around the Moulayet range in Upper Tenasserim by Mr. Limborg, who was accompanied by Mr. Wood-Mason's native collector, Motiram. The party proceeded, about the middle of December 1876, from Moulmein up the Hougduan, collecting as they went along to the Hills, on and around which, and along the banks of the river leading to them, the whole collection was made.

The expedition was organized and the funds provided by the Marquis of Tweeddale, President of the Zoological Society, Mr. W. T. Blanford, Lt.-Col. Godwin-Austen, Sir E. Clive Bayley, President, and Mr. J. Wood-Mason, Natural-History Secretary of the Asiatic Society, Calcutta, Mr. R. Lydekker, Dr. J. Anderson, Director of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and others.

PAPILIONES.

Fam. NYMPHALIDÆ.

Subfam. DANAINÆ.

DANAIS SEPTENTRIONIS.

Danais septentrionis, Butler, Ent. Mo. Mag. xi. p. 163 (1874).
Ahsown; Meetan, 3000 feet; Hatsiega; Hougnduran source.

DANAIS AGLEA.

Danais aglea, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. tab. 377. f. E (1782).
Ahsown; Hatsiega; Naththoung to Paboga; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

DANAIS VULGARIS.

Danais vulgaris, Butler, Ent. Mo. Mag. xi. p. 164 (1874).
Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan; Hougnduran source.

DANAIS MELANEUS.

Papilio melaneus, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. tab. 30. f. D (1775).
Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan.

DANAIS TYTIA.

Danais tytia, Gray, Lep. Ins. Nepal, p. 9, pl. 9. f. 2 (1846).
Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet.

DANAIS PLEXIPPUS.

Papilio plexippus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 767 (1767).
Ahsown; above Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan; Meetan, 3000 feet; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet.

DANAIS CHRYSIPPUS.

Papilio chrysippus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 767 (1767).
Ahsown.

SALPINX RHADAMANTHUS.

Papilio rhadamanthus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 1, p. 42 (1793).
Ahsown, 2000 feet; Meetan, 3000 feet; Hatsiega; Hougnduran source; Naththoung to Paboga.

SALPINX CRASSA.

Euplæa crassa, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 278.
Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega; Naththoung to Paboga; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet.

SALPINX MASONI, n. sp.

Male. Allied to *S. crassa*, Butler (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 278), but differing in its darker colour, in the basal area of the fore wing being bright glossy blue, and the marginal spots on this wing confined more to the apex; hind wing less convex along the exterior margin; otherwise similarly marked.

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

Taoo, 3000–5000 feet; above Ahsown. In coll. Wood-Mason.

From *S. klugii*, Moore, this species may be distinguished by the blue gloss being confined to the basal area, whereas in *S. klugii* it is more brilliant and suffuses the entire wing.

SALPINX MARGARITA.

Euplœa margarita, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 279.

Hatsiega; Hougnduran source.

TREPSICHROIS MIDAMUS.

Papilio midamus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2. p. 765 (1767).

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega; Hougnduran; Naththoung to Paboga.

CRASTIA CUPREIPENNIS, n. sp.

Allied to *C. modesta*, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 273, from Siam.

Upperside cupreous brown, the outer borders broadly paler, basal area of fore wing blue-glossed; cell and contiguous area of hind wing also blue-glossed; the two marginal series of spots larger.

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

Hatsiega; Hougnduran source. In coll. Wood-Mason.

EUPLŒA LIMBORGII, n. sp. (Plate LI. fig. 2.)

Male. Differs from *E. deione*, Westw., in the fore wing having some very indistinct submarginal white spots, and the hind wing having two marginal rows of prominent white spots similar to but smaller than those in *E. margarita*, Butler.

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

Ahsown, 2000 feet; above Ahsown; Hatsiega; Hougnduran. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

EUPLŒA ALCATHOË.

Euplœa alcathoë, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 178 (1819).

Ahsown, 2000 feet.

EUPLŒA SUBDITA, n. sp.

Allied to *E. core*, Cram. Pap. Exot. pl. 266. figs. E, F.

Male. Fore wings shorter, broader, and the posterior margin more convex: upperside paler, basal area slightly blue, glossed in the fore wing; markings similar, smaller and paler, those on the fore wing indistinct.

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

Hatsiega. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

EUPLÆA GODARTII.

Euplœa godartii, Lucas, Rev. Zool. 1853, p. 319.

Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega; HOUNGDURAN; NATHTHOUNG to Paboga.

STICTOPLÆA GROTEI.

Euplœa grotei, Felder, Reise Nov., Lep. ii. p. 339, tab. 49. 1, ♀.

Ahsown; above Ahsown; Hatsiega to HOUNGDURAN.

Subfam. SATYRINÆ.

LETHE ARCADIA.

Papilio arcadia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. tab. 116. f. E, F (1779).

Ahsown.

LETHE MEKARA.

Debis mekara, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 219 (1857)

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet.

LETHE ROHRIA.

Papilio rohria, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 45 (1787).

Hatsiega; NATHTHOUNG to Paboga; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet.

LETHE VERMA.

Satyrus verma, Kollar, Hügel's Kasch. iv. p. 447, tab. 16. f. 1, (1844).

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

MELANITIS ISMENE.

Papilio ismene, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. tab. 26. f. A, B (1775).

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Moulmein to Meetan; Meetan, 3000 feet; NATHTHOUNG to Paboga; Moolai, 3000–5000 feet.

MELANITIS BELA.

Melanitis bela, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 223 (1857).

Ahsown; Meetan, 3000 feet, April; NATHTHOUNG to Paboga; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet; Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet.

ZETHERA DIADEMOIDES, n. sp. (Plate LI. fig. 3.)

Male and female. Upperside dark brown: fore wing with a submarginal series of seven small bluish-white spots, which decrease in size to the costa; a marginal series of smaller less distinct spots, two between each vein: hind wing with a series of six large broad oval spots; a submarginal series of small reversely triangular spots, and a marginal series of smaller narrow spots, the two latter series with two of these spots disposed between the veins. Underside as above.

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

Taoo, 3000–5000 feet, March; Moolai, 3000–6000. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

MYCALESIS MINEUS.

Papilio mineus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 768 (1767).

Moulmein to Meetan; Meetan, 3000 feet; Taoo, 3000-5000 feet, March.

MYCALESIS PERSEUS.

Papilio perseus, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 488 (1775); Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 719, fig. 2.

Moulmein to Meetan.

MYCALESIS BLASIUS.

Papilio blasius, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. p. 426 (1798); Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 718, fig. 4.

Moulmein to Meetan.

MYCALESIS ANAXIAS.

Mycalesis anaxias, Hewitson, Exot. Butt. iii. Myc. pl. 4. f. 25, 26 (1862).

Ahsown; Moolai, 3000-6000 feet.

MYCALESIS RUNEKA.

Mycalesis runeka, Moore, Catal. Lep. E.I. C. i. p. 234 (1857).

Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega; Naththoung to Paboga.

CULAPA, n. g.

Differs in form from *Mycalesis*, having a greater length of fore wing, less convexity of the costa, the apex being more produced and the exterior margin more oblique; the hind wing is somewhat acutely angled at the apex, and the exterior margin produced before the anal end, thus giving this wing a quadrate appearance. In form it more resembles the American genus *Anchiphlebia*.

CULAPA MNASICLES.

Mycalesis mnasicles, Hewits. Exot. Butt. iii. Myc. pl. 5. f. 32, 33 (1864).

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Meetan, 3000 feet, April.

YPHTHIMA BALDUS.

Papilio baldus, Fabr. Syst. Ent. App. p. 809 (1775); Donovan, Ins. Ind. t. 36. f. 2.

Moulmein to Meetan.

YPHTHIMA METHORA.

Ypthima methora, Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1865, p. 291, pl. 18. f. 20, 21.

Naththoung to Paboga.

ERITES ANGULARIS, n. sp.

Male. Wings longer than in *E. madura*, Horsf. (from Java);

the fore wing being more produced at the apex and the hind wing posteriorly. Underside similarly marked, excepting that the yellow-bordered black spot on the fore wing is more oval, and the spots on the hind wing smaller, this wing also having the inner yellow band acutely angled in the middle.

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

Taoo, 3000–5000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

ELYMNIA TINCTORIA, n. sp.

Allied to *E. undularis*, of India.

Male. Upperside dark blue-black, the marginal blue spots on fore wing larger; border of hind wing dusky purple, with a series of small white spots. *Female* with prominent blue-black borders and white markings.

Expanse 3 inches.

Meetan, 3000 feet, April; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

ELYMNIA VASUDEVA.

Elymnias vasudeva, Moore, Catal. Lep. E.I. C. i. p. 238 (1857).

Taoo, 3000–5000 feet.

DYCTIS LEUCOCYMA.

Biblis leucocyma, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 326 (1819).

Ahsown.

Subfam. NYMPHALINÆ.

AMATHUSIA PHIDIPPUS.

