THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

SIAM SOCIETY,

Natural History Supplement.

Vol. XI., No. 2 BANGKOK 1938.

THE BUTTERFLIES OF SIAM.

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and J. J. Macbeth.

Since his "Revised List of Siamese Butterflies" in the Journal of the Siam Society, Natural History Supplement vol. VII, Godfrey published a "Supplementary List" in VIII as well as a list of "Butterflies from Peninsular Siam."

Since then Mr. Macbeth and myself have taken further new material, and in the British Museum I have discovered a few specimens of old dates which are not included in Godfrey's lists.

A further Supplementary List would still more involve the searcher in difficulties of records from this country, and so, to simplify matters as much as possible, I have compounded all old and new records which, together with alterations in certain generic and specific names in Godfrey's works due to the findings of recent research, are tabulated below.

In the case of new records I have followed Godfrey's system, with the exception of reference under each species to Seitz' Macrolepidoptera of the World, which I have dropped as such reference merely repeats what may be found in Seitz' index, if Seitz is to hand, and is of little interest if it is unavailable.

The present list brings the number of species, subspecies and forms to a total of 904. Seeing that further records are to be expected from the future, this list must not be considered in any way exhaustive.

PAPILIONIDAE.

Papilio clytia janus Fruh.

Mentioned by Fruhstorfer (Seitz' Macrolep. IX, p. 43) as from Siam, but by Godfrey (Journ. Siam Soc. Nat. Hist. Suppl. VII, p. 210) as not having been met with by him.

Me Chang Forest, Lampang, N. Siam; Paknampoh, C. Siam (*Davidson*); Sriracha, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Papilio clytia dissimillima Evans.

Sriracha, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Papilio paradoxa telearchus Hew.

This must now be added to the list. It is clear that Godfrey made a mistake in putting *f. danisepa* Feld. in his 1930 list, as it was not until the following year that Macbeth obtained the first specimen at Hupbon, Sriracha. *P. paradoxa telearchus* Hew. is fairly common in different parts of the country, and it was this that Godfrey had found and misnamed. *f. danisepa* has so far not yet been obtained in Siam outside Sriracha, so that all places mentioned in 1930 list must be understood as referring to *P. paradoxa telearchus* Hew.

Papilio chaon ducenarius Fruh.

Papilio chaon ducenarius Fruhstorfer, Ent. Zeitschr. Stuttg. 1908, p. 73.

Sriracha, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Distribution: Tenasserim; S. E. Siam.

Papilio memnon ♀-f. alcanor Cram.

Papilio alcanor Cramer; Pap. Exot. 2, p. 107

This tailed form is uncommon, two specimens only having been met with in Siam to date: Me Htam Forest, Lampang. N. Siam; Paknampoh, C. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Formosa; China; N. Siam; Tenasserim; Burma; N. India.

Papilio polyctor ganesa Doubld.

Papilio ganesa Doubleday, Gray Zool. Misc. 1842, p. 73.

Godfrey has treated *ganesa* as synonymous with *triumphator*, quoting Evans. The following record of Macbeth is of interest in this regard: "Recently four specimens of *Papilio polyctor triumphator*, all constant in markings, have been obtained in the Chiengsen district, N. Siam, which upon comparison with a *Papilio ganesa* taken by me at Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam, in March 1933, makes it clear that they are different species and are not synonymous as is stated by Evans in his 'Identification of Indian Butterflies', and as is quoted by Godfrey."

Distribution: Sikkim; N. Burma; Siam.

Papilio polyctor stockleyi Talbot.

Papilio polyctor stockleyi Talbot, Entom. March 1936.

A description of this new ssp. will be of interest. The following is taken from the original:

Upperside: Forewing black, very lightly dusted with green scales; two cream-coloured patches 10 mm. in length, one on each side of the submedian near the tornus. Hindwing black, lightly dusted with blue and green scales; a small blue patch in interspace 6 extending into interspace 7 as far as the discocellular but not entering cell and not reaching submarginal lunules; a row of submarginal lunules, the first two blue and the other five purple lined with blue.

Underside: Does not differ from *significans* except that the white marginal lunules are more strongly marked.

Appears to be nearest to ssp. *significans* Fruh., but is characterised by the cream-coloured stripes on the forewing and by the very small blue patch on the hindwing.

The holotype is a ♂ caught by Col. C.H. Stockley at Melamoung, W. Siam, at a height of 2000 ft.

Distribution: W. Siam; Dawnas.

Papilio doson praestabilis Fruh.

Papilio praestabilis Fruhstorfer, Ent. Zeitschr. Stuttg. 1909 p. 209.

This dry-season form is common all over N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: S. E. China; Annam; Siam, Tenasserim; Burma; N. India.

Papilio macareus indicus Roths.

Papilio indicus Rothschild, Nov. Zool. 2, p. 457.
polynices de Niceville is a synonym.
Me Haht Forest, Lampoon, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Sikkim; N. Siam.

PIERIDAE.

Delias hyparete indica Wall.

Delias indica Wallace, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3) 4, p. 351.
Paknampho (*Davidson*).
ssp. *indica=ciris*, Fruh., but the latter name is untenable, the type specimen agreeing with the description of the earlier indica Wall.
Distribution: Tonkin; Cochin-China; Siam.

Delias thysbe thysbe Cram.

Delias thysbe Cramer, Pap. Exot. iii.
Talbot writes in The Entomologist 69, March, 1936:
This species was said to come from China, but no specimens have since been recorded from there. The type probably came from Tonkin, as specimens there agree with Cramer's figure, especially in the white anal area of the hindwing above. A specimen taken at Chantaboon by Mr. Macbeth is the same.
Distribution: Tonkin; S. E. Siam.

Prioneris clementhe Doubl.

Prioneris clementhe Doubleday, Ann. Nat. Hist. 17, p. 23.
Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).
Distribution: Sikkim; Assam; Siam.

Huphina nadina amba Wall.

Huphina amba Wallace, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3) 4, p. 340.
N. Siam: Prayao; Me Soi Forest, Chaa Hom (*Davidson*).
A dry-season form, rare and local.

Distribution: Sikkim; Burma; Siam; Annam; Tonkin; Hainan.

Ixias verna annamitica Fruh.

Ixias pyrene annamitica Fruhstorfer, Seitz, Macrolep. ix, p. 158.

Quite common in N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Annam; N. Siam.

Catopsilia crocale alcmene (Cram).

Catopsilia crocale ♂ - f. *alcmene* Fruhstorfer, Seitz' Macrolep. ix. p. 162.

Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Catopsilia pomona hilaria Cram.

Catopsilia hilaria Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv.

N. Siam: Prayao; Lampang (*Davidson*).

Pareronia persides ♀-f. livilla Fruh.

Pareronia livilla Fruh, Soc. Ent. 1903, p. 72.

Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

livilla is one of the dimorphic ♀ - forms of *percides*, and shows ochreous shading in the basal areas.

Distribution: Tonkin; Siam; Malaya.

SATYRIDAE.

Erites medura falcipennis Wood-Mason.

Erites medura falcipennis Wood-Mason, Marsh. u. de Nic. Butt. Ind. (I) p. 237.

Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Lethe mekara gopaka Fruh.

Lethe mekara gopaka Fruhstorfer, Seitz Macrolep. IX p. 320.

Khao Sabap, Chantaboon. S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Distribution: Malaya; S. E. Siam.

Melantis phedima aswina Fruh.

Melantis phedima aswina Fruhstorfer, Ent. Zeitschr. Stuttg. (1909) p. 80.

Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Tonkin; Annam; Tenasserim; Siam.

ssp. *ganapati* has no apical red, nor spot on the upperside of the forewing, and is the rains form.

ssp. *aswina* is the dry-season form and has red-brown bordering on the underside of the hind wing.

Elymnias patna stictica Fruh.

Elymnias patna stictica Fruhstorfer, Iris (1901) p. 271.

Khao Sabab, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Distribution: Tonkin; S. E. Siam.

Anent this Talbot writes in "The Entomologist" vol. LXIX March .36:

"There are 3 ♀ ♀ of this Tonkin race in the British Museum. The Siam male, taken by Mr. Macbeth, differs from these in the shorter and narrower blue streak on the forewing, and the white spots on both wings are reduced to dots. The specimen is best treated as *stictica* until it can be compared with the Tonkin ♂, or until a ♀ is available from Siam."

Elymnias hypermnestra beatrice Fruh.

Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Distribution: Malay Peninsula; S. E. Siam.

AMATHUSIIDAE.

Discophora tullia indica Staud.

Discophora indica Staudinger, Exot. Tagf. i. p. 190.

Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: India; N. Siam.

NYMPHALIDAE.

Ergolis merione merione Cram.

Ergolis merione Cramer, Pap. Exot. 2, p. 76.

Nan Forest, N. Siam; Paknampho, C. Siam (*Davidson*).

Cirrochroa emalea ravana Moore.

Cirrochroa ravana Moore, Cat. Lep. F. I. C. i, p. 150.
Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*); Malaya.

Cethosia biblis tisamena Fruh.

Cethosia tisamena Fruhstorfer, Seitz' Macrolep. ix, p. 499.
N. Siam: Doi Sutep, Chiengmai; Nan Forest; Koon Tarn (*Davidson*).

Precis lemonias aenaria Fruh.

Precis aenaria Fruhstorfer, Seitz' Macrolep. ix, p. 520.
N. Siam: Me Htam Forest, Lampang; Me Tum Forest, Prayao (*Davidson*).

Precis orithya magna Evans.

Precis orithya magna Evans, Id. Ind. Butt.
N. Siam: Me Tum Forest, Prayao; Me Chang, Lampang (*Davidson*).

Pyrameis cardui Linn.

Pyrameis cardui Linnaeus, Faun. Suec. p. 276.
Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Hypolimnas misippus ♀-f. inaria Cram.

