

PAPILIO IDEA.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes (volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

PAPILIO alis integerrimis rotundatis albis: venis maculisque nigris; primoribus nigro margine albo punctato.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 758.

Danai candidi.

PAPILIO alis denudato-albis; venis maculisque nigris.

Fabr. spec. inf. 2. p. 38.

Parnassii.

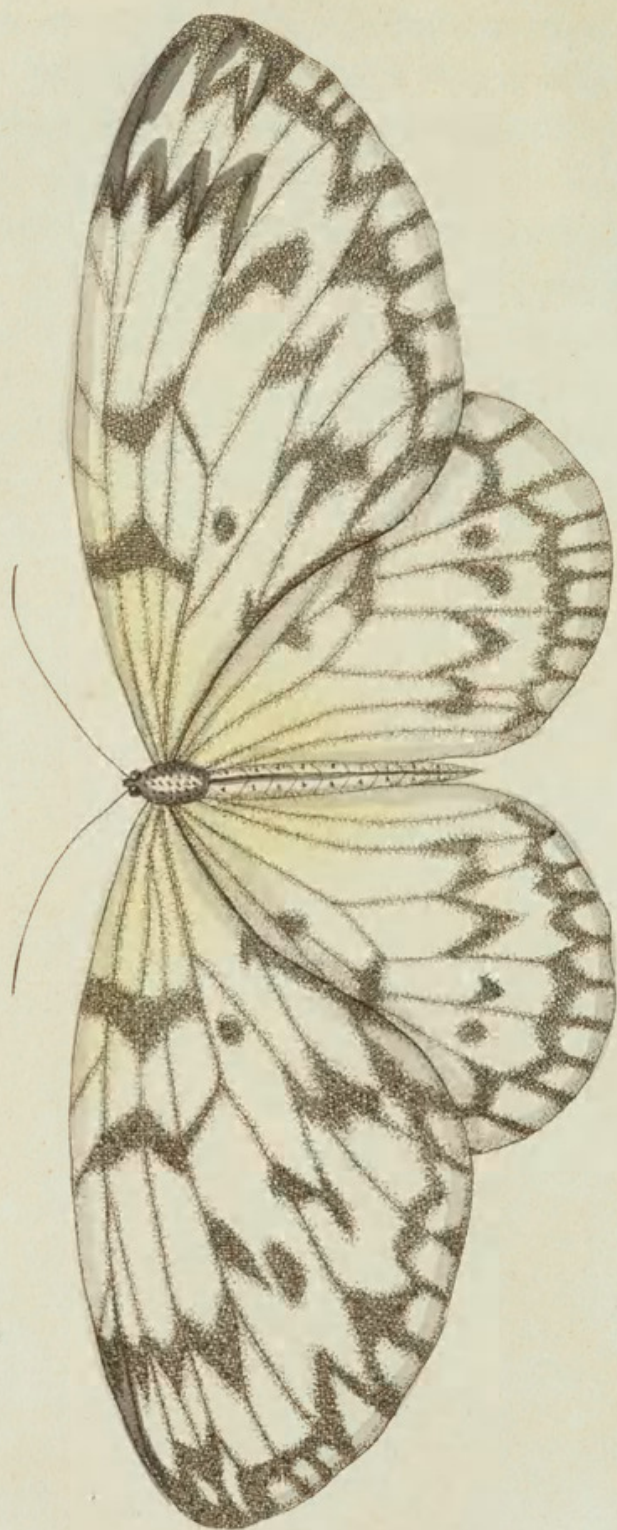
Gmel. Syst. Nat. p. 2258. *Parnassii.*

Clerk. ic. t. 38. f. 1.

Pl. enl. 20. f. 1.

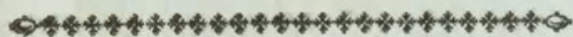
Papilionum plurimorum lautos splendidosque colores merito licet miremur, nonnullæ tamen sunt species queis simplex est elegantia et pulchritudo, vario
et

et fucato congenerum nitore vix, ut puto, superanda. Exemplo est papilio qui in tabula depingitur, divisionis *Heliconiæ* ad quam refertur maximus. Continet hæc sectio illos quibus alæ magis oblongæ sunt quam reliquis ejusdem generis, magisque pellucidæ, squamis nempe tenuioribus vestitæ. Pulcherrime albet papilio Idea, venis striisque aterrimis et velut holosericis multifariam diverseque dispositis. Corpus album virgam habet dorsalem nigram: thorax niger albo fasciatus. Alæ superiores juxta humeros levissima flavedine tinguntur. Indiam incolit papilio Idea.



London, Published Aug 4th 1873 by E. P. Sowerby & Co. No. 1, Broad Street.

THE
BLACK-STRIPED BUTTERFLY.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ or Horns thickening towards the upper part, and generally terminating in a knob or club-shaped tip.

Wings (when fitting) erect, and meeting upwards.
(Flight diurnal.)

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

WHITE BUTTERFLY with semi-transparent wings, veined and spotted with black.

Pl. enl. 20. fig. 1.

Clerk. t. 38. f. 1.

Cram. pap. 17. t. 193. f. A. B.

Cram. pap. 31. t. 362. f. D?

While the major part of the papilionaceous insects astonish us by the splendor and variety of their colours, there are some which on the contrary exhibit only the plainest and most simple hues, and yet at the same time display a species of beauty and elegance scarcely exceeded by the gaudy robes of their
more

more brilliant congeners. Amongst these, one of the most remarkable is the insect here represented, which is the largest of the section or division of the genus to which it belongs. This section, distinguished by the title of *Heliconii*, consists of such butterflies whose wings are of a more oblong form than in the rest of the genus, and are besides remarkable for a peculiar degree of transparency, as if less thickly coated with scales than in others. This insect is of a beautiful white, ornamented by a variety of velvet-black streaks and spots, running in different directions. The body is white, with a black stripe down the back; and the thorax is black striped with white. The superior wings, near the shoulders, are very slightly tinged with yellowish. It is a native of India.



Shaw, George. 1794. "The Black-Striped Butterfly, *Papilio idea* [Pl. 149]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 5(LX), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310728>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/276340>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310728>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/310728>

Holding Institution

Museums Victoria

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

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>.