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HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF

THE GENERIC NAMES PROPOSED FOR BUTTERFLIES

A CONTRIBUTION TO SYSTEMATIC NOMENCLATURE

BY

SAMUEL H. SCUDDER



FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, BOSTON,
VOL. X. (2D S., VOL. II.)

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NATURALIST'S AGENCY

1875

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HISTORICAL SKETCH

CONTRIBUTION TO THE HISTORY OF THE
BOTTLE

BY JAMES H. BAKER

NEW YORK: 1877

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61970

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V.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE GENERIC NAMES PROPOSED FOR BUTTERFLIES:

A CONTRIBUTION TO SYSTEMATIC NOMENCLATURE.

By SAMUEL H. SCUDDER.

Presented, Nov. 11, 1874.

Botanicus mihi hic dicitur is, qui genera naturalia observare intelligit. Botanici (nec minus Zoologici) autem nomine indignum judico Curiosum, qui de generibus sollicitus non est. — LINNÉ, *Philos. botan.*

Nomina si pereunt, perit et cognitio rerum. — FABRICIUS, *Philos. entom.*

THREE years ago, in preparing my Systematic Revision of North American Butterflies, I first became fully aware of the extraordinary diversity of use of certain generic names in this group of insects; and I endeavored, by an historical study of the subject, to satisfy my own mind of the proper manner in which they ought to be used. The results of this study were published in the paper alluded to; but in only a few cases, and then in the briefest manner, was the process stated by which a conclusion was reached. A month or so before the issue of that paper, the late Mr. G. R. Crotch published in the *Cistula Entomologica* the results of an exactly similar study, based upon the same principles, but confined to an examination of those genera of butterflies which had been proposed previous to the publication of Hübner's *Verzeichniss bekannter Schmettlinge*. The process was in this case given, but, as it seems to me, by an unsatisfactory method, and one in which the individual opinion of the author often affected the result without the reader's cognizance.

My own paper was prepared under very unfavorable circumstances; and I therefore determined to revise its conclusions *de novo*, and to extend the study to the entire group of butterflies, as the only way in which accuracy and precision could be attained. The result is given in the present paper. The historical method is chosen as the most satisfactory one, the use of each generic name being traced from its first proposal down to the year 1874. The entire body of entomological

literature has been searched with great care, and it is believed that very little of importance has escaped examination: at the same time, so much only is published as seems necessary to an elucidation of the subject.

The plan pursued with each generic name in this essay is to give, in the first place, its date, author, and place of publication, and a list of the species first included in it. For the sake of uniformity and readier comparison, these specific names (as well as all subsequent specific names) are reduced to the nomenclature of the last general catalogue of butterflies,* without which it would have been nearly impossible to have undertaken this study with the hope of any satisfactory result. Where the specific name used by the author quoted differs from the one employed for the species by Kirby, it is placed in a parenthesis, after Kirby's name; thus, in quoting the species placed by Hübner under the generic name *Brangas*, we have: *Caranus* (*Pelops*, *Caranus*), *Didymaon* (*Dydimaon*), *Syncellus*, *Bitias*. The names, as given by Hübner, stand: *Pelops*, *Caranus*, *Dydimaon*, *Syncellus*, *Bitias*. As reduced to Kirby's nomenclature, they are: *Caranus*, *Didymaon*, *Syncellus*, *Bitias*, Hübner's first two species being considered as one. If one or more species are indicated as types by any author, these are stated.

In a similar way, the treatment of the group by the next author is given, whose action in any manner affects its boundaries; but, in this and in subsequent cases, complete lists of the included species are not quoted, but only such a statement given as is necessary for the case in point. Other references follow, as far as they are needed, in chronological order, the dates placed at the extreme left. The action of the different authors quoted is then criticised, conclusions drawn, and attention directed to the species, which, whether from the original author's action, or by the treatment of the name by subsequent writers, should be considered as typical. For readier consultation, they are also distinguished from others given in the primary list by the use of bold-faced type in those cases where the generic name stands, or of italics where it falls; often this is the only indication of my own judgment.

