XI. On a Collection of Butterflies taken in East Africa by Mr. W. A. Lamborn. By H. Eltringham, M.A., D.Sc. With notes on the Pierinae, by Dr. F. A. Dixey, F.R.S., and description of a new form of P. dardanus ♀, by Prof. E. B. Poulton, F.R.S.

[Read June 6th, 1917.]

The Hope Department at Oxford has recently received a Collection of *Lepidoptera*, chiefly *Rhopalocera*, taken in 1916 by Mr. W. A. Lamborn in the northern central part of what was German East Africa, and it may be not without interest to give particulars of one of the first consignments forwarded from one of our newly acquired territories.

The dates and localities with notes as to the type of country are as follows. The elevations are approximate.

May	7 3-6	New Moshi	37° 24′ E. 3° 24′ S.	Thin woodland,
				2925 ft.
,,	10-11	Sanja River	37° 10′ E. 3° 28′ S.	Plain, 2900 ft.
,,	10-16	Arusha	$36^{\circ} 42' \text{ E. } 3^{\circ} 20' \text{ S.}$	Dense evergreen
				forest, 4550 ft.
,,	19-20	Kikuletwa-	37° E. 3° 30′ S.	Thorn-bush, 3500
		Darjama R.,		ft.
		Noisinak		
		Bridge.		
,,	20	Loldiloi	36° 50′ E. 3° 36′ S.	Wooded borders of
				river, dry plains
				beyond, 3000 ft.
,,	22	Muruangoin,	36° 42′ E. 3° 38′ S.	Thorn-bush, 3550
		Ssenje Drift		ft.
,,	26	Lolkissale	36° 26′ E. 3° 50′ S.	Thorn-bush, 4-
				5000 ft.
Jun	e 1-6, 19	Ufiomi (plain)	35° 50′ E. 4° 16′ S.	Dried plain, 4440 ft.
,,,	2-6	Ufiomi (wood-	35° 50° E. 4° 16′ S.	Green river gorge,
		land)		woodland, with
				large trees.
,,	9	Ssalanga	$35^{\circ} 50' \text{ E. } 4^{\circ} 30' \text{ S.}$	Thorn-bush and
				woodland, 4500
				ft.
,,	20	Taranjere River	$, 2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of,	Thorn-bush and
			About 36° E. 4° S.	woodland, 3800 ft.
July	1	New Moshi	37° 24′ E. 3° 24′ S.	Thin woodland,
				2925 ft.
, ,,	10	Tanga-Moshi	37° 46′ E. 4° 8′ S.	Thorn-bush, 2900 ft.
		Railway, Sam	e.	
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July 14	Tanga-Moshi 37° 56′ E. 4° 36′ S. Railway, Mabirioni,	Thorn-bush.
20	("German Bridge")	
,, 23	Handeni About 38° E. 6° S.	Woodland and
		thorn-bush, 2800 ft.
Sept. 6	Bagamoyo, 37 m. N. of Dar-es-	Coco plantation,
	Salam, on coast	100 ft.
,, 13	Ngerengere, on Central Railway,	Thick thorn-bush.
	100 m. W. of Dar-es-Salam.	
,, 30	Kondutschi, 10 m. N. of Dar-es-	Coco plantation,
	Salam, on coast	50 ft.
Nov. 10–14	Tanga 5° S. on coast.	Coco plantation,
		50 ft.

At the above dates and localities the wet season prevailed until about June 16, when the dry began. The rain of the next change was first encountered on September 6.

DANAINAE.

Danaida formosa, Godm.

A nice series in fine condition. Same, Mabirioni. 9 33, 3 99. May 16-July 14.

D. petiverana, Doubl.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 4.

D. chrysippus, Linn.

Forty examples, of which only three are typical chrysippus. One approaches alcippoides, Moore, and three are of the albinus, Lanz, form. The rest are all dorippus, Klug.* The remarkable corresponding predominance of the daira form of Acraea encedon in this collection is referred to under that species.

All dorippus unless otherwise stated.

Kikuletwa, Darjama River (thorn-bush)—1 ♀ Mar. 19; Loldiloi (wooded river-side)—11 ♂♂, 1 ♂ chrysippus, 1 ♂

* In Seitz' "Macrolepidoptera," Professor Aurivillius separates the dorippus form as a distinct species, with the remark that there is not sufficient evidence of its specific identity with chrysippus!