This was found unlabelled in Godfrey's collection, and there was nothing to indicate from what part of the country it came. This form is distinguished by the white apical band being absent. Very rare.
Distribution: Burma; Siam.

Doleschallia bisaltide merguiana Evans.

Doleschallia bisaltide merguiana Evans, Id. Ind. Butt. (2).
Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Doleschallia bisaltide continentalis Fruh.

Doleschallia continentalis Fruhstorfer, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. 44, p. 279.
N. Siam: Me Htam Forest, Lampang; Me Tum Forest, Prayao (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Sikkim; Assam; Tenasserim; Siam; Tonkin.

Doleschallia bisaltide pratipa Feld.

Doleschallia pratipa Felder, Wien. Ent. Mon. 6, p. 399.
Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).
Distribution: Malay Peninsula; S. E. Siam.
ssp. *pratipa* is distinctive from *siamensis* in that the latter lacks the distinguishing white zig-zag stripes in the cell of the underside of the forewing, and the three white spots near the base of the underside of the hindwing.

Kallima inachus inachus Boisd.

Kallima inachus Boisduval, Cuv. Reg. Anim. Ins. (2) Taf. 139.
N. Siam: Chaa Hom; Koon Tarn (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Kashmir; Burma; Siam; Tonkin; S. China.

Rahinda hordonia plagiosa Moore.

Rahinda plagiosa Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1878, p. 830.
Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: India; Tenasserim; Malabar; Siam; Mergui Archipelago; Annam; Tonkin.

Neptis hylas acerides Fruh.

Neptis acerides Fruhstorfer, Ent. Zeitschr. Guben. 1907, p. 160.
Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Hong Kong; Tonkin; Annam; Siam.

Neptis nata leucoporos Fruh.

Neptis leucoporos Fruhstorfer, Stett. Zg. 69, p. 312.
Doi Sutep, Chiengmai, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Tonkin; N. Siam.

Pantoporia selenophora latifascia Talb.

Pantoporia selenophora latifascia Talbot, Entom. 69, March 1956.
Describing this Talbot writes:
Fruhstorfer treats the specimens from Burma, Karen Hills, Shan States, Siam and Tonkin as one race under the name *bahula* Moore. The type of this name is a ♀ from Silhet; it

sinks to *selenophora* Koll. A new name is required for the race indicated.

The ♂ upperside with larger white subapical spots and wider discal bands than is usual in the nominotypical specimens.

Underside markings as above, and in addition the submarginal band on the hindwing usually more prominent.

♀. Burma specimens in the British Museum do not appear distinct from Sikkim specimens, though Burma ♂ ♂ resemble the Siam ones.

This race is only slightly differentiated.

The Siam specimens in the British Museum comprise two ♂ ♂ and 1 ♀ collected by Major Stockley, and two ♂ ♂ by Mr. Macbeth.

Euthalia franciae raja Feld.

Euthalia raja Felder, Wien. Ent. Mon. 3, p. 397.

Doi Pui, N. Siam *(Macbeth).*

Distribution: Assam; N. Siam.

Euthalia jama Feld.

Euthalia jama Felder, Reise Novara, Lep. p. 431.

Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam *(Macbeth).*

Distribution: Assam; Siam.

Euripus halitherses mastor Fruh.

Euripus mastor Fruhstorfer, Iris, 16, p. 28.

N. Siam: Lampang; Doi Sutep, Chiengmai *(Davidson).*

Distribution: Further India; Indo-China; Siam.

Prothoe franckii vilma Fruh.

Prothoe vilma Fruhstorfer, Iris 14, p. 340.

Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam *(Macbeth)*; Melamoung, W. Siam *(Stockley).*

ssp. *vilma* differs from ssp. *angelica* in the band of the forewing being broader and being less broadly bordered with blue on the outside.

Distribution: Siam; Malaya.

Dichorragia nesimachus nesimachus Boisd.

Dichorragia nesimachus Boisduval, Cuv. Reg. Anim. Ins. 2.
Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Kulu to Assam; Burma; Siam; Tonkin.

Stibochiona nicea subucula Fruh.

Stibochiona subucula Fruhstorfer, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. 42, p. 329.
Doi Sutep, Chiengmai, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Tenasserim; Karen Hills; N. Siam.

Eriboea jalysus ephebus Fruh.

Eriboea jalysus ephebus Fruhstorfer, Seitz' Macrolep. ix, p. 722.
S. E. Siam: Sriracha (*Macbeth*)); N. Siam: Lampang; Koon Tarn; Me Tum Forest, Prayao (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Tonkin; Siam.

Certain notes by Tabbot regarding the following four species in "The Entomologist" vol. 69, pp. 56 to 57 are of interest:

Euthalia jahnu jahnides Fruh.

This race was described from Tonkin, and also occurs in Siam according to Fruhstorfer. The ♂ and 2 ♀ ♀ from Chantaboon (*Macbeth*) are dark, with the ♀ showing the strong white scaling on forewing above. The British Museum series shows a dark and light form in both sexes, which may be seasonal.

Euthalia adonia beata Fruh., ♂

The type of this race is a ♀ and the ♂ has apparently not been described. It differs from all other known races of *adonia* in the absence of the small white spots on both sides of the forewing. In one specimen the two subapical dots in cellules 6 & 8 are still present. The forewing above is less darkened than in *montana* Fruh. from Borneo, from which it differs also on the hindwing in the much narrower band of discal spots and scarcely darkened proximal area. Underside of hindwing with the red discal spots smaller than in *montana*, and the

bluish green anal area reduced to a narrow submarginal band reaching to about vein 4.

The ♂ neallotype from N. Siam: Me Haht Forest, 4. iii. 34; also a second but worn specimen taken at the same place on 10.iii.34. Both collected by D. M. Davidson.

Charaxes polyxena agna Moore.

Specimens of this race from Burma show much variation in size and markings. The specimens in the Siam series taken by Macbeth appear to be of smaller size, but similar examples occur in the Burma series, there is also a similarity in the variations in markings.

Euthalia kesava discispilota Moore.

The type of this race is a ♀. It is distinguished by the narrower discal band of the forewing; the edges of this band are only slightly dentate, and rarely marked with white, the band being a little paler brown than the proximal area. A whitish discal spot in cellule 3 and another in 6 are usually prominent; and sometimes smaller brownish spots in 2, 4 & 5.

The ♂ does not appear to differ from typical *kesava*, except that it usually shows on the forewing a small but prominent white spot at the base of cellule 3; this is rarely seen in the nominotypical form.

In the British Museum from Lower Burma and Siam. ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ (*Godfrey* and *Stockley*), ♂ ♂ (*Macbeth*).

ERYCINIDAE.

Zemeros flegyas allica f. pullus Talbot.

Zemeros flegyas allica f. pullus Talbot, Entom. 69, p. 58.

Talbot's description reads as follows:

The name *allica* Fabr. was founded upon the wet-season form. The dry form differs in the less defined marking above, and duller colouration. The two white subapical spots on the forewing are larger on both sides. The post-discal band on the hindwing below is indistinct, the spots forming it being

brown like the rest of the wing, and not blackish-brown as in the wet form.

Described from Siam specimens. N. Siam; Doi Sutep, Chiengmai, 27. xii. 1933, 1 ♂ (*Davidson*) (type). W. Siam Upper Meklong, 1500 ft., 13. i. 1924, 2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀ (*Stockley*).

Abisara echerius angulata Moore.

Abisara angulata Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1878, p. 833.

N. Siam: Lampang; Me Tum Forest, Prayao (*Davidson*).

Abisara kausambi paionea Fruh.

Abisara kausambe paionea Fruhstorfer, Seitz' Macrolep. ix, p. 782.

Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Burma; Karen Hills; N. Siam.

Abisara neophron chelina Fruh.

Abisara chelina Fruhstorfer, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. 48, p. 283.

N. Siam: Me Htam Forest, Lampang; Doi Sutep, Chiengmai, (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Malaya; Siam.

N. B. *Dodona dipoea dipoea* Hew., which appears on p. 326 of Journ. Siam. Soc. Nat. Hist. Suppl. viii, is here dropped, the specimens, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ taken by Macbeth on Doi Angkah, N. Siam, thus named by Godfrey having since been identified by Riley as *Dodona deodata deodata* Hew.

LYCAENIDAE.

Poritiinae.

Poritia erycinoides elsiei Evans.

Poritia erycinoides elsiei Evans, Id. Ind. Butt. (2), p. 209.

Me Serm, Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Assam; N. Shan States; Siam.

Simiskina hartertii (Doh.).

Poritia hartertii Doherty, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng. 58, (2), p. 128.

Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Assam; Siam.

LYCAENINAE.

Zizera karsandra Moore.

Zizera karsandra Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1865, p. 505.
Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Niphanda cymbia tessellata Moore.

Niphanda tessellata Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1874, p. 572.
Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Heliophorus brahma mogoka Evans.

Heliophorus brahma mogoka Evans.
Doi Pui, N. Siam (*Macbeth*).
Distribution: Burma; Siam.

THECLINAE.

Iraota rochana Horsf.

Iraota rochana Horsfield, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. p. 108.
Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Amblypodia alax Evans.

Amblypodia alax Evans, Id. Ind. Butt. (2), p. 263.
Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
de Niceville described both ♂ & ♀ *alemon*; Evans subsequently showed the ♀ to be a distinct species, naming it *alax*.
Distribution: Manipur; Dawnas; N. Siam.

Amblypodia eumolphus hellenore Doh.

Amblypodia hellenore Doherty, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng. 58 (2), p. 422.
Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Assam; Tavoy; N. Siam.

Spindasis lohita himalayana (Moore).

Aphnaeus himalayana Moore, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng. 53, (2), p. 26.

N. Siam: Nan; Prayao (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Sikkim; N. Burma; N. Siam.

Spindasis lohita lazularia (Moore).