Generic names which cannot be used for butterflies are followed by an asterisk.

Where the name of an author occurs in brackets, it indicates that

* W. F. Kirby, *A Synonymic Catalogue of Diurnal Lepidoptera*, London, 1871, pp. 690.

the fact of authorship is not distinctly stated, but is gathered from the context, or from subsequent works.

Names of genera which contain no butterflies are introduced wherever their members were originally considered as butterflies by the founder.

With regard to the principles upon which this work has been undertaken, I adopt, in general, those regarding genera enunciated by Agassiz in the preface to his *Nomenclator Zoölogicus*, and more recently by Thorell, in his work on European Spiders, with such exceptions or modifications as are indicated in my canons of systematic nomenclature.* There are, however, a few points which need special mention.

Only those names are introduced which are connected with the binomial nomenclature founded by Linné: for this reason, the trinomials of Hübner and the terms applied by Linné himself to the groups into which he divided *Papilio*, as well as the similar terms used by other earlier writers, such as some of those of Fabricius, Herbst, etc., have been totally disregarded. All, or nearly all, the trinomials of Hübner (used principally in the first volume of his *Sammlung Exotischer Schmetterlinge*, and in his *Systematisch-Alphabetisches Verzeichniss*) are actually used by him in some work or other (as in the *Tentamen* or *Franck's Catalogue*) with a binomial application; and in those cases they are here introduced, but only dating from the time at which and for the species for which they were employed binomially. With regard to the so-called subgeneric appellations of Linné and others, such as *Plebeius*, *Nymphalis*, etc., there are but two views which, it seems to me, can consistently be taken of them: one, that these authors always used them in a trinomial or quadrinomial nomenclature, exactly similar to that of Hübner, such as *Papilio Danaus candidus rapæ*, — in which case they ought not to be adopted, or else *candidus* should demand the same right as *Danaus*; the other, that they should be retained as names of groups exactly as they were first used, at the head of divisions, in a plural form, — *Plebei*i, *Nymphal*es, etc. Plural nouns as titles of groups, and singular nouns with a generic signification, cannot be derived from one and the same source. "*Nomina generica cum classium et ordinum naturalium nomenclaturis communia, omittenda sunt.*" Now the early authors, in referring to the true "genera" of Linné, always used them, as Linné did, in a singular form; but when referring to the groups into which *Papilio* was divided, as groups, they always used them, as Linné did, in a

* Amer. Journ. Sc. Arts [3], iii. 348.

plural form. The heading of the butterflies was *Papilio*, not *Papilion*; of the swallow-tails, *Equites*, not *Eques*.

That, if used at all, they should be retained in other than a generic sense, is abundantly shown by tracing the mode in which these groups of Linné, subordinate to the genus *Papilio*, became the divisions subsequently termed families, and more comprehensive than the genera of modern times. Even in the last century the term "families" was applied to them; for when Cramer, in 1779, in the introduction to the first volume of his great iconographic work, alluded to the classification of Linné, it was introduced in these terms: "Je donnerai ici les divisions de M. Linné, *Papillons* — cinq familles." Fabricius, when he first attempted in 1807 to subdivide the butterflies into numerous genera, retained the terms *Papilio* and *Hesperia* formerly used by him, greatly restricting them of course; but did not employ, in any form whatsoever, the group-names previously in use, whether those given by Linné or those established by himself, — with a single exception, where he divides *Papilio* into *Trojaner* and *Achiver*, just as the *Equites* (to which he restricts *Papilio*) had before been divided into *Trojani* and *Achivi*.

