

elongate, edged broadly with white, with dark centre. Reniform upright, kidney shaped, blackish, with fine white annulus. T. p. line angulate opposite the cell. Sub-terminal line white, with a small W mark between veins 3 and 4. Hind wings yellow, with black borders and a well marked discal lunule; costal margin soiled, as are the veins. Beneath yellowish, with the four lunules evident. Fringes of primaries blackish, neatly cut with pale opposite the veins. *Expanse 28 mil.*

The white lines on the primaries contrast, and there is a whitish shade on median field between the sub-median fold and median vein. The species resembles as little our Eastern *Hadenia inordinata*.

The collections from Washington Territory contain many species originally described from California and Vancouver Island. Since Mr. Morrison has sent me two of these as new species, I make here a partial list of these forms, so that the attention of those interested may be called to the matter. It seems to me probable that *Hadenia cymosa* from Washington Territory is only a dark form of *Hadenia castanea* from California.

Mamestra cuneata,  
 " cinnabarina,  
 Hadenia indirecta,  
 " divesta,  
 " curvata,  
 " semilunata.

Xylomiges crucialis,  
 Deva palligera,  
 Behrensia conchiformis,  
 Plusia labrosa,  
 Actinotia Stewarti.

## ON PAPILIO ECCLIPSIS LINN.

BY ARTHUR G. BUTLER.

In part 3 of Papilio, Dr. Hagen calls attention to this species as one requiring identification, and suggests that it may be an insect (allied to *Meganostoma cesonia*) which remains to be discovered. If Dr. Hagen will turn to p. 226 of my "Catalogue of Diurnal Lepidoptera, described by Fabricius," he will find the following note respecting it. "P. ecclipsis, even in Petiver's figure, looks like a manufactured insect, and two cleverly painted specimens in the Linnean cabinet prove it to be so. Petiver described it as "Pap. sulphureus, lunulis cæruleis," etc. and placed it among his animals of Europe in the index to his work. Linneus, however, gave the locality "in America septemtrionali."

The specimens in question are stippled with thick body-color, and seen without a lens, might easily have deceived the older authors. In Petiver's collection there is nothing which at all resembles his figure; he has however a specimen of *G. Rhamni*, which may be the type of *P. ecclipsis*, washed clean, but it is quite possible that one of the specimens in the Linnean cabinet is Petiver's type.

BRITISH MUSEUM, March 30, 1881.



Butler, Arthur G. 1881. "On *Papilio ecclipsis* Linn." *Papilio* 1(4), 59–59.

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