

## TEMENIS.

*Temenis*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schm. p. 34 (1816); Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 203.

*Temenis*, as restricted by Mr. Bates, contains two species—one the very variable insect mentioned below, the other *T. pulchra* (Hew.), which possibly should be separated generically from *T. ariadne*. The genus is spread over the whole of the Neotropical Region, and is closely allied to *Epiphile*, from which its smooth eyes at once distinguish it.

The subcostal nervure in *Temenis* throws off two branches before the end of the cell; the upper discocellular is very short, the middle curved; its chord and that of the lower discocellular are in the same line, which lies at a small obtuse angle to the subcostal; the lower discocellular meets the median at the origin of the second branch; neither the costal or median nervures are swollen at their bases. The front legs of the male are slightly hairy; coxa  $> \frac{1}{2}$  femur + trochanter; tibia  $<$  femur; tarsus (single-jointed) = tibia. Claws of middle and posterior legs feeble, moderately curved. Eyes smooth. Palpi slightly hairy, terminal joint in the male  $< \frac{1}{2}$ , in the female  $> \frac{1}{2}$  the middle joint as in *Epiphile*; middle joint slightly thickened towards the distal end. Antennæ with 41 joints, the terminal 14 forming a moderate club. The secondary male sexual organs have a tegumen with prolonged, central, decurved spine; the harpagones project to the end of the tegumen, and have a broad lobe without hooks or spines, but are hairy towards the distal end.

1. *Temenis ariadne*.

*Papilio ariadne*, Cram. Pap. Ex. t. 132. ff. A, B<sup>1</sup>.

*Temenis ariadne*, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 203<sup>2</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 347<sup>3</sup>.

*Papilio agatha*, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 54<sup>4</sup>.

*Papilio liberia*, Fabr. Syst. Ent. iii. p. 135<sup>5</sup>; Don, Ins. Ind. t. 30. f. 4<sup>6</sup>.

Alis anticis extus angulatis, posticis angulo anali sensim producto; alis fulvis anticarum apicibus obscurioribus plaga fulva interdum indistincte inclusa, posticis interdum puncto nigro inter ramos medianos primum et secundum; subtus posticis paulo obscurioribus, ocellis quatuor submarginalibus et linea submarginali lunulari ornatis.

Femina mari similis at paulo major, posticis minus productis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley, Choctum (*Hague*), San Gerónimo, Dueñas (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Telemán, Tocoý, San Isidro (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>3</sup>); PANAMA, David (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia to Paraguay.

Most of the many varieties of this widely spread species have been fully described by Mr. Bates<sup>2</sup>, to whom it was well known during his sojourn in the valley of the Amazons. Of the varieties there mentioned, two occur in our region, the palest form (*P. liberia*, Fabr.<sup>5</sup>) being the commonest in Mexico and Guatemala, whilst in Nicaragua, and thence into Colombia, the variety with darker apex to the primaries (*P. agatha*, Fabr.<sup>4</sup>) prevails.