Papilio phidippus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 752 (1767); Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. tab. 69. f. A, B.

Meetan, 3000 feet, April.

ZEUXIDIA MASONI, n. sp.

Allied to *Z. amethystus*, Butler, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 485, from Sumatra.

Female. Differs in the paler colour of the wings, and in the greater breadth of the yellow oblique band, the band entire and terminating at the middle median branch, below which are two similar-coloured spots; a small pale patch before apex of the wing; hind wing pale cinnamon-brown broadly along outer border.

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

Meetan, 3000 feet, April. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

DISCOPHORA TULLIA.

Papilio tullia, Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. tab. 81. f. A, B (1779).

Above Ahsown.

DISCOPHORA ZAL.

Discophora zal, Westw. Gen. D. Lep. p. 331 (1851); Trans. Ent. Soc. 1858, p. 188, pl. 21. f. 5, 6.

Taoo, 3000–5000 feet; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

DISCOPHORA NECHO.

Discophora necho, Felder, Reise Nov., Lep. iii. p. 462 (1867).

D. celinde, Horsf. Catal. Lep. E.I. C. pl. 6. f. 6.

Houngduran source.

CLEROME ARCESILAÜS.

Papilio arcesilaus, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 28 (1787); Donovan. Ins. Ind. pl. 30. f. 2.

Above Ahsown.

ÆMONA LENA.

Æmona lena, Atkinson, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1871, p. 215, pl. 12. f. 1.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

XANTHOTÆNIA BUSIRIS.

Xanthotænia busiris, Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1858, p. 187.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

THAUMANTIS LOUISA.

Thaumantis louisa, Wood-Mason, Proc. As. Soc. Beng. 1877, p. 163; id. Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 1878, pl. xii.

Tao, 3000–6000 feet.

Allied to *T. howqua*, but differs in having the upper surface white instead of fulvous, and in having five red spots instead of ocelli on the underside of the fore wings, and only two well-developed ocelli (the anterior and posterior) on the hind wings, instead of three and five ocelli respectively.

CIRROCHROA SURYA, n. sp.

Allied to *C. lanka* (Moore, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 557) of Ceylon.

Male differs above on the fore wing in the narrower marginal band, a single sinuous line extending with fulvous interspaces to near the apex; hind wing with the submarginal line more sharply sinuous; other markings similar. Underside purplish fulvous grey; the discal transverse band broader, and pale bluish purple on the fore wing, bluish purple-white on hind wing, its outer border being dark blue, and its inner border red and waved; other markings red. *Female* darker above, the discal black line sinuous at the costal end; a double sinuous marginal line; other markings and underside as in male.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{7}{8}$ to $2\frac{2}{8}$, ♀ $2\frac{4}{8}$ inches.

Moulmein to Meetan; Tao, March, 3000–5000 feet; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

MESSARAS ERYMANTHIS.

Papilio erymanthis, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. i. pl. 15. f. 3, 4 (1773).

Moolai to Moolat; Hatsiega.

ATELLA SINHA.

Terinos sinha, Kollar, Hügel's Kasch. iv. p. 438 (1844).

A melanoid variety. Moulmein.

JUNONIA LAOMEDIA.

Papilio laomedia, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 772 (1767); Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. pl. 5. f. 3.

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Moulmein to Meetan; Naththoung to Paboga.

JUNONIA LEMONIAS.

Papilio lemonias, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 770 (1767).

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Moulmein to Meetan; Meetan, 3000 feet; Taoo, 3000-6000 feet (March); Naththoung to Paboga.

JUNONIA ORITHYIA.

Papilio orithyia, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 770 (1767); Cram. Pap. Exot. i. tab. 19. f. C, D, tab. 32. f. E, F.

Moulmein to Meetan.

JUNONIA ALMANA.

Papilio almana, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 769 (1767); Cram. Pap. Exot. i. tab. 58. f. F, G.

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Moulmein to Meetan; Taoo, 3000-5000 feet.

PRECIS IPHITA.

Papilio iphita, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. tab. 209. f. C, D.

Moolai, 3000-6000 feet.

DOLESCHALLIA PRATIPA.

Doleschallia pratipa, Felder, Wien. ent. Mon. iv. p. 399 (1860); Reise Nov., Lep. iii. p. 206.

Hatsiega.

KALLIMA LIMBORGII, n. sp.

Differs from *K. inachis*, from Sikkim. Male and female of a deeper and more uniform steel-blue colour above; the fore wing is not angled on the hindward part of the exterior margin; the apex more produced in the male and less so in the female, the discal hyaline spot small, and almost circular; the hind wing also is less convex on the exterior margin, and has a much shorter tail.

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

Moolai, 3000-6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

CYRESTIS THYODAMAS.

Cyrestis thyodamas, Boisd. Cuv. Règ. Anim. Ins. ii. t. 138. f. 4 (1836).

Amathusia ganescha, Kollar, Hügel's Kasch. iv. p. 430, tab. 7. f. 3, 4.

Moolai, 3000-6000 feet.

CYRESTIS COCLES.

Papilio cocles, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 7 (1787); Donovan. Ins. Ind. pl. 23. f. 2.

Hatsiega.

CYRESTIS RISA.

Papilio risa, Doubleday, Gen. D. Lep. pl. 32. f. 4 (1850).

Moulmein to Meetan; Moolai, 3000-6000 feet.

HERONA ANGUSTATA, n. sp.

Female. Similar to *H. marathus* from the Khasia hills. Differs from same sex of that species in having all the maculated bands narrower, these being but half the width of those in the former species.

Expanse 3 inches.

Moolai, 3000-6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

PENTHEMA DARLISA, n. sp.

Male and Female. Differs from *P. lisarda*, Doubleday (Gen. D. L. pl. 39. f. 3), on the fore wing in all the markings, except the streak along posterior margin, being bluish white and smaller, those within the cell oval, two at the base and two near the end; the discal series also are short and conical (not continuing outward to the inner transverse series), the streak between the lower median and submedian vein only being elongated. On the hind wing the pale luteous interspaces between the veins are deeply excavated at their end and partly coalesce with the inner transverse series of spots (the spots being larger), the outer row are also larger, conical, and deeply excavated externally; a black streak traverses the cell.

Expanse 5 inches.

Meetan, 3000 feet (April). In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

PARTHENOS APICALIS, n. sp.

Distinguished from *P. gambrisius* by the fore wing having the white band quite diaphanous, without any borders to the veins, and extending broadly and uninterruptedly to the costal margin, thence continuing along it to the extreme apex.

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

Above Ahsown; Taoo, 3000-5000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

LEBADEA ATTENUATA, n. sp.

Male and Female. Differ from *L. ismene*, Doubleday (Gen. D. Lep. pl. 34. f. 2), in being smaller and of a brighter colour, the white medial transverse band narrower, the apical portion on fore wing more angular in position and extending to the costa, the outer series of narrow lunules being present on the hind wing in both sexes.

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

Hatsiega; Naththoung to Paboga. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

NEPTIS ADARA, n. sp. ✓

Allied to *N. varmona*, from S. India. Differs above in the maculated bands being narrower, the discoidal terminal spot broader and less pointed, the discal series of spots more oval in shape, and the submarginal series not so prominent. On the underside the ground-colour is much brighter, and the markings are less black-bordered.

Expanse, ♂ 2, ♀ $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Moulmein to Meetan; Ahsown; Naththoung to Paboga; Moolai, 3000-6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

NEPTIS MEETANA, n. sp. ✓

Allied to the preceding (*N. adara*), but with the markings above more like those in *N. andamana*. It is a somewhat narrower-winged insect, the spots of the discal band relatively narrower in both sexes, the underside of a brighter red, and the markings less black-bordered.

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

Meetan 3000 feet, March; Taoo, 3500 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

NEPTIS JUMBA.

Neptis jumba, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 167 (1857).
Moulmein to Meetan.

NEPTIS ADIPALA.

Neptis adipala, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1872, p. 563, pl. 22. f. 8.

Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega.

NEPTIS PLAGIOSA, n. sp. ✓

Allied to *N. hordonia*, Stoll, Cram. Pap. v. pl. 33. f. 4.

Differs on the upperside in all the ferruginous bands being broader, the fore wing having the lengthened discoidal band spreading over the median vein, the marginal line also broader and very distinct; hind wing with the submarginal band nearly as broad as the discal. On the underside the strigæ are more numerous and darker, covering both bands on the hind wing.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{4}{8}$, ♀ $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Naththoung to Paboga. In coll. J. Wood-Mason and F. Moore.

ADOLIAS LEPIDEA.

Adolias lepidea, Butler, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1868, i. p. 71.
Meetan, 3000 feet, April.

ADOLIAS SATROPACES.

Adolias satropaces, Hewitson, Entom. Monthly Mag. 1876, p. 150; id. Desc. Lep. Coll. Atk. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, p. 1, pl. 1. f. 6, 7, 8 (1878).

Meetan, 3000 feet, April.