Aphnaeus lazularia Moore, Lep. Ceyl. 1, p. 107.

Me Htam, Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Spindasis vixinga davidsoni Talb.

Spidasis vixinga davidsoni Talbot, Entom. 69, p. 59 (1936).

In the description Talbot writes:

The ♂ of this extremely rare species does not appear to have been described. Hewitson's type, in the British Museum, is a ♀. The three specimens recorded by de Niceville as *hiendloayrii* were stated to be females. The single ♂ now in the British Museum was presented by Brigadier W. H. Evans, and is labelled "Sumatra". I am also indebted to Brigadier Evans for making a close examination of the specimen with the microscope and for the determination of the sex.

Upperside forewing with the discal spot reduced to an obscure line on the cross-vein.

Hindwing as in the ♀.

Underside markings as in the ♀, but smaller and with darker red-brown ground-colour. On both wings the darker red brown of the outer marginal area contrasts with the paler proximal area. Fringes fuscous as in the ♀.

Length of forewing 17 m. m.; expanse 37 m.m.

Habitat. Sumatra.

ssp. *davidsoni*, Talbot.

♀. Upper side of forewing with the creamy-white discal spot rounded and much larger than in typical *vixinga*; this spot is placed on the cross-vein and the greater part of it lies outside the cell Hindwing at the anal angle with a small rufous spot only, not a patch, the lobe edged with black, continued as a black marginal line, which thins out and reaches vein 6.

Underside differs from the nominotypical form in several details. The rufous proximal areas contrast with creamy-buff

discal areas, and the spots are larger, rounded and snow-white without gloss, excepting some metallic scaling on the costal and submarginal spots. Forewing with a narrow brown marginal band, which is thinly edged with black on the inner side, this edging being interrupted to form 5 black dots and marks. Hindwing between vein 1 b and 7 with a black post-discal line formed of spots, which are small in cellules 1c, 2 & 3, large and square in 4 and 5, in 6 small and mostly overlaid by a metallic silvery spot; the spots in 4 & 5 are distally bordered with brown, the whole representing the brown patch seen in the nominotypical form. The distal marginal area is pale buff. A small black sub-marginal spot in 6; a row of four sub-marginal thin black semi-lunate marks; an oblong black sub-marginal spot in 1c; a fine white ante-marginal line, and a black marginal line of the same width; anal lobe black. The transverse line from the inner margin to vein 2 is metallic bluish-white; the space in 1c between this line and the black spot is filled in with rufous, and between this and the inner margin the distal area is pale buff. Fringes of both wings white, and on the underside with the proximal half pale brown.

Length of forewing 22.5 m.m.; expanse 49 m.m.

Habitat: N. Siam; Prayao, 10, iii. 1933, 1 ♀ (*Davidson*).

Semanga superba siamensis Talbot.

Semanga superba siamensis Talbot, Entom, 69, p. 58, (1936).

Talbot describes ssp. *siamensis* as follows:

This species was known previously from Borneo (typical), Sumatra, Java and Banggai, and has been taken by H. M. Pendlebury and Brig. W. H. Evans in the Malay Peninsula and the Mergui Islands. A male and three females taken by Evans in Malaya are in the British Museum. In the British Museum there are also a female labelled "Singapore" and a female labelled "India"; both these agree with the female labelled "Sumatra." There is also a female labelled "Java,"

and Druce's type from Borneo, which is also a female. The Siam ones differ quite distinctly from those noted above.

♂. This sex is extremely rare, but we are able to compare it with the Malaya male noted above. Forewing with the blue a little more extended than in the Borneo female, but to a less extent than in the Sumatra female, its edge straight from vein 2 to the inner margin, the black margin here being 2mm. in width. In the Malaya male the blue is much more extended and is much darker. A rounded patch of darker blue forms a sex-patch, which occupies the outer two-thirds of the cell, and extends a little below the cell and into cellule 2. In the Malaya male this patch is rather less distinct.

Hindwing with less blue than in the Malaya male, and with wider dark borders. The dark costal area reaches the fold in cellule 5, and includes the upper part of the cell. The yellow-brown submarginal spots placed on the edge of the blue area are much larger than in the females noted, or in the Malaya male; there are 4 spots in cellules 3–6, the one in 5 larger than the others, and the one in 6 placed close to the margin. The 3 posterior yellow-brown spots are as large as in the females noted, and as conspicuous as the anterior spots.

Underside very similar to the Malaya ♂ in colour and markings; there is no difference which can be described.

♀. Upperside of the forewing resembles that of the ♂, but is without the sex-patch. Hindwing as in the ♂, but the blue area is absent from the lower edge of the cell, and the yellow-brown spots are still more conspicuous, forming, also an edging to the blue as far as the anal spot. Underside as in ♂.

Length of forewing: ♂ 15 mm., ♀ 16.5 mm. Expanse: ♂ 32 mm., ♂ 35 mm.

Habitat: Siam. Type ♂ from North Siam: Koon Tarn, 9. v. 1933 (*Davidson*). Allotype ♀ from Chantaboon, S. E. Siam, February, 1934 (*Macbeth*). Also a second ♂ from Koon Tarn, 30. iii. 1933 (*Davidson*).

ERRATUM.

p. 82, line 5 from bottom. ♂ should be ♀.

Horaga moulmeina Moore.

Horaga moulmeina Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1883, p. 525.

Paknampho, C. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Sikkim; Burma; N. Siam.

Camena ctesia agalla Fruh.

Camena agalla Fruhstorfer, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. 56, p. 207.

Doi Sutep, Chiengmai, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Pratapa blanca minturna (Fruh.).

Camena minturna Fruhstorfer, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. 56, p. 207.

Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Deudorix hypargyria Elwes.

Deudorix hypargyria Elwes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 643.

Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Karen Hills; N. Siam.

Rapala kessuma deliochus Hew.

Rapala deliochus Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1874, p. 352.

Me Chang Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Rapala nissa rectivitta Moore.

Rapala rectivitta Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1879, p. 141.

Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Synonyms are: *subpurpurea* Leech, *randa* Swinhoe and *tacola* Fabricius.

Distribution: Sikkim; Assam; N. Siam.

Montoides licinius (Druce).

Thrix licinius Fabricius.

Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Karens; S. Burma; N. Siam.

HESPERIIDAE.

Recent exhaustive researches in the British Musem by Brigadier W. H. Evans have brought about certain changes in the nomenclature of genera, species and subspecies of many Hesperids. Those changes, together with notes of interest mostly taken from The Entomologist, vols. 67 & 68, and necessary corrigenda of Godfrey's naming, are given below. Where alterations have been made, the new, correct naming will be followed by a number in brackets thus: (No. 563), which will refer to Godfrey's number in his work on "A revised List of Siamese Butterflies" in the Journal of the Siam Society, Natural History Supplement, vol. vii.

Sub-Family COELIADINAE (olim ISMENIINAE).

Hemming has found that Ismene, Swainson (1820), is preoccupied and so must be replaced by Buraro, Swinhoe (1893), and that ISMENIINAE must be replaced by COELIADINAE as Coeliades (1818: African) now becomes the first-described valid generic name in the sub-family.

Genus *Burara*, Swinhoe. (= Ismene, Swainson).

Barara oedipodea athena (Fruh.). (No. 563a).

,, ,, **oedipodea (Swains.).** (No. 563b).

,, **jaina margana (Fruh.).** (No. 564b).

,, **purpurea (Ril. & Godf.).** (No. 565).

,, **harisa asambha (Fruh.).** (No. 566).

,, **amara (Moore.).** (No. 567).

,, **lalita (Fruh.),** described as

Ismene lalita Fruhstorfer, 1911, Iris, p. 61.

Me Haht Forest, Lampoon, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: W. Sumatra; Siam.

Burara jaina jaina (Moore) is being dropped from the list as being the North Indian race, the Siam one being *purpurea* Ril. & Godf.

Genus *Bibasis*, Moore.

A critical examination of the structure has shewn that *mahintha* Moore belongs to Bibasis and not to Burara.

Bibasis mahintha (Moore). (No. 562).

Genus *Choaspes*, Moore.

Evans is of opinion that No. 569, *Choaspes* (*Rhopalocampta*) *subcaudata* (*benjaminii*) *crawfurdi* (Dist.), might prove to be *benjaminii japonica* Murray, or *plateni stigmata* Evans.

Choaspes subcaudata crawfurdi (Dist.). (No. 569).

Sub-family PYRGINAE.

Genus *Capila*, Moore.

It is considered that the genera *Calliana*, Moore (1878), *Crossura*, de Nic. (1892), *Orthophaetus*, Watson (1895), should all be sunk to *Capila*, Moore (1865). The genitalia are all of a similar pattern, and there are no real structural differences apart from secondary sexual characters.

Capila phanaeus lalita (Doh.). (No. 571).

Capila flora (Evans), described as

Orthopaetus phanaeus flora Evans, Id. Ind. Butt.

Lampang; Koon Tarn; Me Haht Forest, Lampoon, N. Siam. (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Burma; Siam.

Genus *Tagiades*, Hübner.

Certain important changes in nomenclature have been found necessary:

The name *gana* was first introduced by Moore (1857) and the locality given as Java, but no description was furnished. In 1865 Moore described *gana* from Bengal, and the name has hitherto been considered to apply to the large form occurring in Sikkim and

figured in Lep. Ind. as *gana*. Moore's type is in the British Museum and is labelled "Bengal," and there are two co-types from Java; they agree with his description. From an examination of the type-specimen in comparison with the large material available in the British Museum it is clear that a mistake has occurred in the locality, which is certainly Java and not Sikkim. It is also clear that true *gana* is not the species referred to and figured in Lep. Ind. as such, but is con-specific with *obscurus* Mabille, (1876), and *alica* Moore, (1877), of both of which the British Museum has the types, and *gana* becomes the specific name. The oldest for the large Sikkim species is *parra* Fruh., (1910 Iris 24, p. 7.).