But it is to French writers that we must look for the greatest light upon this subject. In Cuvier's *Tableau Élémentaire* (1798) we find these groups of Linné, somewhat remodelled and placed under the two genera then in use, *Papilio* and *Hesperia*: the groups, as here modified, represent in the main the families of modern times. It was during the activity of Latreille that the old genera began to be more and more restricted and new genera to multiply, until, before his death and through his writings, the interrelationship of genera and families among butterflies was entirely reversed; "families" having formerly been considered divisions of "genera," while "genera" were now looked upon as divisions of "families." In the first edition of Cuvier's *Règne Animal* (1817), Latreille placed all the butterflies under one "genus," *Papilio*, subdivided into groups termed "subgenera," which, though differing greatly from the divisions of Linné, must really be considered modifications of them, brought gradually about by the progress of science; a few, too, of Linné's names are retained. In 1825, in his *Familles Naturelles*, the butterflies are divided into many "genera," corresponding very closely to his previous subgeneric divisions, and ranged under one "family," *Diurna*, exactly corresponding to Linné's *Papilio*. In this connection, a study of the numerous changes in classification introduced by Latreille in his different works is very instructive. I have entered into these particulars, because Messrs. Kirby and Crotch have recently endeavored to carry back

some of the Latreillean genera to Linné's time, and even to insist, for the first time, upon the necessity of employing *Plebeius* and similar words in a generic sense and of accrediting them to Linné. It may be added that some of these subordinate names of Linné are used in what I deem to be their true signification, as names of groups, in my Systematic Revision.

Other subsidiary principles, which are employed in this essay, should be stated. A generic name founded upon that of any species intended to be included therein, or of any synonyme of such species, must fall; and if any name falls, from this or from any other cause, it should be dropped altogether in zoölogy. I have here adopted the views of biologists who allow the repetition of names in its two departments of zoölogy and botany, but no further. And no attempt has been made to discover whether the older name (under which another may fall) is in actual use or not, since in the ever-changing sentiment among naturalists, of the generic limitation of groups, this is practically impossible, and would lead to the instability of nomenclature. The author, department, and date of publication of the older name before which any generic appellation falls, has been given, whenever possible, in order that any person may, if he choose, follow out any reference for himself, here as elsewhere. If a species is designated as type of a genus whose name cannot stand, it retains that significance when a new generic name is proposed to supplant it.

By thus calling the attention of naturalists to *historical facts* (which they may interpret in any way they judge best), I hope to have done something toward introducing some degree of fixity, logic, and precision in the generic nomenclature of the group under consideration. More perhaps than any other class of animals, unless we except Mollusca, butterflies have suffered from the writings of uneducated naturalists: and it is impossible, such has become the multiplicity of names, to reduce to order the chaotic mass of facts, excepting through their patient collation and chronological exposition. If other facts are discovered by which the result is affected, they can at once be brought into proper collocation; if a wrong interpretation is given, it is the more readily seen and pointed out. The method is clear and precise, although tedious and painful in the extreme; and such is the interrelation of usage among certain names, and the heterogeneous nature of others, as often to render the study very perplexing. The result reached in some cases will surprise many entomologists, as it has myself, and in not a few instances I would gladly see a logical way out of the necessity of change among names which have had long



usage; but the law of priority is, and would best be, inexorable, and the action of those who decry it would relegate our nomenclature to an increasingly chaotic condition. I therefore hold to it as of the utmost importance in nomenclature, as the very foundation of its stability. The changes now required by its strict application are solely due to its neglect in the past. No thought of objection would arise, if it were not so. Entomologists more than others have neglected this law, have frequently acted in defiance of it, and upon them its application falls, as we should expect, most severely. A strict surveillance of systematic work hereafter will render the future, it may be hoped, less fruitful in blunders than the past.

As the work is based upon a chronological order of facts, some remarks are necessary upon two points: the dates of Hübner's different works, and that of Doubleday and Westwood's *Genera*. The date of Hübner's *Sammlung Exotischer Schmetterlinge* has generally been given as 1806-37, the years during which it is supposed to have been issued. But a careful study of the internal and external evidence shows that the dates may be much more closely approximated in all cases. The first volume contains only and all those plates to which a trinomial nomenclature is appended, and with which, as such, we have here nothing to do. The third volume, or continuation of Hübner's work, must be attributed to Geyer, and dated after Hübner's death in 1826. Hübner's *Index* of 244 plates (including about one hundred and seventy-five species of butterflies), in which he applies a binomial nomenclature to all the species of his first volume, is dated December, 1821, and must have been published shortly after the commencement of his second volume; for he includes in the *Index* twenty-one species of this volume. Supposing the plates recorded in the *Index*, and therefore published from 1806 to 1821 inclusive, to have been issued at regular intervals, the first volume must have been completed at about the close of 1819. We may therefore, in default of more precise data, fix upon 1806-19 as the date of the first volume, 1820-21 as that of the plates of the second recorded in the *Index*, and 1822-26 of those not so recorded.