ADOLIAS PARVATA, n. sp. (Plate LII. fig. 3.)

Female allied to *A. sedeva*, Moore, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1859, p. 68, pl. 4. f. 3. Differs above on the fore wing in the discal band being narrower, the costal portion only partially whitish, and the lower portion without the whitish inner border. Underside with the band on fore wing only partially white anteriorly, the lower portion with a slight white lunule to the inner border, and white point with black tip to outer border.

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

Hab. Meetan, 3000 feet, April. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

ADOLIAS DISCISPILOTA, n. sp. (Plate LII. fig. 2.)

Allied to *A. kesava*, Moore, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1859, p. 67, pl. 3. f. 5.

Female. Smaller in size: upperside with the borders uniformly greyish brown; the transverse discal band with less sinuous dusky outer border; the whitish spot between the lower subcostal branches and the spot between the upper median branches prominent. Underside paler; markings similar, with less blue along abdominal border.

Expanse $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Moolai, 3000-6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

ADOLIAS JAHNU.

Adolias jahnu, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 192 (1857); Trans. Ent. Soc. 1859, p. 74, pl. 7. f. 1.

Hatsiega; Tao, 3000-5000 feet.

ADOLIAS TAOOANA, n. sp.

Allied to *A. iva* (Moore, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1857, pl. 8 f. 2). Fore wing with the oblique discal maculated band with shorter lower portions, the penultimate spot quite oval, the last being short and conical; the two contiguous spots beneath are also smaller, and the two before the apex closer together; on the hind wing the three subapical spots are contiguous, the two upper being large, quadrate, and excavated externally.

Expanse 4 inches.

Tao, 3000-5000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

CHARAXES SAMATHA, n. sp.

Smaller than Indian examples of *C. athamas*, the yellow band on both wings one third less in width, the subapical spot smaller, and the apical either minute or obsolete.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Moolai, 3000-6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

CHARAXES MARMAX.

Charaxes marmax, Westwood, Cab. Orient. Ent. p. 43, pl. 21. f. 3-5 (1848).

Moolai, 3000-6000 feet.

CHARAXES DESA, n. sp.

Male. Allied to *C. marmax*, Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent. pl. 21. f. 3. Differs on fore wing above in the marginal black band being broader and extending at the apex further along the costa, the inner submarginal lunular line is closer to the band; the black maculated band on the hind wing is formed of larger angled spots. Underside purplish ochreous; hind wing with a transverse black lunular fascia, which is also further from the outer margin.

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

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

Also distinct from *C. lunawara*, Butler.

CHARAXES AGNA, n. sp.

Male. Allied to *C. harpax*, Feld. Nov. Voy., Lep. iii. p. 444. Differs in its larger size, broader marginal black band on the fore wing, and in the hind wing having a less black apical patch, the marginal series of spots also being much smaller.

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

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

CHARAXES HARPAX.

Charaxes harpax, Felder, Reise Nov., Lep. iii. p. 444 (1867).

Moulmein to Meetan; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

PROTHOË FRANCKII.

Nymphalis franckii, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. Suppl. p. 825; Horsf. Catal. Lep. E.I. C. (1829), pl. 5 f. 4, 4 a.

Meetan, 3000 feet, April.

Subfam. LIBYTHÆINÆ.

LIBYTHEA MYRRHA.

Libythea myrrha, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 171; Boisd. Sp. Gén. Lép. i. t. 10. f. 8.

Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega.

Fam. ERYCINIDÆ.

ZEMEROS FLEGYAS.

Papilio flegyas, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. pl. 280. f. E, F (1782).

Ahsown, 2000 feet.

TAXILA FASCIATA, n. sp. (Plate LII. fig. 1.)

Allied to *T. drupadi*, Horsf. Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. 1828, pl. 2. f. 3, from Java.

Male. Differs above in the apex of the fore wing being less suffused with red, and having an oblique subapical indistinct whitish fascia. Underside similarly marked, with the subapical fascia distinct, well-defined, and pure white.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Above Ahsown. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

ABISARA NEOPHRON.

Sospita neophron, Hewitson, Exot. Butt. ii. *Sosp.* pl. i. f. 3 (1861).

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

ABISARA ANGULATA, n. sp.

From *A. kausambi*, Felder, of the Malay peninsula, this species differs in the male above being paler plum-colour, the fore wing showing the transverse discal fasciæ, and the hind wing the apical and anal black spots; the female above is also paler purple-brown, the inner discal band is angled at the middle of its inner border on both wings, and is only slightly paler at its costal end. On the underside, the discal bands are angled in the middle, the inner band being narrowly bordered with brownish white at its costal end only in the male, its entire length in the female.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Above Ahsown; Hatsiega; Naththoung to Paboga. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

An entirely different insect from the Andaman *A. bifasciata*, Moore, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 587, pl. 58. f. 1.

Fam. LYCÆNIDÆ.

CASTALIUS ROXUS.

Lycæna roxus, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 659 (1823); Horsf. Catal. Lep. E.I. C. 1828, p. 70, pl. 2. f. 4.

Moulmein to Meetan.

LAMPIDES ALEXIS.

Papilio alexis, Stoll, Suppl. Cramer's Pap. Exot. pl. 38. f. 3 (1790).

Moulmein to Meetan; Naththoung to Paboga.

LAMPIDES ÆLIANUS.

Papilio ælianus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 1, p. 280 (1793).

Moulmein to Meetan.

LAMPIDES ELPIS.

Lycæna elpis, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 654 (1823); Horsf. Catal. Lep. E.I. C. 1828, p. 96, pl. 1. f. 4.

Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan.

LAMPIDES KANDARPA.

Lycæna kandarpa, Horsf. Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. 1828, p. 82.

Moulmein to Meetan

HYPOLYCÆNA LISIAS.

Papilio lisias, Fabr. Mant. Ins. p. 65 (1787); Donovan. Ins. Ind. pl. 40. f. 1^o; Boisd. Spec. Gén. Léop. i. t. 22. f. 2.

Ahsown; Meetan, April; Moolai 3000–6000 feet.

MYRINA FREJA.

Papilio freja, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 1, p. 263 (1793); Butler, P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 34, 36, f. 1.

Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet.

THAMALA, n. g.

Male and Female. Fore wing short, broad, trigonate; costa convex at base, apex moderately acute, exterior margin slightly oblique and recurved, posterior margin nearly straight, angle acute; cell broad, short; subcostal vein four-branched, first, second, and third arising before end of the cell, fourth at its end; discocellulars slightly curved outward; radial from their middle; median vein three-branched, two upper contiguous at base from end of the cell: hind wing elongated posteriorly, narrow and quadrate below anal margin; with two narrow lengthened tails, one at each angle; exterior margin slightly waved. Body moderate; antennæ stout, uniformly thickened to apex; palpi long, squamous, second joint projecting half its length beyond the head, apical joint slender; legs squamous, femora slightly pilose beneath.

Differs from *Deudorix* (*D. melampus* (*jarbas*, Fabr.) and *D. epijarbas*) in its shorter and broader fore wings and longer hind wings, the fore wings having only four subcostal branches (there being five in both the above species), and in the antennæ being more robust.

THAMALA MINIATA, n. sp. (Plate LII. fig. 6.)

Male and Female. Upperside deep scarlet-vermilion: fore wing with the base, costal and the outer border broadly black, confining the red colour to a circular area; veins also black-lined, the median prominently so and forming a slight streak at the base of its branches: hind wing black at the extreme base, along abdominal border and slightly along median veins; exterior border narrowly black, some black speckles ascending between lower median branch and submedian vein; tails red, black-margined and white-tipped in female. Underside luteous-yellow in male, ochreous-yellow in female: both wings with indistinct dusky discal zigzag-lunular line terminating above anal angle in a white-speckled patch: fringe of hind wing black, the margin also black-lined from the angle; space above the tails black- and white-speckled. Body beneath, legs, and palpi white, speckled with black, tip of palpi black.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{8}$, ♀ $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Taoo, 3500 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

DEUDORIX SUFFUSA, n. sp. (Plate LII. fig. 8.)

Allied to *D. xenophon*, male. Wings slightly broader: upperside of fore wing with broader outer band, the red colour suffused with dusky-brown; hind wing also duller red. Underside dull sulphur-yellow; transverse lunular line more curved, the zigzag end at anal angle black and with an additional similar line above its end.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Taoo, 3000–5000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

LOXURA ATYMNUS.

Papilio atymnus, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. t. 331. f. D, E (1782).

Ahsown; Meetan, 3000 feet, April; Moolai, 3000-6000 feet.

AMBLYPODIA TAOOANA, n. sp.

Differs from *A. narada* and *A. anita* in its larger size, the upper-side being of a very brilliant blue colour as in *A. silhetensis*, and the outer black marginal band twice the width of that of those species. Underside purplish-ochreous, the transverse black-speckled band and basal speckled markings prominent, the band on fore wing being much curved, the outer markings also prominent.

Expanse 2 inches.