Any good series, however, shows many remarkable intermediates, and specimens in the Hope Department bred by the late Col. Manders show in a large number of specimens the instability of the fore-wing apical black. There can be no doubt that dorippus is a form of chrysippus just as inaria is a form of misippus.

albinus May 20; Lolkissale (thorn-bush)—1 \mathbb{Q} May 26; Same (thorn-bush) 4 \mathbb{J} , 3 \mathbb{Q} , 1 \mathbb{Q} chrysippus July 10; 1 \mathbb{J} , 1 \mathbb{Q} , 1 \mathbb{J} albinus July 11; Mabirioni (thorn-bush) 6 \mathbb{J} , 5 \mathbb{Q} , 1 \mathbb{J} chrysippus (approaching alcippoides), 1 \mathbb{Q} albinus July 14.

Amauris ochlea, Boisd.

Thirty examples, all typical. Bagamoyo. 11 33, 19 99. Sept. 6.

A. damocles f. damoclides, Stgr.

Loldiloi. 1 3. May 20.

A. niavius dominicanus, Trim.

Mabirioni, Bagamoyo. 3 33. July 14-Sept. 6.

A. albimaculata, Butl.

New Moshi, Sanja R., Ufiomi (plains). 23 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀.

May 3-June 6.

[Note.—A. echeria is rare in Kikuyu, common on Kilimanjaro (Rogers, Trans. Ent. Soc., p. 511, 1908), and albimaculata relatively very rare at Entebbe.]

SATYRINAE

Gnophodes parmeno diversa, Butl.

A single example of the southern and eastern race of G. parmeno.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 ♀. June 3.

Neocoenyra duplex, Butl.

A single example, apparently of this species, though differing from typical examples in having the fore-wing eye spot area merely dusted with red brown scales, instead of being distinctly red brown.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 4.

Physcaeneura leda, Gerst.

Six specimens somewhat variable in size, but otherwise normal.

Tanga. 5 ♂, 1 ♀. Nov. 10-14.

ACRAEINAE.

Acraea quirina, Fab.

Five females of the usual brownish form. The note accompanying these examples describes the locality as dense evergreen forest. This may account for the absence of male specimens, which probably frequent more open situations.

Arusha. 5 QQ. May 16.

A. neobule, Doubl.

Five examples of this widely distributed species, all of typical pattern and colour.

Ufiomi (plains), Muruangoin, Same. 5 33. May 22-

July 10.

A. zetes, Linn.

One male of the acara form so greatly modified in resemblance to A. pseudolycia astrigera, Butl., that the male armature gives the principal evidence of its distinction from that species. Zetes and pseudolycia are certainly closely allied, and the resemblance would appear to be due to affinity rather than to mimetic association.

Kikuletwa-Darjama River. 1 3. May 19.

A. insignis, Dist.

A single female approaching the siginna form. Handeni. 1 \circlearrowleft . July 23.

A. chilo, Godm.

Of the twelve examples received, ten are of the crystallina form of female, the remaining two are males of the ordinary form. It is remarkable that whereas the female chilo becomes more transparent as it extends southward, the female braesia, and to some extent its male also, becomes more transparent towards the northern limit of its range. The male chilo, on the other hand, shows some tendency to heavier spotting as it extends southward. The localities where the present examples were taken are further south than any yet recorded.

Same, Mabirioni. 2 33, 10 PP. July 10-14.

A. egina, Cram.

Ten specimens, three of which are distinctly of the form harrisoni, Sharpe, whilst two other males have slight red streaks in the fore-wing apical area. The harrisoni form has previously been reported from Bukoba, L. Kivu district, by Grünberg, who renamed it kivuensis, and occasional examples have been noted from Uganda to Nyassa Land. It is merely an intermediate between the type and the form areca, Mab.

Ufiomi. 7 33, 3 QQ. June 2-19. (One harrisoni 3,

June 2, woodland, the rest plains.)

A. acrita manca, Thur.

A fine series of this interesting form. The characteristic fore-wing subapical spots show considerable variation in number and size, and in one or two examples they are present only on the underside. The fore-wing apical black is slightly broader and the black rings on hind-wing margin are more pronounced than in typical manca. The examples are thus to some extent intermediate between manca and manca f. lidica. Nearly all the females have a brownish ground-colour, though in one or two examples there is in the hind-wing a tendency towards the typical flame orange of the male. The wet season continued till about June 16, so that these females are fairly consistently of the wet form.