This work, however, is not the only one of Hübner's which requires close examination. The *Verzeichniss* is dated 1816, and has always been referred to under that date. But internal evidence positively disproves this, and on that account Ochseneimer's and Dalman's works of 1816 ante-date it. The title-page and preface to Hübner's work, the latter bearing the date 21 Sept., 1816, were printed, as the paging and signature-mark show, at the same time as the first

ten pages of the catalogue itself; that is, they form a part of the first signature. But the preface to the first century of the *Zuträge*, which bears date 22 Dec., 1818, directly refers to a work of this nature as an unpublished desideratum. Further than this, not only are all the butterflies of the first century of the *Zuträge* referred to by number in the *Verzeichniss*,* but a species figured in the second century (*Lycus Nippon* (Nos. 203-4) is referred to both by name and number in the *Verzeichniss*, page 74. Now the preface to the second century bears the date 23 Dec., 1822. If we consider this the date when the plates of that part were completed, as is probable, then we must make the same supposition of the first century, viz., — the very end of 1818; and hence page 74 of the *Verzeichniss*, or, in other words, its fifth signature, and all following it, could not have been printed before two years after the *Verzeichniss* is dated. On page 312 of the *Verzeichniss* are references by number to the *Zuträge*, Nos. 395-6 and 429-30 the former on the last page of the second century, and the latter on the twelfth page of the third century, which dates from 27 Aug., 1825. Supposing, as before, that the preface of each part was not printed until the engraving of its plates was completed (which makes the least discrepancy), we cannot put an earlier date to page 312, or the twentieth signature, than 1823. It is questionable whether we can be so lenient as this; for it is stated by Geyer in Thon's *Archiv* (I. 29-30) that Hübner prepared Franck's Catalogue late in 1825. In this sale catalogue (p. 100) a list of the works of Hübner and other entomologists is given with prices annexed; and among them appear eighteen signatures (*Bogen*) of the *Verzeichniss*, probably all published at that time. We may therefore fairly conclude that, while this work was commenced in 1816, it was issued in signatures; that by the end of 1818 only the first five signatures were printed, and by the end of 1822 only the first twenty. More probably, however, only the first eighteen signatures were printed before the autumn of 1825. The work was completed by Hübner and wholly published by 1827, judging from Geyer's list of Hübner's works given in Thon's *Archiv* † (l. c.). Doubtless a

* Excepting only Nos. 193-4, which are not referred to at all; and a few of the later ones, which are referred to by name only, — viz., Nos. 163-4 on page 9 of the *Verzeichniss*, 187-8 on page 11, 188-90 on page 80, and 197-8 on page 47.

† The price of the work is given there as 44 kreutzers only, while that of the *Syst.-alph. Verzeichniss*, not one-fifth its size, as 54 kreutzers. This may probably be accounted for by the greater rarity of the latter, rather than by an incomplete condition of the former.

nearer approach could be made toward the dates of the different parts of the book by a comparison of the moths with those of the *Zuträge*. These facts are given to show that the whole work could not have been published in 1816. Still, for mere convenience and uniformity, I have used 1816 as the date; for the only case where the dates conflict with those of another writer in the use of the same generic name is that of *Eurybia*, which should unquestionably be referred to Illiger.

The preceding statement also shows that the dates of the different parts of the *Zuträge* are probably correct.

