

BIOLOGIA CENTRALI-AMERICANA.

ZOOLOGIA.

Class INSECTA.

Order LEPIDOPTERA.

Suborder RHOPALOCERA.

Fam. NYMPHALIDÆ.

Subfam. DANAINÆ.

Group DANAINA.

Male with a pair of anal pencils of hair; basal joint of palpi short; distal end of tarsus and tarsal joints of front leg of female flattened, so as to give a club-shaped termination to the leg; tibia of male as long as the femur; tarsus always present.

DANAIS.

Danais, Latreille, Encycl. Méth. ix. p. 10 (1819); Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. i. p. 89.

Subcostal of primaries with one branch before the end of the cell; cell of the secondaries elongated; discocellulars nearly in the same line and subparallel to the submedian nervure; a wart-like knob by the side of the first median branch in the male.

This genus has a wide range in the tropics; and several species also spread into the temperate zones in both hemispheres. America is not nearly so rich in species as many parts of the tropics of the Old World; still the number of individuals of each species is very great, as in all the more open parts of the country these butterflies are commonly met with. In Central America three species only are certainly recognizable; but these show considerable variation, each comprising several imperfectly segregated forms.

1. *Danais plexippus*.

Papilio plexippus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 767¹; Cramer, Pap. Ex. t. 206. f. E, F².

Danais plexippus, Strecker, Butt. N. Am. p. 105³.

Papilio archippus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. p. 49⁴.

Danais archippus, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 184⁵; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 330⁶.

BIOL. CENT.-AMER., Rhopal., Vol. 1, Sept. 1879.