PAPILIO MACHAON.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 774.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

PAPILIO alis caudatis concoloribus flavis, limbo fusco lunulis flavis, angulo ani fulvo.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 750.

Eq. Achiv.

Raii. inf. 110.

Reaum. inf. 1. t. 29. 30.

Insecta omnia *lepidoptera* quæ in Britannia generantur tum magnitudine tum venustate superans *Papilio Machaon* originem ducit ab *eruca viridi*, cujus fasciæ plurimæ nigræ serie macularum rubrarum insigniuntur. Instruitur caput tentaculis duobus brevibus, retractilibus. Plantas depascitur quæ *umbelliferæ* vocantur, præcipue *foeniculum*; aliquando etiam *rutam*, et alias nonnullas. In *chrysalidem* convertitur mense Julio, e qua mense Augusto erumpit *Papilio*. Interdum fit ut bina proles, cujus

cujus alteram profert Maius, alteram Augustus, in eadem æstate exoriatur: altera nempe Maio e chrysalidibus prioris anni quæ per totam hyemem duraverant; altera Augusto, e chrysalidibus Julii, quæ non ultra tres hebdomadas vel mensem papilionem incluserant. Mirum hoc! et dignum omnino in quod inspiciant philosophi.

A. N.

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M A C H A O N.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black-and-yellow tail-winged BUTTERFLY, with the edges of the wings black with yellow crescents ; the lower ones with a red spot at the interior tips.

Roefel. 1. clafs. 2. pl. 1.

Merian. inf. eur. 94. & 163.

Wilkes. pap. 47. pl. 1.

Esper. pap. 1.

The Swallow-tailed BUTTERFLY.

The Great Fennel BUTTERFLY.

The *Papilio Machaon* or Swallow-tailed Butterfly, the largest and most superb of all the British lepidoptera, proceeds from a green caterpillar, with numerous black bands, each marked by a row of red spots : the head is furnished with a pair of short retractile horns or tentacula. It feeds principally on the

the umbelliferous plants, and is most frequently found on fennel: it is also sometimes seen on rue and other plants. It changes into a chrysalis in the month of July, and the fly appears in August; but it sometimes happens that two broods of this butterfly are produced in the course of the same summer; viz. the first in the month of May, having lain all winter in their chrysalis state; the second in August, from the chrysalises of July; having lain in that state not more than a month or three weeks. An extremely singular circumstance! and which well merits the attention of philosophic entomologists.

Shaw, George. 1799. "Machaon, Papilio machaon [Pl. 398]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 11(CXXI), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310845>.

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