A. caldarena f. neluska, Oberth.

Two examples of this form occur. They present no unusual features. The form is rather rare in collections. Handeni. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. June 23.

A. pudorella pudorella, Auriv.

One dwarf male example. Ufiomi (plains). 1 3. June 1.

A. braesia braesia, Godm.

In a long series of this species there is one male example of the *regalis* form, and several somewhat intermediate thereto. No specimen shows the peculiarities of the Somaliland form mentioned in my monograph, though several of the females are more than usually transparent. Ufiomi (plains), Same, Tanga Moshi Ry., Ssalanga, Mabirioni, Handeni. 34 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀. June 5–July 23.

A. equatorialis, Neave.

A single male example in fine condition, presenting the coloration of true equatorialis combined with the larger size so usually found in equatorialis anaemia, Eltr. Also one other specimen of the anaemia form, unfortunately without data.

Kikuletwa-Darjama R. 1 3. May 19.

A. natalica natalica, Boisd.

Five examples of this common species all of typical appearance.

New Moshi, Sanja R. 4 33, 1 \, May 6-11.

A. anacreon, Trim.

Two examples of this species were taken, one male and one female. Though somewhat faded and worn they are interesting as showing an intermediate condition between anacreon bomba f. induna, Trim., and anacreon anacreontica, Gr. Sm. As in the latter, the fore-wing apical black is very much reduced and the outer half of the wing is ochreous; the base of fore-wing and the whole hind-wing is deep orange as in the *induna* form. They thus support my contention that anacreon, bomba, and anacreontica are all forms of the same species. The resemblance of the female example to the specimens of acrita manca, with which it was taken, is very striking.

Ssalanga. 1 3. June 9.

Ufiomi (plains). $1 \, \mathcal{Q}$. June 19.

A. encedon, Linn.

Of twenty-one examples there is no specimen of true encedon. The daira form largely predominates, and alcippina is absent. It is interesting to note that of forty examples of D. chrysippus in the same collection, three are typical, one is the alcippus form, three albinus, and all the rest are of the dorippus form to which encedon f. daira corresponds.

Daira.—New Moshi (thin woodland) 5 33 May 6;

Sanja River (plains) 2 ♀♀ May 10; Arusha (dense forest) 1 ♀ May 10, 2 ♀♀ May 16; Muruangoin (thorn-bush) 1 ♂ May 22; Ufiomi (plains) 1 ♀ June 2; (woodland) 1 ♀ June 5; Mabirioni (thorn-bush) 2 ♂♂ July 14; Handeni (woodland and thorn) 1 ♀ July 23.

Encedon (near infuscata)—Arusha $1 \supseteq May 16$.

Encedon, worn, with rather dull coloration—Ufiomi (woodland) 1 ♀ June 4; Mabirioni 1 ♂ July 14.

Lycia—New Moshi 1 ♀ May 6; Handeni 1 ♂ July 23. The above analysis of localities shows that there is little or no correspondence between the form and the character

of the habitat.

A. sotikensis, Sharpe.

All the specimens are of the form *rowena*, Eltr., distinguished from the typical form by having the inner marginal part of hind-wing patch yellow instead of red. This form has hitherto only been reported from Mt. Ruwenzori.

Uffomi. 8 33, 2 $\varphi\varphi$. June 1–5 (1 3, 2 $\varphi\varphi$ plains, the rest woodland).

A. cabira, Hoppf.

Three examples of the typical form not calling for special comment.

Arusha, Sanja R., Mabirioni. 3 QQ. May 10-July 14.

A. acerata, Hew.

Three examples in marking somewhat intermediate between the type and the *vinidia* form. One female is intermediate to the form *tenella*.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 \Im . June 4. New Moshi. 2 \Im . July 1.

A. terpsichore, Linn.

A long series of this abundant species. All the males are of the form *rougeti*, Guer. The females are not so variable in form as is usual in this species. Four resemble the males, the remainder are largely of the form having dusky fore-wings with more or less whitish subapical patch, one or two having a great deal of white on the fore-wing. Only two of the males have any red marks on the hind-wing underside.