Tagiades parra Fruh. (No. 581).

Tagiades parra Fruhstorfer, 1910 Iris, 24, p. 7.

Distribution: Sikkim to Malaya; Siam; Cambodia; Java; Palawan.

It is considered that the name *atticus* Fabricius (1793), must be abandoned. Butler (1870) assigned a British Museum specimen from Nepal to *atticus* but it has been lost. Moore (1881) described as *atticus* from Ceylon the species called *litigiosa* by Möschler (1878). Aurivillius (1897) stated that the type of *atticus* resembles *ravi*. Moore (1865), but has a brown underside (=*utanus* Plotz, 1885), and it did not agree with Fabricius' description, wherein a subhyaline hindwing is specified, such as occurs in no oriental species. Fruhstorfer (1910), followed by Seitz (1926), rejected the name as the description was unrecognisible, and they are considered to have been right. Swinhoe (1912), followed by Evans (1926 & 1932), considered *atticus* to be *ravi*. The nomino-typical form is considered to be *japetus* Cramer (1782), for the species dealt with as *atticus* by Swinhoe and Evans.

Tagiades japetus utanus Plotz. (No. 580a).

Tagiades japetus khasiana Moore. (No. 580b).

Genus *Spialia* Swinhoe, takes the place of Hesperia, Fabricius.

Spialia galba (Fab.). (No. 605).

Sub-family Hesperiinae.

The *TARACTROCERA* Group.

This name is introduced for a group of genera in the sub-family hitherto known as PAMPHILINAE, but which in future must be known as HESPERIINAE, since, as pointed out by Lindsey (1925, Ann. Ent. Soc. Am. p. 89), the type of *Hesperia*, Fab., is *comma* Linn. The group is a compact one, consisting of species with non-hyaline ochreous markings distinguished by the primitive form of the genitalia, the uncus being quite simple and the clasp undivided; throughout the Hesperiidae generally the clasp is more or less divided, one part over-lapping the other. The group seems to be confined to the Indo-Australian region and consists of the following eleven genera, those with which Siam is concerned being marked thus:*

* Genus Taractrocera, Butler.
„ Ocybadistes, Heron.
„ Suniana, Evans.
* „ Oriens, Evans.
* „ Potanthus, Moore.
„ Arrhenes, Mabille.
* „ Telicota, Moore.
* „ Cephrenes, Waterh. & Lyell.
„ Kobrona, Evans.
„ Sabera, Swinhoe.
„ Mimene, Joicey & Talbot.

Genus *Oriens*, Evans.

Oriens gola rajagriha (Fruh.). No. (668).

Genus *Potanthus* Moore.

As a result of determinations arrived at between American Museums and the British Museum (see Evans, Stylops. 4 (5), 1935, pp. 100–101), the generic name *Padraona* (1881) must change to *Potanthus* (1872), genotype *Hesperia omaha.* Edwards (1863, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 2, p. 21).

The specific names: *omaha*, Edw. (1863) replaces *maesoides*, Butl. (1877).
mingo, Edw. (1866) replaces *nitida*, Mab. (1878).
californica, Scud. (1866). replaces *akar*, Mab. (1883).

These three specimens are not American, as hitherto supposed, but Oriental, their names bearing no relation to their localities.

omaha type comes from Malacca.
mingo „ „ „ the Philippines.
californica „ „ „ „

Potanthus is a genus where convergent development has resulted in the production of numerous similar species, readily separable by the differences in the uncus, but with an almost identical facies. An examination of the vast material at the British Museum has rendered it necessary to correct in several instances the revision given by Evans (1932, Id. Ind. Butt.).

Potanthus rectifasciata rectifasciata (Elw. & Edw.). No. (669).

The uncus slopes to a broadly blunt end.
Distribution: N. E. India; Burma; Siam.

Potanthus omaha (Edw.). (No. 670).
„ **serina (Plotz).** (No. 671).
„ **sunias dushta (Fruh).** (No. 672).
„ **mingo (Edw.).** (No. 673).
„ „ **ajax (Evans),** described as
Padraona nitida ajax Evans, Id. Ind. Butt. (2), p. 404.
Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).
Distribution: Burma; Siam.

Potanthus pallida pallida (Evans).

Padraona pallida pallida Evans, Id. Ind. Butt. (2), p. 403.
Lampang & Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Potanthus palnia palnia (Evans).

Padraona palnia palnia Evans, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.

1914, p. 509.

Me Tum Forest, Prayao, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Potanthus trachala ino (Evans).

Padraona trachala ino Evans, Id. Ind. Butt. (2), p. 402.

Me Htam Forest, Lampang; Koon Tarn; N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Potanthus juno (Evans).

Padraona juno Evans, Id. Ind. Butt. (2), p. 402.

Khao Sabap, Chantaboon, S. E. Siam (*Macbeth*).

Distribution: Burma; Siam; Malaya; Formosa.

Genus *Telicota*, Moore.

Telicota augias augias is the form flying from Sumatra to the Philippines, Celebes and Timor. *Telicota augias colon* may be taken as the form flying from India to Malaya.

Telicota augias colon Fab (No. 675).

,, **lanka lanka Evans,** described as

Telicota lanka lanka Evans, Id. Ind. Butt. (2), p. 405.

lanka is inseparable superficially from *bambusae*, but the clasp has a shoulder at the back set at right angles to it, whilst that of *bambusae* is set at an acute angle.

Telicota bambusae bambusae Moore. (No. 676).

,, **kreftii bunga Evans,** described as

Telicota kreftii bunga Evans, Entom. 67, 1934, p. 208.

Paknampho, C. Siam; Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Telicota formosana Fruh.

Telicota formosana Fruhstorfer, 1911, Iris p. 29.

Me Htam Forest, Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

formosana has a crested clasp; is similar in size and general appearance to *bambusae*, but is much darker, due to dark basal suffusion and narrower markings. It is figured by Seitz, Macrolep. ix, as *pythias*.

Genus *Cephrenes*, Waterh. & Lyell.

Cephrenos palmarum palmarum (Moore). (No. 677).

palmarum has tridentate end to uncus.

Genus *Ochlodes*, Moore.

The generic name *Ochlodes* replaces *Augiades* because the type of *Augiades* has been shown by Lindsey (1925) to be *crenisus*, Stoll, a very different insect in the *Pyrginae*.

Ochlodes siva (Moor). (No. 678).

Genus *Halpe*, Moore.

Halpe zola Evans.

Halpe zola Evans, Entom. 70, p. 38.

Holotype and allotype from Tavoy. In arranging the British Museum series Evans found that in S. Burma particularly there seemed to be two forms of *zema* Hew., one with a narrow band below, as in *ormenes* Plotz, another with a broad band as in *zema* from Sikkim, but constantly smaller. An examination of the genitalia of a number of specimens revealed two very distinct species, one (*zema*) with the end of the clasp spatulate and the other (*zola*) tapering with a small central spine.

Halpe ormenes proved to be the narrow-banded form and a race of *zema*. On the hindwing below the band is as broad as in *zema*. The ♀ has a spot in space 1b of the forewing above, which is absent *zema*. The British Museum has specimens of *zola* from Burma, Siam and Sumatra.

The *GEGENES* Group.

The distinguishing features of this group are as follows:

(1) The stout erect palpal second segment, flattened and appressed to the face with the third segment in continuation, also erect.

(2) The stout antennal club with the abrupt apiculus formed from well beyond the middle at right angles, short, finely pointed and turned up at the tip.

(3) The comparatively long forewing cell, which is more or less acutely produced at the upper end. Vein 2 arises nearer to the lower end of the cell than to the base. There is usually a well-marked diagonal veinlet from the origin of vein 3 towards the middle of the cell.

(4) The upturned lower end of the hindwing cell, and the origin of vein 7 is nearer to the base than to the origin of vein 2.

(5) The compound clasp of the genitalia.

The species belonging to the group have hitherto been assigned to the genera *Gegenes, Baoris* (including *Chapra, Parnara, Polytremis*) and *Iton.* But on the diagnosis given above *prusias* Feld, and its allies (*kuehni* Plotz and *hercules* Mabille), which are usually placed in *Cephrenes,* must be transferred to the *Gegenes* group. The group is divisible into two sub-groups based on the antennae:

A. Baoris sub-group: Antennae equal to half costa; club gradually formed.

B. Gegenes sub-group: Antennae less than half costa; club ovoid.

Of the first sub-group the following are from Siam:

a. Iton, distinguished by the peculiar form of uncus, ending in two very long widely separated points, and the facies.

b. Baoris (= Caltoris, Swinhoe, and Milena, Evans).

c. Polytremis, distinguished by the broad-ended uncus, usually provided with side horns, and the prominent hindwing spots.

To the second sub-group belong:

a. Pelopidas, Walker, 1870, (genotype midea Walker, a synonym of thrax Hubner.) an older name for Chapra, Moore (1881). Distinguished by the undivided uncus and the triangular head of larvae.

b. Parnara with an undivided uncus and an aberrant pupa. (see Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hiat. Soc. 11; 45, 54 & 79).

Genus *Baoris,* Moore.

This genus as restricted above comprises the following sub-groups:

(1) Oceia sub-group. The uncus seen from the side is broad-ended. Males have a recumbent hair-tuft on the hindwing above, overlapping a scent-patch in the cell and correlated with a polished grey dorsal area on the forewing below containing an oval brand.

(2) Cahira sub-group (= Caltoris Swinhoe; genotype kumara, Moore; and Milena Evans; genotype *plebeia* de Nic.). Differs only in lacking the secondary sexual characters of the previous sub-group. *brunnea*, Snellen, has a discal stigma on the forewing above and *plebeia* de Nic, has an upturned dorsal brush on the forewing below.