Taoo, 3500 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

NARATHURA, n. g.

Wings broad: fore wing very convex at base of costa, exterior margin rounded, even: hind wing very convex externally, with even margin; a very slender tail at end of lower median vein (so delicate that in most cabinet specimens it is broken off); anal angle not lobed.

Type *N. hypomuta* (*Amblypodia hypomuta*, Hewits. Catal. Lyc. B. M. p. 11, pl. 6. figs. 63, 64, 1862).

NARATHURA MOOLAIANA, n. sp.

Amblypodia epimuta, Hewitson, Catal. Lyc. B. M. p. 11, pl. 6. f. 59, 60 (1862).

Taoo, 3000-5000 feet. Moolai, 3000-6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

This is a distinct species from *N. epimuta*, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. i. p. 42, the type of which is from Borneo.

ARHOPALA NAKULA, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. iv. p. 395 (1860).

Taoo, 3000-5000 feet.

ARHOPALA VIHARA, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. iv. p. 395 (1860).

Taoo, 3000-5000 feet.

SURENDRA, n. g.

Allied to *Thaduka*. Sexes dissimilar in colour above: fore wing short, broad, costa slightly arched, apex acute, exterior margin in female very convex in the middle, less so in male; hind margin nearly straight: hind wing short, somewhat quadrate; anterior margin nearly straight, apex angled; exterior margin nearly straight anteriorly, truncate posteriorly, and in male with one tail situated at end of lower median vein, in female with two tails, one at the lower, the other at the middle median vein, anal lobe large. Venation similar to *Thaduka*. Palpi long, slender; legs short; antennæ uniformly thickened.

SURENDRA QUERCETORUM.

Amblypodia quercetorum, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 42, pl. 1 a. f. 7 (1857).

THADUKA, n. g.

Allied to *Mahathala*. Fore wing short, broad, costa very convex at base, apex acutely angled; exterior margin erect, scalloped; posterior angle lobular; hind margin same length as costal, concave in the middle: hind wing short, broad, anterior margin convex, apex and exterior margin very convex, sinuous, with three prominent tails, the middle one longest, and large anal lobe; abdominal margin very concave above anal lobe. Venation similar to *Mahathala* (*Amblypodia ameria*, Hewitson). Body short, stout; antennæ uniformly thickened to end; palpi slender; legs short.

THADUKA MULTICAUDATA, n. sp. (Plate LII. fig. 7.)

Female. Upperside purple-black, basal area bright smalt-blue. Body and abdominal border greyish, thorax blue. Underside dark vinous-brown; fore wing with short subbasal, medial, and an entire discal, purple-black maculate bands, and an outer marginal series of lunules: hind wing with three irregular curved transverse purplish-black maculate bands, and indistinct marginal lunules; a narrow metallic-green lunule above the tails.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Taoo, 3000-5000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

Fam. PAPILIONIDÆ.

Subfam. PIERINÆ.

TERIAS HECABE.

Papilio hecabe, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 763 (1767).

Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega; Naththoung to Paboga.

TERIAS SUAVA.

Terias suava, Boisd. Spec. Gén. Léop. p. 670 (1836).

Moulmein to Meetan.

TERIAS SILHETANA.

Terias silhetana, Wallace, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1867, p. 324.

Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega to HOUNGDURAN; Naththoung to Paboga.

TERIAS FORMOSA.

Eurema formosa, Hübn. Zutr. exot. Schmett. f. 979 (1837).

Hatsiega.

TERIAS LÆTA.

Terias læta, Boisd. Spec. Gén. Léop. i. p. 674 (1836).

Moulmein to Meetan.

NYCHITONIA XIPHIA.

Papilio xiphia, Fabr. Spec. Gén. Léop. ii. p. 43.

P. nina, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 1, p. 194.

Ahsown; above Ahsown.

CALLIDRYAS CATILLA.

Papilio catilla, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. t. 229. f. D, E (1782);
Butler, Lep. Exot. i. p. 24, pl. 9. f. 7-10.

Hatsiega to Hougnduran; Naththoung to Paboga; Moolai, 3000-6000 feet.

CALLIDRYAS CROCALE.

Papilio crocale, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. t. 52. f. C, D (1779);
Butler, Lep. Exot. i. p. 22, pl. 9. f. 1, 2.

Moolai to Meetan.

HEBOMOIA GLAUCIPPE.

Papilio glaucippe, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 762 (1767).

Hougnduran source.

IXIAS PALLIDA, n. sp.

Nearest to *I. andamana*, Moore, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 590. Upper-side of the same pale colour, the orange band on fore wing slightly wider, and having a more convex outer margin, the inner black border also broader, and the marginal band on hind wing wide and of equal width throughout. Underside differs in having a uniform series of delicate black strigæ and a cell-spot on both wings.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Moolai, 3000-6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

From *I. latifasciata*, Butler, this species differs in its much paler colour above and beneath, and in the absence of the dark blotches on the underside.

IXIAS CITRINA, n. sp.

Male. Allied to the preceding; the orange band comparatively narrower and shorter hindward, its black inner border also narrower, and the marginal band on hind wing only half its width. Underside darker, with more prominent black strigæ and cell-spot, and with a submarginal series of brown-speckled spots with whitish centre.

Expanse 2 inches.

Houndurang source. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

This also may be distinguished from *I. latifasciata*, by the colour above and by the narrow band on the hind wing.

IXIAS MOULMEINENSIS, n. sp.

Male and Female. Near to *I. pirenassa*, Wallace, from Madras. Upperside of the same bright yellow, the orange band in male much broader anteriorly; pale blackish band on hind wing narrow and not extending to posterior angle. Underside dull ochreous-yellow, with

delicate dark strigæ, and submarginal brown spots centred with white. Female with moderately broad orange band.

Expanse, ♂ 2, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Moulmein to Meetan. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

ERONIA LUTESCENS, Butler.

Moulmein to Meetan.

CATOPHAGA NEOMBO.

Pieris neombo, Boisd. Spec. Gén. Léop. i. p. 539 (1836); Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. i. pl. 2A. f. 3.

Moulmein to Meetan (a single female).

CATOPHAGA PAULINA.

Pieris paulina, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. t. 110. f. E, F (1779).

Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega to Houngduran; Naththoung to Paboga.

(All males.)

CATOPHAGA LAGELA, n. sp. (Plate LII. fig. 4.)

Allied to *C. lalage*, Doubleday, D. Lep. pl. 6. f. 3.

Male and Female. Smaller. Upperside differing on the fore wing in the black apical border terminating in both sexes before reaching the posterior angle, and the medial portion partly excavated outside the lower end of the cell and thence extending across the end to its base; hind wing with a broad marginal continuous band (as in *C. pandione*, Hübn.). Underside—fore wing with the black band terminating as above; the apex and hind wing greyish-yellow, speckled with purple in male, and brownish-grey with darker speckles in female, the speckles numerous across the disk, and forming zigzag fasciæ.

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

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

APPIAS LEA.

Pieris lea, Doubleday, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846, p. 23.

P. clemathe, Doubleday, Gen. D. Lep. pl. 6. f. 3.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

APPIAS NAMA.

Pieris nama, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 76 (1857); Proc. Zool. Soc. 1857, p. 102, pl. 44. f. 1, 2.

Houngduran source; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet (March); Moolai, 3000–6000 feet; Moolai to Moolat, 4000–5000 feet.

APPIAS DAPHA, n. sp.

Allied to *A. zeuzippe*, Cram.

Male differs on the upperside in being white; the apical band on the fore wing more like that of *A. nama*, narrower, deeply scalloped within; anterior spots obsolete; and the contiguous discal spots

between the two upper median branches scarcely perceptible; marginal spots on hind wing indistinct, speckles disconnected. Underside white; apex of fore wing slightly dusky grey; subcostal and median vein within the cell, and all the veins of hind wing with dusky borders.

Female also white; apical band on fore wing without anterior spots; other markings similar but less prominent.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Moulmein to Meetan. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

APPIAS ZELMIRA.

Papilio zelmira, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. t. 320. f. C, D (1782).

Moulmein to Meetan.

APPIAS AMBA.

Pieris amba, Wallace, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1867, p. 340.

Moulmein to Meetan; HOUNGDURAN source.

APPIAS VACANS.

Appias vacans, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1870, p. 490, ♀.

Moulmein to Meetan; HATSIEGA to HOUNGDURAN.

DELIAS PASITHOË.

Papilio pasithoë, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 755 (1767).

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet (March).

DELIAS INDICA.

Thyca indica, Wallace, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1867, p. 351.

Above Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan. Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

DELIAS DESCOMBESI.

Pieris descombesi, Boisd. Spec. Gén. Lép. i. p. 465.

Ahsown; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

PRIONERIS WATSONI.

Prioneris watsoni, Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1868, p. 100.

Moulmein to Meetan; HOUNGDURAN source.

PRIONERIS CLEMANTHE.

Pieris clemathe, Doubleday, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846, p. 23.