Kikuletwa-Darjama R., Ufiomi, Same, Handeni, New

Moshi. 9 ♂♂, 34 ♀♀. (5 ♂♂, 27 ♀♀. Ufiomi plains, 1 ♀ woodland.) May 19–July 23.

A. pharsalus, Ward.

Two males of the form *pharsaloides*, Holl., which seems generally to replace the typical form in these localities. New Moshi, Arusha. 2 33. May 6-16.

A. perenna, Doubl.

One female example of the form thesprio, Oberth., in which the red colour extends over the greater part of the fore-wing.

New Moshi. $1 \circlearrowleft$. May 6.

A. oreas, Sharpe.

Two examples of which the male is of the albimaculata form, the other, a female, has the tip of the left fore-wing sienna brown instead of black.

Arusha. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. May 13–16.

A. esebria, Hew.

A series showing the usual variability. The majority are of the form *jacksoni*, Sharpe. Two are of the form *protea*, Trim.; one female is form *monteironis*, Butl., and one female intermediate between *monteironis* and *nubilata*, Eltr.

Arusha, Ufiomi (woodland), Same, Mabirioni. 9 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. May 14–July 14.

A. lycoa, Godt.

Two examples of the form fallax, Rogenh. This is the most southern locality I have for this form.

Arusha. 2 QQ. May 10-13.

A. johnstoni, Godm.

One male is typical. The other two are of the variety of *confusa*, Rogenh., which has the hind-wing discal patch white as well as the fore-wing spots. (See Trans. Ent. Soc., p. 342, 1912.)

New Moshi, Mabirioni. 3 33. July 1-14.

Planema aganice montana, Butl.

Kikuletwa-Darjama R., Ufiomi (woodland), Mabirioni, Arusha. 1 ♂, 8 ♀♀. May 16-July 14.

P. quadricolor, Rogenh.

Arusha. 1 \(\text{.} \) May 13.

Pardopsis punctatissima, Boisd.

Same. 1 3, 1 \(\text{J. July 10.} \)

With reference to the position of this species Professor Aurivillius expresses the opinion (in Seitz' "Macrolepidoptera") that pending a knowledge of the early stages it should remain with the Acraeinae, with which it agrees in certain particulars, including the structure of the forelegs. I was at some pains in my monograph of the Genus Acraea to point out that the species does not agree with Acraea in this last particular.

NYMPHALINAE

Euxanthe wakefieldi, Ward.

Handeni. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. July 23.

Charaxes etheocles, Cr.

New Moshi. 1 3. May 6.

C. candiope, Godt.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 4.

C. cithaeron, Feld.

Kikuletwa-Darjama R. 1 3. May 19.

C. zoolina, Westw.

This dimorphic species is represented by two examples, one zoolina and the other neanthes, Hew.

Kikuletwa - Darjama R. φ (zoolina). May 20 (wet season).

New Moshi. 3 (neanthes). July 1 (dry season).

C. baumanni, Rogenh.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 2.

Euryphura achlys, Hoppf.

Ngerengere. 2 33. Sept. 13.

Euryphene senegalensis orientis, Karsch.

Kondutschi. 4 33, 2 99. Sept. 30.

Ephaedra neophron, Hoppf.

Two males of the ordinary form, and one male which appears to be a rather worn and faded specimen of the form violacea, Butl.

New Moshi. 1 ♂ (violacea). May 6. Ngerengere. 2 ♂♂ (neophron). Sept. 13.

Hamanumida daedalus, Fab.

Handeni. 1 3. July 23.

Neptis agatha, Stoll.

N. saclava marpessa, Boisd.

The marpessa form is the continental representative of the Madagascar saclava, and is very widely distributed.

Byblia ilithyia, Drur.

Same. $1 \stackrel{?}{\circ}$, $1 \stackrel{?}{\circ}$. July 10.

B. acheloia, Wallingr.

Wet f. vulgaris, Stgr. Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 2.

Eurytela hiarbas lita, R. & J.

The East African race of hiarbas, Drur. Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 2.

E. dryope angulata, Auriv.

The early stages of hiarbas and dryope are, according to Miss Fountaine, indistinguishable, though their specific identity seems not vet to have been established.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 \(\text{2.} \) June 4.

Hypolimnas misippus, Linn.