C. Philippina sub-group. Uncus ending in a band from which there emerge two widely separated sharp points.

D. Conjuncta sub-group: uncus slender, without horns at the back.

Those in the Oceia sub-group with which we are interested are:

Baoris farri farri Moore. (No. 681).

Baoris farri Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1878, p. 688.

Me Haht Forest, Lampoon, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: S. India; Sikkim to Burma; Andamans; Siam; Tonkin; Hongkong; Malay Peninsula; Sumatra; Nias; Java.

Baoris unicolor chapmani Evans.

Baoris unicolor Chapmani Evans, 1937, Entom. p. 38.

Distribution: Burma; Siam.

On the forewing above the cell-spots are vestigial, the spots in spaces 2 & 3 are prominent, those in space 4 and at the apex are vestigial.

In the Cahira sub-group are:

Baoris brunnea caere de Nic. (No. 682).

Baoris caere de Niceville, 1891, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. 6, p. 388.

Distribution: Assam to Sumatra; Siam.

Godfrey's *Baoris brunnea* changes to *Baoris brunnea caere* as the ssp. of the former is the from Java, Borneo, Pulo Laut and Lombok.

Baoris cahira carna Evans.

Baoris cahira carna Evans, 1932, Id. Ind. Butt. 2, p. 413.

The British Museum has 1 ♂ and 4 ♀ ♀ from Siam.

Distribution: Lower Burma; Siam; Yunnan; Hainan and Malaya.

Godfrey's *Baoris cahira nirwana* Plotz constitutes some difficulty. In the absence of those specimens thus identified by him, it is impossible to say correctly what they may be. But ssp. *nirwana* Plotz = ssp. *brunnea* Snellen, which is the form, as shown above, flying from Java to Lombok, whilst ssp. *caere* de Niceville, is from Siam. He has, however, recorded both *brunnea* and *nirwana*, so they are certainly different ssps. at the least. He has called them different sps., making *nirwana* a ssp. of *cahira*. Seeing that *nirwana* is incorrect, the probable ssp. is *carna* Evans, and the other is being dropped from the list.

Baoris sirius sirius Evans. (No. 685b).

Baoris sirius sirius Evans, 1926, Journ. Bomb, Nat. Hist. Soc. 26, p. 633.

Distribution: Burma; Siam.

Baoris tenuis tenuis Evans.

Baoris cahira tenuis Evans, Id Ind. Butt. (2), p. 413.

Lampang, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Burma; Siam.

Baoris pagana (de Nic.).

Baoris tulsi tulsi (de Nic.). (No. 687).

Baoris cormasa (Hew.).

Baoris kumara Moore.

Baoris kumara Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1878, p. 687.

Koon Tarn, N. Siam (*Davidson*).

Distribution: Sikkim to Ceylon; Siam; Java; Borneo; Sumatra; Formosa.

Genus *Polytremis*, Mabille.

Polytremis eltola (Hew.). (No. 688).

,, **contigua (Mab.).** (No. 689).

Genus *Pelopidas*, Walker.

This genus falls into two parts:

A. Mathias part, in which the males have a discal stigma on the forewing above.

B. Cinnara part, in which the males have no stigma.

A. contains the following species, which are not easy to distinguish without an examination of the genitalia. In the ventral aspect of the uncus the tips are close together in *P. mathias* and wide apart in *P. agna.*

Pelopidas mathias mathias (Fab.). (No. 683).

There are generally two well-marked seasonal forms, that of the dry season being ssp. *mathias* (=*consanguinis* Plotz, and *flexilis* Swinhoe), and that of the wet-season being ssp. *julianus* Latreille (=*ella* and *nondoa* Plotz).

Pelopidas agna agna Moore.

Pelopidas agna Moore, 1865, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 791.

This is very like the wet-season form of *mathias*; it is larger, forewing 18 mm., more pointed; discal spots on forewing narrow and oblique; hindwing above usually unmarked; hindwing below overlaid ochreous green scales, usually only with spots in spaces 2, 3 & 6. It has synonyms *balarama* Plotz, and *niasica* Fruh.

Distribution: Ceylon; India; Burma; Siam; China; Hong-Kong; Formsa; Malaya; Philippines; Celebes.

In the *Philippina* sub-group there are no species from Siam.

In the *Conjuncta* sub-group are:

Pelopidas conjuncta conjuncta H.-Schäf.

Pelopidas conjuncta H.-Schäf, 1869, Corr. Blat. Regensburg, 23, p. 195.

Distribution: N. India; to Timor & Philippines.

Pelopidas assamensis (W-M. & de Nic.). (No. 727).

B. This group is readily recognisible by the facies of its species.

Pelopidas cinnara cinnara Wall. (No. 691).

Pelopidas cinnara Wallace, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 361.

Synonyms are: *colaca* Moore, *saturata* Wood-Mason and de Niceville, *urejus* and *saruna* Plotz.

Distribution: India; Siam; N. China; to Australia and the Solomons.

Pelopidas bevani bevani (Moore). (No. 692).

Genus *Parnara*, Moore.

Parnara bada bada (Moore). (No. 690).

bada is now a species, formed upon Evans examination of the genitalia. The inner face of the clasp of *guttatus* is nearly straight, whilst that of *bada* is highly convex.

bada very closely resembles *guttatus apostata*; the spots on the hindwing below are small, irregular and well separted from one another, and there is usually a spot in space 6 and in the cell.

Synonyms are: *quinigera* Moore, *hainanus* Moore, *philino* Moschler, *intermedia, daendali* and *vaika* Plotz, *Philotas* de Niceville (an aberration). The typical from is well figured in Lep. Ind.

Distribution: Ceylon; India; S. China; Japan; Burma; Siam; Malaya; The Phillipines and Celebes.

Godfrey's No. 690, *Baoris guttatus bada* (Moore), is considered unlikely to be a *guttatus* ssp. on account of locality, which points to sp. *bada*, to which it is accorded.

INDEX

to all GENERA named in Godfrey's first and supplementary lists, including those recorded in the present article. Specific and subspecific names are not indexed separately, but are given under the generic names.

New species are marked by an asterisk.

PAPILIONIDAE.

Papilio rhetenor rhetenor Westw.
* ,, ,, leucocelis Jord.
,, elephenor elephenor Doubl.
,, polyctor triumphator Fruh.
* ,, ,, ganesa Doubl.
* ,, ,, stockleyi Talbot.
,, paris paris Linn.
,, arcturus arcturus Westw.
,, palinurus palinurus Farb.
,, agetes agetes Westw.
,, nomius swinhoei Moore.
,, aristeus hermocrates Field.
,, antiphates pompilius Fabr.
,, gyas gyas Westw.
,, ,, aribbas Fruh.
,, payeni langonensis Fruh.
,, cloanthus cloanthus Westw.

Papilio sarpedon sarpedon Linn.
,, doson axion Field.
* ,, ,, praestabilis Fruh.
,, eurypylus cheronus Fruh.
,, bathycles chiron Wall.
,, ,, bathycloides Honrath.
,, agamemnon agamemnon Linn.
,, arycles arycleoides Fruh.
,, macareus indochinensis Fruh.
* ,, ,, indicus Roths.
,, xenocles kephisos Fruh.
,, ,, lindos Fruh.
,, leucothoe leucothoe Westw.
,, delesserti delesserti Guer.
,, megarus similis Lathy.
Leptocircus curius curius (Fabr.).
,, meges virescens Butl.

PIERIDAE.

Leptosia xiphia xiphia (Fab.).
Delias agostina agostina (Hew.)
,, ,, annamitica Fruh.
,, agoranis H. G. Smith.
,, hyparete metarete Butl.
* ,, ,, indica Wall.
,, belladonna ithiela (Butl.).
,, descombesi leucacantha Fruh.
,, aglaia thyra Fruh.
,, ,, parthenope (Wall).
,, ,, tonkiniana Fruh.
,, ninus (Wall.).
,, thysbe pyramus (Wall.).
* ,, ,, thysbe Cram.

Delias singhapura singhapura (Wall.).
Aporia agathon agathon (Gray).
Prioneris thestylis jugurtha Fruh.
,, clemanthe helferi Fruh.
* ,, ,, clemanthe Doubl.
Pieris canidia (Sparr.).
Huphina nerissa dapha (Moore).
,, nadina nadina (Luc.).
* ,, ,, amba Wall.
,, lea siamensis (Butl).
,, ,, malaya Fruh.
Appias libythea libythea (Fab.).
,, ,, zelmira (Cram.).

Appias lycinda hippoides Moore.
,, ,, vasava Fruh.
,, nero galba (Wall.).
,, indra thronion Fruh.
,, lalage argyridina (Butl.).
,, ,, lagela (Moore).
,, lalassis (Grose-Smith).
,, albina darada (Feld.).
,, melania pseudoleis Fruh.
,, ,, distanti Moore.
Ixias verna verna Druce.
* ,, ,, annamitica Fruh.
Dercas verhuelli doubledayi Moore.
Catopsila pyranthe (Linn.).
,, florella (Fab.).
,, crocale crocale (Cram.).
* ,, ,, alcmene (Cram.).
,, pomona pomona (Fab.).
* ,, ,, hilaria (Cram.).
Catopsila scylla sidra Fruh.
Terias libythea libythea (Fab.).
,, venata venata Moore.
,, laeta pseudolaeta Moore.
,, hecabe hecabe (Linn.).
,, blanda davidsoni Moore.
,, lacteola lacteola Dist.
,, sari sodalis Fruh.
,, tilaha Horsf.
Gandaca harina burmana Moore.
Hebomoia glaucippe glaucippe (Linn.).
Pareronia avatar paravatar Bing.
,, valeria hippia Fruh.
,, ,, ,, ♀-f. philomela Fruh.
* ,, ,, persides ♀-f. livilla Fruh.
Udaina cynis cynis Hew.