P. helferi, Felder, Reise Nov., Lep. ii. p. 161, t. 25. f. 10.

HOUNGDURAN source; NATHTHOUNG to PABOGA.

Subfam. PAPILIONINÆ.

PAPILIO TELEARCHUS.

Papilio telearchus, Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1852, p. 22, pl. 6. f. 3.

HATSIEGA.

PAPILIO XENOCLES.

Papilio xenocles, Doubleday, Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 74; Gen. D. Lep. pl. 1*. fig. 2; Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. pl. 79. f. 2.

Hatsiega.

PAPILIO MEGARUS.

Papilio megarus, Westwood, Arc. Ent. ii. pl. 72. f. 2 (1845).

Houngduran source.

PAPILIO ONPAPE, n. sp.

Differs from specimens of Himalayan *P. panope* Linn. (Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 295. f. E, F) in having comparatively shorter wings, smaller and less-prominent spots on the fore wing, smaller marginal lunules, and much shorter dentate submarginal streaks on the hind wing.

Expanse $3\frac{6}{8}$ inches.

Hatsiega; Houngduran source; Naththoung. In coll. J. Wood-Mason and F. Moore.

PAPILIO PAMMON.

Papilio pammon, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 746 (1767).

P. polytes, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 746.

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Meetan, 3000 feet (March); Tao, 3000-5000 feet (March).

PAPILIO ARISTOLOCHIAE.

Papilio aristolochiae, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 443 (1775).

P. diphilus, Esper, Ausl. Schmett. pl. 40 B. f. 1.

Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega; Naththoung to Paboga.

PAPILIO PHILOXENUS.

Papilio philoxenus, Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 32 (1831); Lep. Ins. Nepal, p. 5, pl. 2.

Moulmein to Meetan; Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet.

PAPILIO DOUBLEDAYI.

Papilio doubledayi, Wallace, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1865, p. 42.

Moulmein to Meetan.

PAPILIO HELENUS.

Papilio helenus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 745; Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. t. 153. f. A, B.

Hatsiega; Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet.

PAPILIO MAHADEVA, n. sp. (Plate LI. fig. 1.)

Male. Allied to *P. castor*, but with shorter hind wings, which are of the same form as in *P. panope*. Upperside dark brown, nemerously covered with minute ferruginous scales; fore wing with a marginal series of very small white lunular spots, one between

each vein; hind wing with a discal series of seven short conical yellowish-white spots, a submarginal series of narrow dentate lunules, and a marginal very narrow lunular line, one between each vein. Underside paler, more numerous covered with ferruginous scales; the markings as above; the fore wing also having a second marginal series of very small white spots, and a spot at the end of the cell.

Expanse 4 inches.

Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

A specimen, labelled "Eastern Bengal," from Mr. A. Grote's collection, of what I believe to be the female of *P. mahadeva*, differs from that sex of *P. castor* in the fore wings having very small and less-distinct submarginal white spots, no spot at the end of the cell, and no white speckles between the discal interspaces; the hind wings on both sides also have the discal streaks shorter and confined to the middle of the wing, there being none either at the base or in the cell, thus forming a transverse medial band similar in position to that of the male above described; the submarginal dentate marks are less defined.

PAPILIO ANDROGEOS.

Papilio androgeos, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. pl. 91.

Ahsown, 2000 feet; above Ahsown.

PAPILIO ZELEUCUS.

Papilio zeleucus, Hewitson, Exot. Butt. iii. Pap. pl. 8. f. 24, 25 (1865).

Moulmein to Meetan.

PAPILIO SARPEDON.

Papilio sarpedon, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 747 (1767).

Hatsiega; Hougnduran source.

PAPILIO AGAMEMNON.

Papilio agamemnon, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 748 (1767).

Moulmein to Meetan; Hatsiega; Hougnduran source.

PAPILIO ANTIPHATES.

Papilio antiphates, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. t. 72. f. A, B (1779).

Hougnduran source.

LEPTOCIRCUS VIRESCENS.

Leptocircus virescens, Butler, Catal. Fabr. Lep. B. M. p. 259 (1870).

Ahsown; Moulmein to Meetan; Hougnduran source; Moolai, 3000-6000 feet.

Fam. HESPERIDÆ.

ISMENE BENJAMINI.

Hesperia benjamini, Guér. Deless. Voy. Inde, ii. p. 79, pl. 22. f. 2 (1843).

Above Ahsown.

ISMENE DRUNA.

Ismene druna, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, p. 784; Hewitson, Exot. Butt. iv. *Hesp.* pl. 2. f. 26.

Tao, 3000–5000 feet.

TAGIADES PRALAYA.

Tagiades pralaya, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, p. 779.

Ahsown.

TAGIADES MEETANA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 1.)

Male. Allied to *T. obscurus*, Mabille, from Java: fore wing above similar: hind wing differs in the marginal area of the anal angle being only slightly white-speckled between the veins; the cilia below it dark brown with a very narrow whitish inner line; on the underside there is less white, and the black border more lengthened and prominent, the cilia also being brown.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{8}$ inch.

Meetan, 3000 feet (April). In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

ASTICTOPTERUS DIOCLES.

Nisoniades diocles, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, p. 787.

Meetan, 3000 feet.

ASTICTOPTERUS SUBFASCIATUS, n. sp.

Male and Female. Upperside uniform vinous-brown. Underside—fore wing with a short vinous-grey streak and two small ochreous-grey spots from the apex, three small ochreous-grey spots obliquely from the costa before the apex; hind margin pale ochreous-brown: hind wing with a short, broad, medial and a subbasal vinous-grey band; abdominal margin broadly pale ochreous-brown; some indistinct spots between the bands and at the base also pale ochreous-brown. Palpi, body, and legs beneath pale ochreous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{8}$ inch.

Ahsown. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

A specimen of this species from S. India is also in the collection of the British Museum.

PAMPHILA BAMBUSÆ.

Pamphila bambusæ, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 691, pl. 45. f. 11, 12.

Hatsiega.

PAMPHILA MASONI, n. sp. (Plate LII. fig. 5.)

Male. Upperside dark olive-brown; cilia brownish ochreous, palest on hind wing; fore wing with a yellow semidiaphanous sinuous spot at end of the cell, two spots before the apex, and a band of three oblique discal spots, the lower one elongated; hind wing with an opaque yellow discal patch, the basal hairs green. Underside dark ochreous-yellow: fore wing with the basal area black; spots as above,

the lower discal portion broad: hind wing with an indistinct series of marginal and submarginal brown spots. Front of head, palpi, legs, and body beneath yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hatsiega. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

PAMPHILA MATHIAS.

Hesperia mathias, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. p. 433 (1798); Butler, Catal. Fabr. Lep. B. M. pl. 3. f. 6.

Moulmein to Meetan.

HESPERIA MOOLATA, n. sp.

Male and Female. Upperside dark vinous-brown, slightly olive, brown at the base; cilia cinereous-yellow: fore wing with a single small semidiaphanous white spot at lower end of the cell, two smaller spots obliquely before the apex, and three below on the disk, the lowest being the largest and angular; the female with two spots at end of the cell, and a small opaque yellowish spot between lower median branch and submedian vein. Underside brighter-coloured, marked as above, the yellow discal lower spot in female larger.

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

Ahsown (2000 feet), March. Moolai to Moolat.

This species is allied to *H. kumara*, Moore, from South India, and to *H. cahira* from the Andamans.

PLESIONEURA AURIVITTATA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 2.)

Male and Female. Upperside dark golden olive-brown: fore wing with a broad oblique golden-yellow discal band curving from middle of the costa to posterior angle, the band semiopaque from the costal vein to lower median branch; a small curved yellow streak composed of three vein-crossed spots before the apex. Cilia of both wings brown. Underside duller brown: fore wing as above: hind wing slightly yellow-speckled, and with a very indistinct yellowish streak at the end of the cell.

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

Hab. Above Ahsown. In coll. J. Wood-Mason and F. Moore.

Allied to *P. dhanada*, Moore, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 789. Distinguished by the oblique transverse band being very broad throughout and extending to the posterior angle, also in the cilia of hind wing being entirely brown.

PLESIONEURA ALBIFASCIA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 3.)

Male. Differs from *P. alysos*, Moore, in its narrower fore wing and smaller hind wing; the oblique semidiaphanous white band is shorter and straight, the portion beneath the lower median branch being very small, this part on the underside showing only as a suffused white patch; and there are no subapical spots.

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

Hatsiega. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

A specimen of this species, collected by Mr. Buxton, probably in Sumatra, is in my own collection.

ISOTEINON SUBTESTACEUS, n. sp.