One female of the typical form. Same. 1 \mathcal{Q} . July 11.

Hypolimnas dubia, Pal.

Four examples of the wahlbergi form, showing considerable variation in size, the smallest 70 mm. in expanse and the largest 100 mm. Also four specimens of the mima form, of which one, a large female, has the hind-wing pale area white dusted with yellow.

Arusha, Mabirioni. 4 33 (wahlbergi). May 14–July 14. Ssalanga, Ufiomi (woodland). 2 33, 2 99 (mima).

June 4-9.

Pseudacraea lucretia expansa, Butl.

Handeni. 1 ♀. July 23.

Salamis parhassus aethiops, Pal.

Two fine examples. The species differs from anacardii, L., in having a glossy surface on the underside of both wings.

Ufiomi (woodland). 2 \sqrt{2}. June 4.

Pyrameis cardui, Linn.

A female of this ubiquitous species taken at an elevation of 4500 ft.

Ssalanga. 1 \circlearrowleft . June 9.

Catacroptera cloanthe obscurior, Stg.

One female of the dry form of *cloanthe*, though taken towards the end of the wet season.

Ufiomi (plains). 1 \(\text{\tin}\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\ti

Precis octavia, Cram.

A series of this species of which twelve are of the sesamus or dry season form, and one natalensis. The first example of sesamus was taken on June 2, and the wet season continued till about June 16. The remaining dates extend to June 19. One sesamus taken June 19 shows, by the red in the fore-wing cell, an approach towards an intermediate form and to the usual dry form of the west coast.

Ufiomi. 6 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (sesamus). June 2–6, 19 (3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ taken June 19, under eaves of native hut, Ufiomi

plains; $3 \circlearrowleft 3 \circlearrowleft 3$ in woodland, June 2-5). Uffiomi (woodland). $1 \circlearrowleft (natalensis)$. June 4.

P. limnoria taveta, Rogenh.

New Moshi, Same. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. May 6-July 11.

P. antilope antilope, Feisth.

The dry season form. Handeni. 1 3. July 23.

P. terea elgiva, Hew.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 6.

LYCAENIDAE.

Teriomima freya, S. & K.

Handeni. 4 33 (one doubtful). July 23.

Spalgis lemolea, Druce.

Tanga. 1 3. Nov. 10-14.

Uranothauma falkensteini, Dew.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 4.

Virachola antalus, Hoppf.

Ufiomi (plains). 1 \(\text{\tin}\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\ti

Polyommatus boeticus, Linn.

Ufiomi (plains). 1 3. June 2.

Azanus mirza, Plotz.

New Moshi. 2 みる. May 3.

Azanus sigillatus, Butl.

New Moshi. 1 3. May 3.

PIERINAE.

Terias brigitta, Cram.

New Moshi. 1 3. May 3.

Terias regularis, Butl.

New Moshi, Tarangere R., Ufiomi (woodland). 9 33. May 3-June 20.

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Teracolus eupompe, Klug.

Tarangere R. 1 3. June 20.

Teracolus evagore, Klug.

The form antigone, Boisd. Same. 1 3. July 11.

Teracolus halimede, Klug.

Tarangere R. 9 33, 4 ♀♀. July 10-11.

Teracolus chrysonome, Klug.

Loldiloi, Ufiomi (plains), Tarangere R. 3 경경, 9 우유. May 20-June 20.

Note.—From the last-named locality there were eight females and only one male.

Teracolus protomedia, Klug.

Same. 1 \(\text{J. July 10.} \)
"Damaged before capture."

Colias electo, Linn.

Ufiomi (plains). 4 33, one being white. June 2-3.

Eronia leda, Boisd.

Handeni. 1 3. July 23.

Eronia cleodora, Hübn.

Handeni, Mabirioni. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. July 14-23.

Leuceronia argia, Fabr.

Ufiomi (woodland), Handeni. 3 33. June 3-July 23.

Leuceronia thalassina, Boisd.

Ufiomi (woodland). $1 \$ 2. June 3.

Leuceronia buquetii, Boisd.

Handeni, Same. $1 \stackrel{?}{\circ}$, $1 \stackrel{?}{\circ}$. July 11-23.

Pinacopteryx vidua, Butl.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 \(\text{2}\). June 5.

Pinacopteryx pigea, Boisd.