DANAIDAE.

Hestia lynceus reinwardti Moore.
,, hypermnestra linteata Butl.
,, hadeni W.-M. & de Nic.
,, leuconoe siamensis Godf.
Ideopsis daos perakana Fruh.
Danaida chrysippus chrysippus (Linn.).
,, ,, bataviana Moore.
,, plexippus plexippus (Linn.).
,, melanippus hegesippus (Cram.).
,, affinis malayana Fruh.
,, melissa septentrionis (Butl.).
Danaida gautama gautama (Moore).
,, limniace limniace (Carm.).
,, aspasia aspasia (Fab.).
,, eryx eryx (Feb.).
,, aglea melanoides (Moore).
,, melaneus plataniston Fruh.
,, sita tira Fruh.
,, ,, ethologa (Swinh.).
,, similis presimilis (Moore).
,, similis vulgaris (Butl.).
Euploea crameri marsdeni Moore.

Euploea malayica malayica (Butl.).
,, modesta modesta Butl.
,, camaralzaman Butl.
,, core circuita Swinh.
,, godarti Luc.
,, layardi Druce.
,, orantobates Fruh.
,, alcathoe aestia Fruh.
,, ,, monticola Moulton.
,, deione limborgi Fruh.
,, ,, menetriesi Feld.
,, dufresne harrisi Feld.

Euploea mulciber mulciber (Cram.).
,, mazares ledereri Feld.
,, corus drucei Moore.
,, leucostictos leucogonys (Butl.).
,, midamus brahma (Moore).
,, ,, dejeani (Moore).
,, crassa crassa Butl.
,, diocletianus diocletianus (Fab.).
,, aegyptus Butl.

SATYRIDAE.

SATYRINAE.

Ypthima huebneri Kirby.
,, avanta avanta Moore.
,, methora sobrina Lew. & Edw.
,, baldus baldus (Fab.).
,, watsoni (Moore).
,, dohertyi (Moore).
,, savara savara H. G. Smith.

Erites argentina Butl.
,, angularis angularis Moore.
* ,, medura falcipennis Wood-Mason.

Lethe rohria rohria (Fabr.).
,, europa niladana Fruh.
,, confusa gambara Fruh.
,, minerva tritogeneia Fruh.
,, kansa (Moore).
,, vindhya (Feld.).
,, mekara zuchara Fruh.

*Lethe mekara gopaka Fruh.
,, chandica flanona Fruh.
,, verma sintica Fruh.
,, muirheadi bhima (Marsh.).

Neorina lowi neophyta Fruh.
,, hilda Westw.

Anadebis himachala (Moore).
,, diademoides diademoides (Moore).
,, batmara Fruh.

Coelites nothis nothis Boisd.
,, epiminthia epiminthia Westw.

Mycalesis anapita Moore.
,, mnasicles perna Fruh.
,, perseus perseus (Fab.).
,, mineus mineus (Linn.).
,, ,, macromalayana Fruh.
,, perseoides (Moore).

Mycalesis visalan eovisala Fruh.
,, lepcha (Moore).
,, mamerta annamitica Fruh.
,, malsara f. rudis Moore.
,, gotama chakara Moore.
,, fuscum fuscum (Feld.).
,, orseis nautilus Butl.
,, anaxis aemate Fruh.
,, adamsoni Wats.
,, siamica Ril. & Godf.
,, anaxiodes Marsh.
,, fransisca sanatana Moore.
,, maianeas maianeas Hew.
Mycalesis mysta tunicula Fruh.
,, oroatis Hew.
,, ,, surkha Marsh.
,, ,, ustulata Dist.
Mandarinia regalis baronesa Fruh.
Orsotriaena medus (Fab.).
Ragadia crisilda critolaus de Nic.
,, ,, critolina Evans.
,, critias Ril. & Godf.
,, crisis siponta Fruh.
Melanitis leda ismene (Cram.).
,, phedima ganapati Fruh.
* ,, ,, aswina Fruh.
,, zitenius zitenius (Herbst.).

Elymniinae.

Elymnias dara daedalion de Nic.
,, patna patna (Westw.).
* ,, ,, stictica Fruh.
,, hypermnestra violetta f. violetta Fruh.
* ,, hypermnestra violetta f. obfuscata Ril.
,, hypermnestra violetta f. epixantha Fruh.
,, hypermnestra meridionalis Fruh.
Elymnias hypermnestra discrepans Dist.
* ,, ,, beatrice Fruh.
,, nesaea apelles Fruh.
,, ,, lionelli Fruh.
,, ,, timandra Wall.
,, malelas ivena Fruh.
,, penanga chelensis de Nic.
,, vasudeva oberthuri Fruh.

AMATHUSIIDAE.

Amathusiinae.

Faunis arcesilaus arcesilaus (Fab.).
,, eumus incerta (Staud.).
,, faunula faunula (Westw.).
Aemona lena Atk.
Xanthotaenia busiris busiris Westw.
Stichophthalmia louisa siamensis Roths.
,, camadeva camadevoides de Nic.

Stichophthalmia cambodia editha Ril. & Godf.
,, godfreyi Roths.
Amathusia phidippus adustatus Fruh.
,, ,, chersias Fruh.
,, amythaon amythaon (Doubl.).
,, ,, dilucida (Honr.).
Zeuxidia amethystus masoni Moore.
,, ,, amethystus Butl.
,, aurelius aurelius (Cram.).
,, doubledayi chersonesia Fruh.
Thaumantis diores diores Doubl.
,, lucipor Westw.
,, odana pishuna Fruh.

DISCOPHORIINAE.

Discophora tullia zal Westw.
* ,, ,, indica Staud
,, deo deo de Nic.
Enispe euthymius euthymius f. tesselatus Moore.

NYMPHALIDAE.

Ergolis ariadne ariadne (Johans.).
,, ,, pallidior Fruh.
,, merione pharis Fruh.
* ,, ,, merione Cram.
,, isaeus isaeus Wall.
Laringa horsfieldi glaucescens de Nic.
,, castelnaui castelnaui (Feld.).
Pseudergolis wedah (Koll.).
Penthema darlisa melema Ril. & Godf.
,, binghami mimetica Lathy.
Cupha erymanthis lotis (Sulz.).
Atella phalantha phalantha (Drury).
,, alcippe alcippoides Moore.
Issoria sinha sinha (Koll.).
Cynthia erota erota (Fab.).
Cynthia erota erotella Butl.
Ducapa fasciata fasciata (Feld.).
,, ,, ,, f.-flavo-brunnea (Grose-Smith).
Cirrochroa tyche mithila Moore.
,, ,, rotundata Butl.
,, aoris olivacea de Nic.
,, surya siamensis Fruh.
,, emalea martini Fruh.
* ,, emalea ravana Moore.
,, orissa orissa Feld.
,, chione Ril. & Godf.
Terinos terpander intermedia Godf.
,, ,, robertsia Butl.
,, clarissa falcata Fruh.
,, ,, clarissa Boisd.
Cethosia biblis perakana Fruh.
* ,, ,, tissamena Fruh.

Cethosia cyane euanthes Fruh.
,, methypsea methypsea Butl.
Argynnis hyperbius hyperbius (Johans.).
Precis iphita iphita (Cram.).
,, ,, horsfieldi Moore.
,, atlites atlites (Johans.).
,, almana almana (Linn.).
,, lemonias lemonias (Linn.).
* ,, ,, aenaria Fruh.
,, orithya ocyale (Hubn.).
,, ,, wallacei (Dist.).
,, ,, hierta (Fabr.).
* ,, ,, magna Evans.
Vanessa indica indica (Herbst.).
,, canace canace (Johans.).
Symbrenthia hippoclus daruca Moore.
,, hypselis sinis de Nic.
,, hypatia chersonesia Fruh.
*Pyrameis cardui Linn.
Rhinopalpa polynice audoxis (Guer.).
Yama sabina vasuki Doh.
Hypolimnas misippus (Linn.).
,, ,, ♀-f. inaria Cr.
,, bolina bolina (Linn.).
Doleschallia bisaltide siamensis Fruh.
* ,, ,, merguiana Evans.
* ,, ,, continentalis Fruh.
* ,, ,, pratipa Feld.
*Kallima inachus inachus Boisd.
Kallima inachus siamensis Fruh.
,, ,, limborgi Moore.
Cyrestis periander periander (Fabr.).
,, cocles cocles (Fabr.).
,, nivea nivalis Feld.
,, thyodamas thyodamas Boisd.
Chersonesia risa risa (Doubl.).
,, rahria rahroides Moore.
,, paraka Dist.
Rahinda hordonia hordonia (Stoll.).
* ,, ,, plagiosa Moore.
,, paraka paraka (Butl.).
,, aurelia Staud.
Neptis hylas hylas (Linn.).
,, ,, mamaja Butl.
* ,, ,, acerides Fruh.
,, nashona aagaardi Ril.
,, manasa (Moore).
,, maghada maghada Feld.
,, duryodana nesia Fruh.
,, nandina gotanina Fruh.
,, ,, susrutina Fruh.
,, soma tushita Fruh.
,, yerburii shania Evans.
,, zaida Westw.
,, heliodore heliodore (Fab.).
,, ,, dorelia Butl.
,, harita Moore.
,, vikasi sakala Fruh.
,, ,, omeroda Butl.
,, cartica meraka Ril. & Godf.
,, columella martabana f.-martabana Moore.