Male and Female. Upperside dark olive-brown; cilia cinereous-brown, with a brown inner line and indistinct bars: fore wing with a semidiaphanous spot at end of the cell, a curved series of three subapical contiguous spots, and two larger contiguous spots on the disk. Underside brownish ochreous, grey-speckled: fore wing with the basal area below the cell and the disk fuliginous black; spots as above; male with a black tuft on hind margin: hind wing with a curved discal series of six small white spots, and four subbasal spots, the two lower of the latter being contiguous, the third at the end of the cell, and the fourth above the cell. Palpi and body beneath ochreous-white; legs brownish ochreous. Allied to *I. atkinsoni*, from Darjiling.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{8}$ inch.

Ahsown. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

SPHINGES.

Fam. SPHINGIDÆ.

Subfam. MACROGLOSSINÆ.

MACROGLOSSA ORIENTALIS.

Macroglossa orientalis, Butler, Trans. Linn. Soc. x. p. 528 (1876).

Ahsown.

MACROGLOSSA LUTEATA.

Macroglossa luteata, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1875, p. 241, pl. 37. f. 5.

Ahsown.

Subfam. AMBULYCINÆ.

AMBULYX SUBSTRIGILIS.

Ambulyx substrigilis, Westwood, Cab. Orient. Ent. pl. 30. f. 2. Taoo, 3000-5000 feet.

BOMBYCES.

Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ.

Subfam. SYNTOMINÆ.

SYNTOMIS GROTEI.

Syntomis grotei, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1871, p. 245, pl. 18. f. 4.

Taoo, 3000-5000 feet, March.

SYNTOMIS SLADENI.

Syntomis sladeni, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1871, p. 245, pl. 18. f. 5.

Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet.

SYNTOMIS ATKINSONI.

Syntomis atkinsoni, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1871, p. 245, pl. 18. f. 2.

Above Ahsown; Naththoung to Paboga.

SYNTOMIS LIBERA.

Syntomis libera, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. Suppl. p. 78.

Above Ahsown; Meetan, 3000 feet, April.

SYNTOMIS MASONI, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 4.)

Allied to *S. vitreata*, H.-Sch. Lep. Spec. Nov. f. 247. Distinguished by having the hyaline spaces broader, by the space between the lower subcostal and upper median branch being black, and the front of the head white.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{7}{12}$, ♀ $1\frac{9}{12}$ inch.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet; Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

SYNTOMIS DISRUPTA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 5.)

Similar to *S. divisa*, Walker. Differs in its more pointed fore wing, the hyaline spaces extending throughout to the exterior margins, the black borders being narrower.

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

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet; Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

SYNTOMIS BERINDA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 8.)

Allied to *S. fenestrata* (H.-Sch. Lep. Spec. Nov. f. 270). Smaller, the hyaline spots on fore wing shorter, those on the hind wing narrower and pale orange-colour. Front of head, collar, a spot on tegulæ, and a spot on hind part of thorax orange-red; the orange bands on abdomen narrow; anal segment black; tarsi with a white band.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Ahsown, 2000 feet; above Ahsown.

SYNTOMIS ALBIFRONS, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 6.)

Allied to *S. diaphana*, Kollar, and *S. melas*, Walker. Dark purple-black: fore wing with the basal area of the cell, five large elongated discal spots, a small spot between the two lower median veins (obsolete in some specimens), and a narrow indented space from the base above the submedian vein hyaline: hind wing with three short hyaline spots, the outer small, and in some specimens obsolete: front of head, collar above, and four streaks down the thorax white; an orange band on hind part of thorax; abdomen glossy greyish blue, with an orange band on the first and fifth segments, and a lateral band on third and fourth segments; legs slaty blue.

Expanse $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Above Ahsown; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

Fam. CHALCOSIIDÆ.

RETINA RUBRIVITTA.

Retina rubrivitta, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. ii. p. 439 (1854).

Moolai to Moolat, 4000–5000 feet.

HISTIA PAPILIONARIA.

Gynautocera papilionaria, Guérin, Mag. Zool. 1836, p. 12.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

Fam. EUSCHEMIDÆ.

EUSCHEMA MILITARIS.

Phalæna militaris, Linn. [Cram. Pap. Exot. i. pl. 29. f. B].

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet; Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet.

EUSCHEMA EXCUBITOR, n. sp.

Male and Female. Differs from *E. militaris* in its much smaller size and more angular outer margin of hind wing; the basal markings are linear and very narrow, those on the hind wing smaller, the discal zigzag band and marginal marks also very narrow, the submarginal spots much smaller, and continuing in a separated series to the subcostal branch.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ to $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Tao, 3000–5000 feet, March; Houngduran source. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

This species is also an inhabitant of the Khasia hills.

EUSCHEMA AURILIMBATA, n. sp.

Allied to *E. malayana*, Guér. Deless. Voy. l'Inde, pl. 23. f. 2, from the Malay coast.

Male pale blue: fore wing with the bands broad and partly confluent: hind wing with the marginal area beyond the zigzag band, and the abdominal border, bright chrome-yellow. Abdomen at base above, tufted sides, body beneath, and legs chrome-yellow.

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

Ahsown. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

EUSCHEMA HORSFIELDI.

Euschema horsfieldi, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E.I. C. ii. p. 334, pl. 8A. f. 7.

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

Fam. NYCTEMERIDÆ.

NYCTEMERA LATISTRIGA.

Nyctemera latistriga, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. ii. p. 397 (1854).

Ahsown.

PITASILA MOOLAICA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 10.)

Male and Female. Smaller than *P. varians* (*Nyctemera varians*, Walker); markings similar, those on fore wing narrower and disconnected, the transverse bands broken; and there is also a small white spot at the extreme apex of the wing; those on the hind wing are also smaller.

Expanse 2 inches.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ.

ANAGNIA SUBFASCIATA.

Anagnia subfasciata, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. ii. p. 446 (1854).

Ahsown, 2000 feet; Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet.

PERIDROME ORBICULARIS.

Peridrome orbicularis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. ii. p. 445 (1854).

Aganopsis subquadrata, H.-Sch. Lep. Spec. Nov. p. 70, f. 501 (1856).

Above Ahsown; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet.

DAMALIS PLAGINOTA.

Damalis plaginota, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1875, p. 320.

Above Ahsown.

DAMALIS ALCIPHON.

Phalæna alciphron, Cramer, Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 133. f. E.

Moulmein to Meetan; Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet.

HYPSA SUBSIMILIS.

Hypsa subsimilis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. Suppl. p. 212 (1864).

Ahsown.

NEOCHERA MARMOREA.

Neochera marmorea, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. vii. p. 1674 (1856).

Above Ahsown; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

CEONISTIS ENTELLA.

Phalæna entella, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iii. pl. 208. f. D.

Moulmein to Meetan.

Fam. ARCTIIDÆ.

ATTATHA, n. g.

Allied to *Euplagia* (*E. hera* of Europe). Fore wing elongated, narrow; costa straight; apex bluntly angular; exterior margin ob-

lique, angle connex; posterior margin convex at base. Hind wing oval, exterior margin very convex. Venation similar to that of *E. hera*. Body elongated; abdomen extending beyond hind wing: antennæ slender, minutely setose. Legs long, femora and tibia slightly pilose. Palpi long, slender, porrect.

ATTATHA REGALIS.

Hypercompa regalis, Moore, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 575, pl. 33. f. 7.
Meetan, 3000 feet, March.

Fam. LIPARIDÆ.

ARTAXA VARIANS.

Artaxa varians, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. iv. p. 796 (1855).

Ahsown.

PERINA BASALIS.

Perina basalis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. iv. p. 966 (1855).
Above Ahsown.

Fam. LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

DREATA TAOOENSIS, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 7.)

Allied to *D. petola*, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. pl. 10 a. f. 2, from Java.

Male. Upperside ochreous-grey; three medial transverse very indistinct dusky lunular lines, a slightly darker discal line and a narrow outer sinuous line, with brighter interspace between the two lines, the point between the two lower median branches only with dusky centre. Underside as above.

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

Tao, 3000–5000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

TRABALA VISHNU.

Gastropacha vishnu, Lefebvre, Zool. Journ. iii. p. 207 (1827).
Tao, 3000–5000 feet.

NOCTUES.

Fam. OPHIDERIDÆ.

POTAMOPHORA MANLIA.

Phalæna manlia, Cram. Pap. Exot. pl. 92. f. A.
Above Ahsown.

Fam. EREBIDÆ.

ARGIVA HIEROGLYPHICA.

Phalæna hieroglyphica, Drury, Exot. Ins. ii. pl. 2. f. 1.
Moulmein to Meetan.

ARGIVA CAPRIMULGUS, Fab.

Phalæna caprimulgus, Fab. (Guén. Noct. iii. p. 180).
Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

NYCTIPAO CREPUSCULARIS.

Phalæna crepuscularis, Linn. (Clerck, Icones, pl. 53. f. 1).

Meetan, 3000 feet, April.

Fam. HYPOPYRIDÆ.

SPIRAMA HELICINA.

Speiredonia helicina, Hübn. Zutr. f. 437.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

ENTOMOGRAMMA FAUTRIX.

Entomogramma fautrix, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 204.

Naththoung to Paboga.

Fam. OPHIUSIDÆ.

