PAPILIO PANTHOUS?

VAR.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

PAPILIO alis dentatis nigris concoloribus; primoribus albo maculatis; posticis maculis albis nigra fœtis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 748.

Eq. Tr.

Var. alis superioribus immaculatis, inferioribus flavo tinctis.

Papilionem Panthoum in maximis papilionacei generis numerandum primo opinor fuisse a Seba depictum. Colores videntur non esse omnino certi, sed paululum mutabiles. Fit enim interdum ut nonnullorum speciminum alæ inferiores subflavo tingantur, qui aliis nullus est; et ut alarum superiorum subfuscus color saturatior longe sit quam contigit papilioni quem depinximus.

PANTHOUS ?

VAR.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickening towards the point into a clavated tip.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

BUTTERFLY with dentated black wings, of similar colors on both surfaces; the upper wings spotted with white, the lower marked with white spots including black ones.

Var. with the upper wings not spotted, and the lower ones tinged with yellow.

The *Papilio Panthous*, one of the largest of the Butterfly tribe, seems to have been first figured by Seba. In its colors it appears to vary considerably; some specimens exhibiting a tinge of yellow in the lower wings which is not to be seen in others; and the brown on the upper wings is in some far deeper than in the specimen here represented.

Shaw, George. 1800. "Panthous, Papilio panthous [Pl. 420]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 11(CXXVII), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310867>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/276496>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310867>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/310867>

Holding Institution

Museums Victoria

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.