Neptis columella martabana f.-alesia Fruh.
,, sankara quilta Swinh.
,, viraja viraja Moore.
,, mian nolana Druce.
,, ebusa fuliginosa Moore.
,, anjana hyria Fruh.
* ,, nata leucoporos Fruh.
Pantoporia pravara indosinica Fruh.
,, perius (Linn.).
,, asura (Moore).
,, idita (Moore).
,, larymna siamensis Fruh.
,, kanwa kanwa (Moore).
,, reta moorei Fruh.
,, ranga obsolescens Fruh.
,, abiasa clerica Butl.
,, opalina orientalis Lew.
,, selenophora selenophora (Koll.).
,, ,, amharina Fruh.
* ,, ,, latifascia Talb.
,, zeroca zeroca (Moore).
,, ,, galaesus Fruh.
,, cama cama (Moore).
,, nefte asita (Moore).
Liminitis daraxa daraxa Moore.
,, dudu Westw.
,, procris procris (Cram.).
Pandita sinope sinope Moore.
Lebadea martha martha (Fab.).
,, alankara malayana Fruh.
Parthenos sylvia gambrisius (Fab.).
,, ,, lilacinus Butl.
Neurosigma doubledayi doubledayi (Westw.).
Euthalia pelea pelea (Fab.).
,, lepidea lepidea (Butl.).
,, ,, cignata Moore.
,, julii julii (Boug.).
,, ,, odilina Fruh.
,, cocytus cocytus (Fab.).
,, godarti asoka Feld.
,, flora flora Butl.
,, ,, maclayi Dist.
,, ,, salangana Fruh.
,, ,, andersoni Moore.
,, cocytina puseda Moore.
* ,, jahnu jahnides Fruh.
* ,, kesava discispilota Moore.
,, monina grahami Ril. & Godf.
,, garuda apama Fruh.
,, eriphyle eriphyle de Nic.
,, ,, chula Fruh.
,, anosia (Moore).
,, phemius phemius (Doubl.).
,, lubentina indica Fruh.
,, ,, chersonesia Fruh.
,, ludonia siamica Ril. & Godf.
* ,, adonia beata Fruh.
,, teuta teuta (Doubl.).
,, bellata gupta de Nic.
,, ,, goodrichi Fruh.
,, recta monilis Moore.

Euthalia evelina annamitica Moore.
,, ,, vallona Fruh.
,, dunya dunya Doubl.
* ,, franciae raja Feld.
* ,, jama Feld.
Adolias dirtea jadeitina Fruh.
,, ,, dirtea (Fab.).
,, cyanipardus albopunctata Crow.
Apatura parisatis siamensis Fruh.
,, ambica miranda Fruh.
Sephisa chandra chandra (Moore).
Eulaceura osteria osteria (Westw.).
Hestina nama nama Doubl.
Calinaga sudassana Melv.
,, buddha avalokita Fruh.
Herona marathus marathus Doubl.
Euripes halithersis halithersis Doubl.
,, ,, pfeifferae Feld.
* ,, ,, mastor Fruh.
,, consimilis eurinus Fruh.
Prothoe franckii angelica Butl.
* ,, ,, vilma Fruh.
,, calydonia calydonia Hew.
*Dischorragia nesimachus nesimachus Boisd.
*Stibochiona nicea subucula Fruh.
Eriboea athamas samatha Moore.
,, arja (Feld.).
,, hebe chersonesus Fruh.
,, schreiberi assamensis Roths. & Jord.
,, jalysus jalysus Feld.
* ,, ,, ephebus Fruh.
,, eudamippus nigrobasalis (Lathy).
,, nepenthes nepenthes (Grose-Smith).
,, dolon grandis (Roths. & Jord.).
,, delphis delphis (Doubl.).
Charaxes fabius sulphureus Roths. & Jord.
,, polyxena hierax Feld.
,, ,, agna Moore.
,, ,, repetitus Butl.
,, marmax marmax Westw.
,, aristogiton aristogiton Feld.
,, kahruba (Moore).
,, durnfordi durnfordi Dist.
Pareba vesta sordice Fruh.

ERYCINIDAE.

Libytheinae.

Libythea narina rohini Marsh.
,, ,, ,, f. libera de Nic.
,, lepita lepita Moore.
,, myrrha sanguinalis Fruh,
Libythea geoffroyi alompra Moore.
,, geoffroyi alompra f. hauxwelli Moore,

RIODININAE.

Zemeros flegyas allica (Fab.).
* ,, ,, ,, f. pullus Talb.
Dodona egeon (Doubl.).
,, henrici binghami Moore.
,, deodata deodata Hew.
Abisara fylla (Doubl.).
,, echerius (Stoll.).
,, ,, siamensis Fruh.
* ,, ,, angulata Moore.
,, ,, ,, f. abnormis Moore.
,, kausambi kausambi Feld.
* ,, ,, paionea Fruh.
* ,, neophron chelina Fruh.
Abisara neophron neophron (Hew.).
,, savitri savitri Feld.
* ,, agonis petavia Butl.
Laxita damajanti damajanti (Feld.).
,, telesia boulleti Fruh.
,, ,, lyclene Fruh.
,, orphna lyncestis (de Nic.).
Taxila thuisto thuisto Hew.
,, ,, ephorus Fruh.
,, haquinus fasciata Moore.
,, ,, berthae Fruh.
Stiboges nymphidia nymphidia Butl.

LYCAENIDAE.

Poritia sumatrae (Feld.).
,, hewitsoni tavoyana Doh.
,, erycinoides phraatica Hew.
* ,, ,, elsiei Evans.
Simiskina pharyge (Hew.).
,, pasira dohertyi Evans.
* ,, hartertii Doh.
,, phalia (Hew.).
,, pavonica veturia (Fruh.).
Deramas livens jasoda (de Nic.).
,, bradamante (de Nic.).
Miletus croton mallus (Fruh.).
,, boisduvalli irroratus
,, biggsii (Dist.).
,, ancon siamensis (Godf.).
Allotinus drumila grisea Ril. & Godf.
Allotinus posidion rekka Ril.
,, ,, atacinus Fruh.
Logania massalia massalia Doh.
,, marmorata obscura Dist.
,, obscura (Röb.).
Taraka hamada mendesia Fruh.
Spalgis epius epius (Westw.).
Pithecops hylax hylax (Fab.).
Neopithecops zalmora zalmora (Butl.).
Megisba malaya sikkima Moore.
Talicada metana Ril. & Godf.
,, macbethi Ril.
Castalius rosimon rosimon (Fab.).
,, caleta decidia (Hew.).
,, ethion ethion (Doubl. & Hew.).
,, elna noliteia Fruh.
,, roxus roxana (Godf.).

Euchrysops cnejus (Fab.).
,, pandava pandava (Horsf.).
Hypochrysops kerri Ril.
Everes potanini (Alph.).
,, parhasius rileyi Godf.
Bothrina chennelli (de Nic.).
Lycaenopsis haraldus haraldus (Fab.).
,, ,, renonga Ril.
,, transpecta Moore.
,, puspa gisca Fruh.
,, limbata placida Moore.
,, cardia dilectus Moore.
,, argiola jynteana (de Nic.).
Chilades laius laius (Cram.).
Zizera trochilus (Frey.).
,, maha (Koll.).
,, gaika (Trim.).
,, otis (Fab.).
* ,, karsandra (Moore).
Syntarucus plinius (Fab.).
Catochrysops strabo (Fab.).
,, lithargyria (Moore).
Lampides boeticus (Linn.).
Nacaduba angusta kerriana Dist.
,, ,, albida Ril. & Godf.
,, pactolus continentalis Fruh.
,, vajuva Fruh.
,, viola merguiana (Moore).
,, atrata euplea Fruh.
Nacaduba akaba gythion Fruh.
,, berenice aphya Fruh.
,, nora (Feld.).
,, dubiosa sivoka Evans.
,, donina (Snell.).
Jamides bochus bochus (Cram.).
,, cleodus pura (Moore).
,, celeno celeno (Cram.).
,, elpis eurysaces (Fruh.).
,, coerulea (Druce).
,, philatus subdita Moore.
Azanus urios Ril. & Godf.
Lycaenesthes emolus emolus (Godt.).
,, lycaena lycambes Hew.
Niphanda cymbia cymbia de Nic.
* ,, ,, tessellata Moore.
Heliophorus epicles chinensis (Fruh.).
,, androcles rubida Ril.
* ,, brahma mogoka Evans.
Curetis saronis indosinica Fruh.
,, sperthis (Feld.).
,, bulis malayica (Feld.).
,, acuta fortunatus Fruh.
,, insularis pseudoinsularis Fruh.
Iraota timoleom pandara Fruh.
* ,, rochana Horsf.
Horsfieldia anita anita (Hew.).
Thaduka multicaudata multicaudata Moore.
Mahathala ameria zistra Fruh.
,, atkinsoni (Doh.).
Amblypodia subfasciata (Moore).

Amblypodia anthelus anthelus Doubl. & Hew.
,, anarte Hew.
,, camdeo sphendale (Fruh.).
,, dispar (Ril. & Godf.).
,, opalina (Moore).
,, agnis (Feld.).
,, atosia atosia Hew.
,, metamuta Hew.
,, moolaiana (Moore).
,, albopunctata Hew.
,, mirabella Doh.
,, atrax Hew.
,, ariana Evans.
,, rafflesii (de Nic.).
,, silhetensis silhetensis Hew.
,, adatha adatha Hew.
,, agrata (de Nic.).
,, hypomuta Hew.
,, pseudomuta Staud.
,, inornata Feld.
,, aroa Hew.
,, alea alea Hew.
,, agada agada Hew.
,, hewitsoni (B-Baker).
,, alemon (de Nic.).
* ,, alax Evans.
,, centaurus centaurus (Fab.).
,, amantes amatrix (de Nic.).
,, bazalus Hew.
,, eumolphus eumolphus (Cram.).
,, ,, maxwelli (Dist.).