New Moshi, Ufiomi. 4 33. May 6-June 4.

f. astarte, Butl.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 4.

Belenois severina, Cram.

Tarangere R., Ufiomi, Same. 13, 299. June 4-July 11.

Belenois mesentina, Cram.

Handeni. 1 3. July 23.

Belenois margaritacea, Sharpe.

Ssalanga. 1 3. June 9.

Mylothris agathina, Cram.

Ufiomi, Handeni. 6 33, 5 99. June 2, 19, July 23. 1 3, 4 99 Ufiomi (plains); 2 33, 1 9 (woodland).

Nychitona medusa f. alcesta, Cram.

Ufiomi (woodland). 4 33, 4 99. June 2-6.

PAPILIONINAE.

Papilio nireus lyaeus, Doubl.

Differs from true *nireus* in having a much shorter blue spot in area 2 of hind-wing.

New Moshi. 9 33. May 3.

P. leonidas leonidas, Fab.

One female example, unfortunately without data.

P. dardanus tibullus, Kirb.

♀ f. nov. lamborni, Poult.

The single female was captured June 3, 1916, at Ufiomi (woodland). A male was taken in the same locality on June 6; a second on June 9 at Ssalanga, and a third on July 14 at Mabirioni.

The female is an extremely interesting form, being very similar to that described from much further north in Trans. Ent. Soc., 1906, p. 290—a trophonius form from the Kikuyu

Escarpment (6500-9000 ft.) near Nairobi, with the pale markings not white but retaining the primitive yellowish tint of trimeni, and the broad orange marking incompletely developed, so that it does not quite fill its usual area, the outer end of the fore-wing patch remaining yellowish. It was pointed out in the paper referred to, that this specimen supported the conclusion that trophonius had arisen direct from trimeni and not indirectly from it by way of hippocoon. The existence of another specimen of the same form from a very different locality affords confirmation. The differences between the two specimens are only such as are found between different individuals of each of the female forms of dardanus. Thus, the southern specimen from a lower altitude is considerably larger, being just over 90 mm. in expanse as against just under 80 mm.; but a small size is characteristic of both males and females of dardanus polytrophus from the high Kikuvu Escarpment. The southern specimen is darker and richer in colouring, but this difference is intensified by its freshness; its hind-wing orange patch is squarer, with a more pronounced angle in area 5, and is more encroached upon by the broader black margin. A vestige of the "tail" involving the lengthening of vein 4 is seen in the northern specimen but not in the southern, just as it is present in some trimeni, but not in others.

In the fore-wing the band of black ground-colour between the sub-apical bar and the orange patch on the inner margin is about twice as wide in the southern specimen, and there is also far less invasion of the cell by this orange patch. Furthermore the sub-apical bar and the spot in the cell are fused in the Kikuyu example, quite distinct in the southern. The cell spot itself is double in the latter, single in the former.

In spite of these and other differences both females belong to a characteristic form for which I propose the name lamborni. It may be defined as a trimeni form in which the yellowish ground-colour of the main area of both wings is replaced, but incompletely in the fore-wing, by orange. The specimen from Ufiomi is probably more typical, and I therefore select it as the type of this female form.

The three males are all of the *tibullus* form with the black discal band of the hind-wing heavily marked, although not so strongly developed as it commonly is in this sub-species. The band of the specimens taken June 6 and June 9 shows

in area 5 a marked "costal gap," closed on its outer side by a narrow black V with apex outwardly directed. In the male of July 14 a slight indication of the "anal gap" is represented by a thinning of the black band, from without inwardly, in area 3.

The pattern of these three males together with the geographical distribution of all four specimens shows that this *lamborni* female belongs to the subspecies *tibullus*. The Kikuyu example of this form, on the other hand, belongs to *polytrophus*.

E. B. P.

HESPERIIDAE.

Tagiades flesus, Fab.

Ufiomi (woodland). 1 3. June 6.

Cyclopides, sp.?

One example not yet identified. This specimen is evidently closely allied to *Cyclopides trisignatus*, Neave, from which it differs principally in the total absence of orange spots in the hind-wing.

Ufiomi (woodland). June 6.



Eltringham, Harry. 1918. "XI. On a Collection of Butterflies taken in East Africa by Mr. W. A. Lamborn." *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* 65, 322–337. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1918.tb02574.x.

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