The *Tentamen** is undated. It is twice referred to by Hübner himself: once in the preface to his *Verzeichniss*, written in 1816; and again, in 1818, in the preface to the first century of his *Zuträge*. In the latter case it is not specified by name, but the substance of it is reprinted, and there is no other work of Hübner's to which his words can refer; it is stated to have been published in 1806. It is also referred to by Ochsenheimer in 1816, in the preface to the fourth volume of his *Schmetterlinge Europas*, as having been unknown to him at the time of the publication of the first volume of the same work, in 1807; it is also included by Geyer in his list of Hübner's works, and by Hagen in his *Bibliotheca Entomologica*.

I am greatly indebted to Dr. Hagen, of Cambridge, and to Herr Gerichtsrath Keferstein, of Erfurt, for their kind assistance in my endeavor to discover the dates of Hübner's works. It would be a worthy task, if one of the Berlin entomologists would examine the works of Hübner in the *Königliche Bibliothek*, where, I am told by Dr. Hagen, they are preserved in their original wrappers.

There is still another work, the dates of the different parts of which, as given here, require explanation. Doubleday and Westwood's *Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera* was published in parts, and Mr. B. P. Mann has shown me a nearly complete set of the work in the original wrappers; although it is the reissue and not the original edition, a careful comparison of its divisions with the dates printed at the bottom of many of the signatures, convinces me that the reissue was purely a reissue, and that the plates accompanying each part of the text are the same as in the original issue. The dates given below are based upon this supposition.

The dates of different parts of such of Boisduval's works as appeared by *livraisons* are drawn from the official literary bulletin published in Paris at that time, and can be relied upon for accuracy.

* Republished by me in fac-simile. Cambridge, 1873.

References to Leach in Brewster's Encyclopædia are to the paging in the American edition; all the references to Hewitson's Exotic Butterflies are at second-hand.

In conclusion, I would return my thanks to many entomologists who have answered special inquiries concerning works and insects to which I had no ready access; and especially to Mr. W. F. Kirby, of Dublin, and the late Mr. G. R. Crotch, of Cambridge, with whom I have constantly consulted, and whose aid has been of the greatest importance.

1. ABÆIS.

- 1816. Hübn., Verz. 97: Nicippe, **Cebrene** (Arethusa), Brigitta.
- 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 35: designated Nicippe as type.
- 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 39: does the same.

Nevertheless Nicippe cannot be taken as the type, for that species must be reserved for Xanthidia (1829). The other species referred to it belonging to the genus Eurema (1816), Cebrene may be taken as the type.

2. ABANTIS.

- 1855. Hopff. Verh. Akad. Wissensch. Berl. 643: **tettensis**. Sole species, and therefore type.

3. ABISARA.

- 1860. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iv. 397: **Echerius** (Kausambi), Savitri, Damajanti.
- 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zoöl. ix. 413: extends the genus, but includes in it only the former two of the original species.

Echerius may be considered the type.

4. ABROTA.

- 1858. Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. i. 176: **Mirus** (Ganga). Sole species, and therefore type.

5. ACAPTERA.

- 1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 76: **crisia**. Sole species and designated type.

6. ACCA.

- 1816. Hübn., Verz. 44: Melicerta (Blandina), Agatha, Columella (Columena), aceris (Matuta, aceris), Sappho (Lucilla), **Venilia**, Heliodora, Luciothoe, Ophione, Valentina, Sulpitia, Hera.

1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 66: confines the genus to two species, *Procris* and *Urdaneta*, not mentioned at all by Hübner, nor very closely related to the original types, but placed by Kirby in the genus *Limenitis*. They have therefore nothing to do with *Acca*.

Felder in his *Neues Lepidopteron* divides the genus *Neptis* into seven sections, the fifth containing the species *Venilia*. It is to this group that I would restrict Hübner's generic name *Acca*, with *Venilia* for type. See *Procris*.

7. ACENTROCNEME.

- Feld. MS., in a copy of Feld., *Lep. Fragm.* 46: **Kollari**.
Sole species, and therefore type.