*Amblypodia eumolphus hellenore Doh.
,, rama ramosa Evans.
,, paramuta (de Nic.).
,, asopia Hew.
,, antimuta (Feld.).
,, perimuta perimuta Moore.
,, ,, regia Evans.
,, duessa (Doh.).
,, parangesa parangesa (de Nic.).
,, ammonides (Doh.).
,, birmana birmana (Moore).
,, aberrans (de Nic.).
,, abseus indicus Ril.
,, diardi diardi Hew.
,, fulgida fulgida Hew.
,, apidanus apidanus (Cram.).
,, fulla ignara (Ril. & Godf.).
,, horsfieldi eurysthenes Fruh.
,, anniella Hew.
,, adriana (de Nic.).
Surendra quercetorum quercetorum Moore.
,, todara distorta (de Nic.).
Loxura atymnus continentalis Fruh.
Yasoda tripunctata (Hew.).
,, pita (Horsf.).
Drina donina (Hew.).
,, maneia (Hew.).
Spindasis vulcana tavoyana Evans.

Spindasis maximus (Elw.).
,, syama peguanus (Moore).
,, lohita batina Fruh.
* ,, ,, himalayana Moore.
* ,, ,, lazularia Moore.
,, ,, panasa Fruh.
* ,, vixinga davidsoni Talbot.
Dacalana penciligera (de Nic.).
,, vidura sinhara Fruh.
Tajuria jangala ravata (Moore).
,, cippus maxentius Fruh.
,, jalindra (Horsf.).
,, mantra mantra (Feld.).
,, isaeus isaeus (Hew.).
Jacoona anasuja Feld.
Neocheritra amrita (Feld.).
,, amrita paulina Ril.
Purlisa gigantea gigantea (Dist.).
Suasa lisisdes (Hew.).
Cheritrella truncipennis de Nic.
Neomyrina hiemalis (Godm. & Salv.).
Cheritra freja freja (Fab.).
,, ,, regia Evans.
Ticherra acte (Moore).
Biduanda cyara (Hew.).
,, melisa (Hew.).
,, thesmia fabricii (Moore).
,, ,, thesmia (Hew.).
Marmessus lisias boisduvali Moore.
,, moorei (Dist.).

Eooxylides tharis (Hubn.).
Thamala miniata Moore.
,, marciana (Hew.).
Horaga achaja Fruh.
,, halba Dist.
* ,, moulmeina Moore.
Catapoecilma elegans major (Druce).
,, ,, emas Fruh.
,, subochracea Elw.
Chliaria othona othona (Hew.).
,, merguia watsoni Swinh.
Hypolycaena thecloides thecloides (Feld.).
,, phemis H.H. Druce.
,, erylus himavantus Fruh.
Zeltus etolus etolus (Fab.).
Sithon nedymond nedymond (Cram.).
Pratapa deva (Moore).
*Camena ctesia agalla Fruh.
*Pratapa blanca minturna Fruh.
Semanga superba siamensis Talb.
Artipe eryx (Linn.).
Deudorix epijarbus amatius Fruh.
* ,, hypargyria Elwes.
Virachola perse perse (Hew.).
,, isocrates (Fab.).
Rapala abnormis Elwes.
* ,, kessuma deliochus Hew.
,, suffusa suffusa (Moore).
,, sphinx (Fab.).
,, rhoecus de Nic.
,, varuna orseis Hew.
,, schistacea (Moore).
,, scintilla de Nic.
,, pheretimus petosiris (Hew.).
,, diecenes diecenes Hew.

Rapala nissa rectivitta Moore.
Sinthusa nasaka amba Kirby.
Bindahara phocides ines Swinh.
Araytes lapithis lapithis (Moore).
*Mantoides licinius Druce.
Liphyra brassolis Westw.

HESPERIIDAE.

Hasora lizetta anura de Nic.
,, proxissima Elw. & Edw.
,, badra badra (Moore).
,, vitta (Butl.).
,, alexis alexis (Fab.).
,, taminatus almea Swinh.
,, schonherri (Godt.).
Burara oedipodea athena (Fruh.).
,, ,, oedipodea (Swains.).
,, jaina margana (Fruh.).
,, purpurea (Ril. & Godf.).
,, harisa asambha (Fruh.).
,, amara (Moore).
,, lalita (Fruh.).
Bibasis mahintha (Moore).
,, sena sena (Moore).
Badamia exclamationis (Fab.).
Choaspes subcaudata crawfurdi (Dist.).
Capila phanaeus phanaeus (Hew.).
,, ,, lalita (Doh.).
,, flora (Evans).
,, mackwoodi (Evans).
Charmion ficulnea ficulnea (Hew.).
Celaenorrhinus leucocera leucocera (Koll.).
,, maculicornis Elw. & Edw.
,, asmara aditta Fruh.
Celaenorrhinus asmara consertus (de Nic.).
,, nigricans nigricans (de Nic.).
,, aurivittata aurivittata (Moore).
,, ,, cameroni (Dist.).
Achalarus bifasciatus liliana (Atks.).
Tagiades parra Fruh.
,, japetus utanus Plotz.
,, ,, khasiana Moore.
,, ,, meetana Moore.
,, menanto Plotz.
,, toba de Nic.
,, waterstradti Elw.
,, menaka menaka (Moore).
,, litigiosa litigiosa Mosch.
Spialia galba (Fab.).
Odina decoratus (Hew.).
Mooreana trichoneura pralaya Moore.
Daimio phisara (Moore).
,, bhagava bhagava (Moore).
,, limax dirae de Nic.
,, tabrica pinwilli (Butl.).
Coladenia indrani uposatha Fruh.
,, dan dhyana Fruh.

Coladenia laxmi (de Nic.).
,, agni de Nic.
Sarangesa dasahara dasahara (Moore).
Darpa pteria (Hew.).
Tapena thwaitesi miniscula Elw. & Edw.
Ctenoptilum vasava vasava (Moore).
,, multiguttata de Nic.
Odontoptilum angulata (Feld.).
Caprona ransonetti siamica Swinh.
,, agama (Moore).
Astictopterus jama olivascens Moore.
Ochus subvittatus (Moore).
Ampittia dioscorides (Fab.).
Aeromachus pygmaeus pygmaeus (Fab.).
Arnetta atkinsoni (Moore).
Iambrix tytleri wooletti (Ril.).
,, salsala salsala (Moore).
,, stellifer (Butl.).
Suastus gremius gremius (Fab.).
,, rama rama (Mab.).
Scobura cephala (Hew.).
Suada swerga swerga (de Nic.).
Koruthaialos rubecula (Plotz).
,, bulteri butleri (W-M. & de Nic.).
,, xanites xanites (Butl.).
Sancus pulligo subfasciatus Moore.
Kerana nigrita (Godt.).
,, armata armata (Druce).
,, fulgur de Nic.
Udaspes folus (Cram.).
Notocrypta volux volux (Mab.).
,, paralysos devadatta Fruh.
,, feisthamelii alysos (Moore).
,, curvifascia (Feld.).
Gangara thyrsis thyrsis (Fab.).
,, sybirita (Aew.).
Erionota thrax thrax (Linn.).
,, ,, ,, f-acroleuca (W-M. & de Nic.).
Matapa aria (Moore).
,, sasivarna (Moore).
,, shalgrama de Nic.
Hyarotis adrastus praba (Moore).
Zographetus satwa (de Nic.).
,, ogygia ogygia (Hew.).
Isma protoclea (H.-Schaf.).
,, vulso bicolor Evans.
Sepa feralia (Hew.).
,, bononia (Hew.).
,, fenestra (Elw. & Edw.).
,, inareme (de Nic.).
Plastingia callineura burmana Evans.
,, latoia latoia (Hew.).
,, ,, mergherita Doh.
,, sala (Hew.).
,, naga (Hew.).
Lotongus calathus (Hew.).
,, schaedia (Hew.).
Zela zeus optimus Fruh.
Acerbas anthea (Hew.).
Unkana attina (Hew.).
Hidari irava (Moore).
Pirdana hyela (Hew.).
Pithauria murdava (Moore).
Onryza siamica Ril. & Godf.

Cupitha purreea Moore.
Taractrocera maevius flaccus (Fab.).
,, ziclea samadha Fruh.
,, archias quinta Swinh.
Oriens gola rajagriha (Fruh.).
Potanthus rectifasciata recti-
,, fasciata (Elw. & Edw.).
,, omaha (Edw.).
,, serina (Plotz).
,, sunias dushta (Fruh.).
,, mingo (Edw.).
,, ,, ajax (Evans).
,, pallida pallida (Evans).
,, palnia palnia (Evans).
,, trachala ino (Evans).
,, juno (Evans).
Telicota augias colon Fab.
,, lanka lanka Evans.
,, bambusae bambusae Moore.
,, kreftii bunga Evans.
,, formosana Fruh.
Cephrenes palmarum palmarum (Moore).
Ochlodes siva (Moore).
Halpe albopectus de Nic.
,, cerata (Hew.).
Halpe masoni (Moore).
,, burmana Swinh.
,, moorei Wats.
,, zema zema (Hew.).
,, zola Evans.
,, sikkima sikkima Moore.
,, homolea homolea (Hew.).
Iton semamora (Moore).
,, watsoni (de Nic.).
Baoris farri farri Moore.
,, unicolor chapmani Evans.
,, brunnea caere de Nic.
,, cahira carna Evans.
,, sirius sirius Evans.
,, tenuis tenuis Evans.
,, pagana (de Nic.).
,, tulsi tulsi (de Nic.).
,, cormasa (Hew.).
,, kumara Moore.
Polytremis eltola (Hew.).
,, contigua (Mab.).
Pelopidas mathias mathias (Fab.).
,, agna agna Moore.
,, conjuncta conjuncta H.-Schaf.
,, assamensis (W.-M. & de Nic.).
,, cinnara cinnara Wall.
,, bevani bevani (Moore).
Parnara bada bada (Moore).