ARTENA SUBMIRA.

Artena submira, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xiv. p. 1389.

Above Ahsown.

FODINA STOLA.

Fodina stola, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 275.

Ahsown; Taoo, 3000–5000 feet.

CALESIA FLABELLIFERA, n. sp.

Smaller than *C. comesa*, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 258; wings somewhat brighter-coloured, the lappet of hairs on fore wing also smaller and composed of shorter hair; fore tarsi densely clothed with black hair.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Ahsown. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

CALESIA GASTROPACHOIDES.

Calesia gastropachoides, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 258.

Above Ahsown.

PYRALES.

Fam. SPILOMELIDÆ.

ZEBRONIA PLUTUSALIS.

Zebronia plutusalis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xvii. p. 478.

Ahsown.

Fam. MARGARONIDÆ.

GLYPHODES BIVITRALIS.

Glyphodes bivitralis, Guén. Delt. et Pyral. p. 293.

Houngduran source.

GLYPHODES STOLALIS.

Glyphodes stolalis, Guén. Delt. et Pyral. p. 293, pl. 3. f. 11.

Moulmein to Meetan; Houngduran source; Naththoung to Paboga.

CYDALIMA CONCHYLALIS.

Margarodes conchylalis, Guén. Delt. et Pyral. p. 303, pl. 8. f. 9.
Hatsiega.

PACHYARCHES VERTUMNALIS.

Margarodes vertumnalis, Guén. Delt. et Pyral. p. 309.
Houngduran source; Naththoung to Paboga.

PACHYARCHES MARTHESIUSALIS.

Margaronia marthesiusalis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M.
xviii. p. 531.
Houngduran source.

SISYROPHORA PFEIFFERÆ.

Sisyrophora pfeifferæ, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monat. vii. p. 399,
pl. 13. f. 13.

Moulmein to Meetan; Houngduran source; Naththoung to
Paboga.

EUGLYPHIS PROCOPIALIS.

Phalæna procopialis, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 368. f. E.
Ahsown, 2000 feet.

Fam. BOTYDÆ.

BOTYS JOPASALIS.

Botys jopasalis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xviii. p. 652.
Houngduran source.

BOTYS CALDUSALIS.

Botys caldusalis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xviii. p. 650.
Naththoung to Paboga.

BOTYS VINACEALIS.

Botys vinacealis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 619.
Moulmein to Meetan; Houngduran source.

BOTYS UNITALIS.

Botys unitalis, Guén. Delt. et Pyral. p. 349.
Moulmein.

GEOMETRES.

Fam. URAPTERIDÆ.

URAPTERYX PODALIRIATA.

Urapteryx podaliriata, Guén. Phal. i. p. 32 (1857).
Above Ahsown.

Fam. ENNOMIDÆ.

HYPERYTHRA LIMBOLARIA.

Hyperythra limbolaria, Guén. Phal. i. p. 101, pl. 3. f. 3, 4.

Ahsown.

HYPERYTHRA ANGULIFASCIA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 11.)

Male. Upperside purple-grey, traversed by short black strigæ; a broad greenish-grey band crossing both wings, its outer border brown, and angled before the costa and at the middle of hind wing; inner border curved; apex of fore wing with a brown and black patch, and a blackish discal patch on hind wing below angle of the band. Underside pale yellow traversed by several short brown strigæ, crossed by a narrow discal brown line, bordered outwardly with purple-brown; posterior angles of both wings greyish-white; body beneath and legs yellow.

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

Moolai to Moolat, 4500 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

OMIZA SCHISTACEA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 12.)

Male. Upperside vinous-grey: fore wing with two zigzag black lines from the costa, terminating across end of the cell; a black speckled spot below the cell: hind wing with a black wavy discal line. Underside bright ochreous-yellow; apex of fore wing purple; antennæ and palpi grey; legs grey above, yellow beneath.

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

Above Ahsown. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

Fam. FIDONIDÆ.

CORYMICA ARNEARIA.

Corymica arnearia, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xx. p. 231 (1860).

Ahsown.

TINOLEUS EBURNEIGUTTA.

Tinoleus eburneigutta, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. iii. p. 621.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

Fam. PALYADÆ.

EUMELEA ROSALIA.

Phalæna rosalia, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 368. f. F.

Above Ahsown.

Fam. MACARIDÆ.

MACARIA NORA.

Macaria nora, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxiii. p. 934.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

Fam. ACIDALIDÆ.

BITHIA EXCLUSA.

Bithia exclusa, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxii. p. 320.
Ahsown.

ACIDALIA ATTENTATA.

Acidalia attentata, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxii. p. 734
(1861).
Ahsown.

Fam. MICRONIDÆ.

MICRONIA GRAMMEARIA.

Micronia grammearia, Geyer, Hübn. Zutr. p. 36, f. 761.
Hatsiega; Tao, 3000–5000 feet; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

MICRONIA ACULEATA.

Micronia aculeata, Guén. Phal. ii. p. 26, pl. 13. f. 8 (1857).
Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

MICRONIA VAGATA.

Micronia vagata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 622, pl. 60.
f. 18.
Ahsown; above Ahsown; Moolai, 3000–6000 feet.

Fam. ZERENIDÆ.

POTERA, n. gen.

Male. Fore wing somewhat trigonal; costa arched at base; apex convex; exterior margin oblique; costal vein extending to near apex; subcostal vein four-branched, first and second branches before the end of the cell, second bifid, fourth from the end of the cell; discocellulars bent inward, radial from their middle; median vein three-branched; submedian extending to above posterior angle. Hind wing oval; costal vein extending to apex; subcostal vein two-branched from the end of the cell; other veins as in fore wing. Body slender; antennæ minutely pectinated; palpi very small, slender; legs slender, squamose.

POTERA MARGINATA, n. sp. (Plate LIII. fig. 9.)

Male. White; cilia black: fore wing with the costal and exterior borders narrowly and irregularly black-bordered; a very large black spot also at the end of the cell, a smaller spot on the disk beyond, another near base of posterior margin, and a curved streak at the posterior angle: hind wing with black marginal line and spots. Body and legs yellow, spotted with black; antennæ brown.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Moolai, 3000–6000 feet. In coll. J. Wood-Mason.

Tabular List showing the Geographical Distribution of the Lepidoptera of Tenasserim.

	Upper Tenasserim.	Pegu.	Lower Bengal (Calcutta district).	Eastern Bengal (Silhet, Khasias).	Sikkim, Himalayas.	Western Yunnan.	Siam.	Malay Peninsula or Penang.	Java.	Sumatra.	Andamans.	Ceylon.	S. India (W. Ghats).
PAPILIONES.													
Nymphalidæ.													
DANAINÆ.													
<i>Danaïx plexippus</i>	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	..	..	*	*	*
— <i>chrysippus</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	*
— <i>melaneus</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	*
— <i>tytia</i>	*	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>aglea</i>	*	..	*	..	..	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	*
— <i>vulgaris</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..
— <i>septrionis</i>	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	..	..	*	*
<i>Salpinx rhodamantus</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>crassa</i>	*	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>masoni</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>margarita</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Trepsichrois midamus</i>	*	..	..	..	*	*	..	*	..	*	..	..	..
<i>Crastia cupreipennis</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Stictoploea grotei</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Euploea godartii</i>	*	*	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>alcathoë</i>	*	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>limborgii</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>subdita</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SATYRINÆ.													
<i>Lethe arcadia</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..
— <i>mekara</i>	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>rohria</i>	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	..	*	..	..	..	..
— <i>verma</i>	*	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Melanitis ismene</i>	*	..	..	*	*	*	..	*	*	..	*	*	*
— <i>bela</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Zethera diademoides</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Mycalesis mineus</i>	*	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
— <i>perseus</i>	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>blasius</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	*	..
— <i>anaxias</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
— <i>runeka</i>	*	..	*	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Oulapa mnasicles</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Ypthima methora</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>baldus</i>	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Erites angularis</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Elymnias tinctoria</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>vasudeva</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Dyctis leucocyma</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tabular List (continued).