Proposed by the author, in a copy of his work sent to Frauenfeld, as a substitute for *Ægiale* (q. v.) preoccupied. I do not find it published anywhere.

8. ACHALARUS.

1872. Scudd., *Syst. Rev.* 50: **Lycidas**. Sole species and designated type.

9. ACHILLIDES.

1816. Hübn., *Verz.* 85: **Bianor**, **Paris**, **Helenus**, **Severus**, **Deiphobus** (*Deiphobus*, *Alcandor*), *Agenor** (*Achates*, *Alcanor*).
Paris may be considered as the type.

10. ACHLYODES.

1816. Hübn., *Verz.* 107: **Busiris** (*Busiris*, *Bucolus*), **Thraso**, **Fredericus** (*Fridericus*).
1852. Westw., *Gen. Diurn. Lep.* 524: employs it for several species, including, of Hübner's, all excepting *Busiris*.
1869. Butl., *Cat. Fabr. Lep.* 285: employs it for several species, including, of Hübner's, only *Busiris*.
1870. *Ib.*, *Ent. Monthl. Mag.* vii. 98: designates *Busiris* as type, but wrongly, on account of Westwood's action.
1872. Scudd., *Syst. Rev.* 50 [*Achylodes*]: does the same, with similar error. See also *Helias*.

The three species placed by Hübner in this group belong to as many genera; and therefore, as *Thraso* was taken as type of *Eantis* (q. v.) in 1836, *Fredericus* must be the type of this.

11. ACHNA.*

1820. Billb., *Enum. Ins.* 80: proposed for *Helias*, for no reason whatever. *Helias* (q. v.) falls for lack of members.

* Placed also by Hübner, in the same work, in *Iliades*.

12. ACIDALIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 31: Cybele, Aglaia (Aglaja), Adippe, Niobe, Niphe.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Br. Lep. 13, 258: uses the name for the three middle species, Aglaja, Adippe, Niobe.
 1858. Kirb., List Br. Rhop.: employs it for the same and others.

These, however, as well as Cybele, all belong to the earlier Argynnis. Niphe may therefore be taken as the type.

13. ACOLASTUS.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 50: **Savignyi**. Sole species and designated type. See Polygonus.

14. ACONTHEA.*

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. (expl. plates): Adonia (Lubentina), Alankara, Aconthea (primaria).
 1829-30. Ib., Zool. Journ. xvii. 65: Cocytina, Coresia (Apaturina), Nero (Thyria).

Being founded upon the name of one of the species included in the group,* the name falls, and cannot properly be used; moreover, the name Acontia (Hübn., Lep. 1816) is, perhaps, too closely allied. See Adolias.

15. ACONTIA.*

- 1847-48. Westw., Cab. Or. Ent. 76, pl. 37: *Siva* (Doubledayi). Sole species, and therefore type.

The species has, however, been made the type of the genus Neurosigma (q. v.), and the generic name is preoccupied in Lepidoptera (Hübn. 1816).

16. ACRÆA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 284: **Horta**, Terpsichore, Bellona (Brasolis).

The first two species are Acræans, as understood in recent times; the last, however, is a Pierid.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 92: places five species under this generic name, none of which have any thing whatever to do with the Fabrician group; most of them are Pierids. His genus Telchinia corresponds in general to the Fabrician Acræa. Later authors have retained the Fabrician name for this group.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: specifies horta as type.

* The first citation is undoubtedly the earlier.

17. ACROPTHALMIA.

1861. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. v. 305 [Acrophtalmia]: **Artemis**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1867. Ib., Reise Novara, 486: corrects the name to Acrophthalmia, and it is so used by Kirby.

18. ACTINOTE.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 27: Thalia, Gea (Epæa), **Euryta** (Eurita), Amosis (Amesis).
 1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 142: retains it for Thalia and seven others, placed in two sections.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 128: employs it for Thalia only.

Nevertheless Thalia cannot be designated as the type (see Calornis); nor can Amosis, because it was placed in Alesa in 1847. Euryta may be taken as the type.