	Upper Tenasserim.	Pegu.	Lower Bengal (Calcutta district).	Eastern Bengal (Silhet, Khasias).	Sikkim, Himalayas.	Western Yunnan.	Siam.	Malay Peninsula or Penang.	Java.	Sumatra.	Andamans.	Ceylon.	S. India (W. Ghats).
NYMPHALINÆ.													
<i>Amathusia phidippus</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	*		
<i>Zeuxidia masoni</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Discophora tullia</i>	*	...	...	*									
— <i>zal</i>	*	...	...	*									
— <i>necho</i>	*	...	...	...	*			...	*	...	*		
<i>Æmona lena</i>	*	...	...	...	...	*							
<i>Clerome arcesilaüs</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...		...	*				
<i>Xanthotænia busiris</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...		*	...	*			
<i>Thaumantis louisa</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...							
<i>Cirrochroa surya</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Messaras erymanthis</i>	*	*	...	*	...	...		*	...	...	...	...	*
<i>Atella sinha</i>	*	...	...	*	*	...		*	...	...	...	...	*
<i>Junonia laomedia</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	...	...	*	*
— <i>lemonias</i>	*	...	*	*	*	*		*	...	...	...	*	*
— <i>orithyia</i>	*	...	*	*	*	*		*	...	...	...	*	*
— <i>almana</i>	*	...	*	*	...	*		...	...	...	...	*	*
<i>Precis iphita</i>	*	...	...	*	*	*		*	*	...	...	*	*
<i>Doleschallia pratipa</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...		*	...	...	*		
<i>Kallima limborgii</i> , n. sp.....	*												
<i>Cyrestis thyodamas</i>	*	...	...	*	*	*		...	...	...	...	...	*
— <i>cocles</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...	*						
— <i>risa</i>	*	...	...	*	*								
<i>Heronia angustata</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Penthema darlisa</i> , n. sp.....	*												
<i>Parthenos apicalis</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Lebadea attenuata</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Neptis adara</i> , n. sp.	*												
— <i>meetana</i> , n. sp.	*												
— <i>jumba</i>	*	*	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	*	*
— <i>adipala</i>	*	...	...	*									
— <i>plagiosa</i> , n. sp.	*	...	...	*									
<i>Adolias lepidea</i>	*	...	...	*	*	*		...	...	...	...	...	*
— <i>satropaces</i>	*												
— <i>parvata</i> , n. sp.....	*												
— <i>discipilota</i> , n. sp.	*												
— <i>jahnu</i>	*	...	...	*	*								
— <i>taocana</i> , n. sp.....	*												
<i>Charaxes marmax</i>	*	...	...	*	*								
— <i>harpax</i>	*	...	...	...	*								
— <i>agna</i> , n. sp.	*												
— <i>desa</i> , n. sp.	*												
— <i>samatha</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Prothoë franckii</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...		*	*				
LIBYTHÆINÆ.													
<i>Libythea myrrha</i>	*	...	...	*	*	...		...	...	...	...	...	*

Tabular List (continued).

	Upper Tenasserim.	Pegu.	Lower Bengal (Calcutta district).	Eastern Bengal (Silhet, Khasias).	Sikkim, Himalayas.	Western Yunan.	Siam.	Malay Peninsula or Penang.	Java.	Sumatra.	Andamans.	Ceylon.	S. India (W. Ghats).
Erycinidæ.													
<i>Zemeros flegyas</i>	*	...	...	*	*	*	...	...	*				
<i>Taxila fasciata</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Abisara neophron</i>	*	...	...	*	*	*							
— <i>angulata</i> , n. sp.	*												
Lycænidæ.													
<i>Castalius roxus</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	*
<i>Lampides alexis</i>	*	...	*	*	*	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*
— <i>kandarpa</i>	*	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	*	*
— <i>elpis</i>	*	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	*	...	...	*	*
— <i>ælianus</i>	*	...	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*
<i>Hypolycæna lisias</i>	*												
<i>Myrina freja</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*			
<i>Deudorix suffusa</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Thamala miniata</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Loxura atymnus</i>	*	*	*										
<i>Amblypodia taoana</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Narathura moolaiana</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Arhopala nakula</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	*		
— <i>vihara</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...			
<i>Surendra quercetorum</i>	*	...	...	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	*
<i>Thaduka multicaudata</i> , n. sp.	*												
Papilionidæ.													
PIERINÆ.													
<i>Nychitonia xiphia</i>	*	...	*	*	*	...	...	*	*	...	...	*	
<i>Terias hecabe</i>	*	*	...	*	*	*	...	...	*	...	...	*	
— <i>silhetana</i>	*	...	*	*	...	*	...	...	...	...	...		
— <i>formosa</i>	*	...	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	*		
— <i>læta</i>	*	...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<i>Eronia lutescens</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...		
<i>Callidryas catilla</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	*
— <i>crocale</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	*
<i>Hebomoia glaucippe</i>	*	*	...	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	*	...	*
<i>Ixias citrina</i> , n. sp.	*												
— <i>pallida</i> , n. sp.	*												
— <i>moulmeinensis</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Catophaga neombo</i>	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	*	
— <i>paulina</i>	*	...	*	...	*	...	...	...	*	...	...		
— <i>lagela</i> , n. sp.	*												
<i>Appias lea</i>	*	*											
— <i>nama</i>	*	...	...	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	*		
— <i>dapha</i> , n. sp.	*												
— <i>amba</i>	*												
— <i>zelmira</i>	*	...	*	*	...	*							
— <i>vacans</i>	*	*											

Tabular List (continued).

[illegible]

Tabular List (continued).

	Upper Tenasserim.	Pegu.	Lower Bengal (Calcutta district).	Eastern Bengal (Silhet, Khasias).	Sikkim, Himalayas.	Western Yunnan.	Siam.	Malay Peninsula or Penang.	Java.	Sumatra.	Andamans.	Ceylon.	S. India (W. Ghats).
BOMBYCES.													
Syntomis grotei	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— sladeni	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— atkinsoni	*	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— libera	*	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
— masoni, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— disrupta, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— berinda, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— albifrons, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Retina rubrivitta	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..
Histia papilionaria	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Euschema militaris	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..
— excubitor, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— aurilimbata, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— horsfieldi	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..
Nyctemera latistriga	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
Pitasila moolaica, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anagnia subfasciata	*	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peridrome orbicularis	*	*	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	..	*	..	..
Damalys plaginota	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— alciphron	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	*
Hypsa subsimilis	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	..	..	..
Neochera marmorea	*	*	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Æonistis entella	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*
Attatha regalis	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perina basalis	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	*
Artaxa varians	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dreata taoensis, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trabala vishnu	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	..
NOCTUES.													
Potamophora manlia	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	*
Nyctipao hieroglyphica	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	*
— caprimulgus	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	*	..	..	*	*	*
— crepuscularis	*	*	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	*
Spirama helicina	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	*
Artena submira	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Entomogramma faultrix	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..
Fodina stola	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calesia flabellifera, n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
— gastropachoides	*	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..
PYRALES.													
Zebronia plutusalis	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glyphodes bivitalis	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*
— stolalis	*	..	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*
Cydalis conchylalis	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*

Tabular List (continued.)

	Upper Tenasserim.	Pegu.	Lower Bengal (Calcutta district),	Eastern Bengal (Silhet, Khasias).	Sikkim, Himalayas.	Western Yunan.	Siam.	Malay Peninsula or Penang.	Java.	Sumatra.	Andamans.	Ceylon.	S. India (W. Ghats).
<i>Pachyarches vertumnalis</i>	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
— <i>marthesiusalis</i>	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
<i>Sisyrophora pfeifferæ</i>	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Euglyphis procopialis</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..
<i>Botys jopasalis</i>	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
— <i>caldusalis</i>	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— <i>vinacealis</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..
— <i>unitalis</i>	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GEOMETRES.													
<i>Urapteryx podaliriata</i>	*	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Hyperythra limbolaria</i>	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	*
— <i>angulifascia</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Corymica arnearia</i>	*	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..
<i>Omiza schistacea</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Tinoleus eburneigutta</i>	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
<i>Eumelea rosalia</i>	*	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
<i>Macaria nora</i>	*	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	..
<i>Bithia exclusiva</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..
<i>Acidalia attentata</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..
<i>Micronia grammearia</i>	*	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..
— <i>aculeata</i>	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	*
— <i>vagata</i>	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..
<i>Potera marginata</i> , n. sp.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EXPLANATION OF PLATES LI.-LIIL.

PLATE LI.

- Fig. 1. *Papilio mahadeva*, n. sp., p. 840.
 2. *Euplœa limborgii*, n. sp., p. 823.
 3. *Zethera diademoides*, n. sp., p. 824.

PLATE LII.

- Fig. 1. *Taxila fasciata*, n. sp., p. 832.
 2. *Adolias discispilota*, n. sp., p. 831.
 3. *Adolias parvata*, n. sp., p. 831.
 4. *Catophaga lagela*, n. sp., p. 838.
 5. *Pamphila masoni*, n. sp., p. 842.
 6. *Thamala miniata*, n. sp., p. 834.
 7. *Thaduka multicaudata*, n. sp., p. 836.
 8. *Deudorix suffusa*, n. sp., p. 834.

PLATE LIII.

- Fig. 1. *Tagiades meetana*, n. sp., p. 842.
 2. *Plesioneura aurivittata*, n. sp., p. 843.
 3. — *albifascia*, n. sp., p. 843.
 4. *Syntomis masoni* ♂, n. sp., p. 845.
 5. — *disrupta*, n. sp., p. 845.



Moore, F. 1879. "A list of the lepidopterous insects collected by Mr. Ossian Limborg in Upper Tenasserim, with descriptions of new species." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1878, 821–859.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7998.1878.tb08027.x>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/90451>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7998.1878.tb08027.x>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/67245>

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.