19. ACULHUA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. Lep. 301: **Cinaron**. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is proposed in place of Dryas Feld., nec Boisd., nec Hüb.

20. ADELPHA.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 42: **Mesentina**, Basilea (basilis), Iphicla, Pleasure, Cocala, Cytherea (Elea, Cytherea), Phliasia (Phliase).
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 66: employs it for Irmina and five others, of which only Mesentina (Mesenteria) is mentioned by Hübner.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. Lep. 230: employs it for all the species mentioned by Hübner and Herrich-Schaeffer, excepting the last of Hübner's, which is wrongly placed in this connection.

Mesentina may be designated as type.

21. ADOLIAS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., plates 3, 4 B.: **Aconthea** [larva only], Dirtea (Boisduvalii).
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 102: places a number of species in the genus, among them Aconthea.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 289: places twenty-five species in the genus, among them *Aconthea*, which he specifies as type.*

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 34: divides the genus into ten sections, the first of which he names *Itanus*, and places in it *Aconthea* and four others. See *Aconthea*.

22. *ADOPEA*.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81: *Thaumas* (linea) and a MS. species. *Thaumas* is therefore the type. See Pelion.

23. *ÆGIALE*.*

1860. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iv. 110: *Kollari*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This generic term is too close to *Ægialia* (Latr., Col. 1807); and probably for this reason in a copy of the *Lepidopterologische Fragmente* in my possession the name is erased, and *Acentrocneme* (q. v.) substituted.

24. *ÆMONA*.

1868. Hewits., Exot. Butt. iv. 64: *Amathusia*. Sole species, and therefore type.

25. *ÆOLA*.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78: *Iris*, *Ilia*, *Bolina* (*Lascinassa*, *Bolina*), and a MS. species.

No matter which species is chosen as the type, the genus is preoccupied. See *Apatura* and *Potamis*.

26. *AERIA*.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 9: *Nasica*, *Reckia* (*Reckii*), *Aegle*, *Eumelia* (*Vocula*, *assarica* (*asarica*)).

The first species is a moth, and *Eumelia* is very distinct from the others.

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 149: places six species in this group, among which are *Aegle* and *Reckia* of Hübner's list.

1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 126: places four species in the group, of which *Aegle* is the only one of the original species of Hübner's.

Aegle then should be the type. See *Choridis*.

* It may seem out of place to some to consider a species as type, when reference is originally made to the larva only; but the entire force of the objection is lost, when we remember that generic distinctions are as easily traced in the larva as in the imago.

27. *ÆRODES*.

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: *Idomeneus*. Sole species, and therefore type.

If, however, this species is strictly congeneric with *Eurylochus*, the genus will fall before the earlier *Caligo* (q. v.).

28. *ÆROPETES*.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: *Licus* (*Licas*), *Tulbaghia*.

There is a Castnian with the name of the first species, and it is probably the insect meant by Billberg, although the species is Drury's, and not Fabricius's, as stated by the writer. The group as thus constituted consists of wholly incongruous material, and may be discarded. See Meneris.

29. *ÆTHEIUS*.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 109: *Pretus*, *Archytas*, *Meris*.

Archytas may be selected as type, although belonging to a different family from the other two; for it alone belongs to the group in which Hübner placed this genus.

30. *ÆTHILLA*.

1868. Hewits., Hesp. 55: *Eleusinia*. Sole species, and therefore type.

1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 57: designates *Eleusinia* as type.

31. *AGANISTHOS*.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 4 B.: *Odius* (*Orion*). Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by subsequent authors. Probably, however, it must fall before *Historis* (q. v.)

32. *AGAPETES*.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78: *Galathea*, *Lachesis*.

Galathea may be taken as type. See *Melanargia*, *Satyrus*, and *Arge*.

33. *AGATHINA*.*

1843. White, Zoöl. i. 28: *Margaretta*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is, however, preoccupied in mollusks (Raf. 1831).

34. *AGERONIA*.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 42: *Amphinome*, *Arethusa* (*Laodamia*), *Feronia*, *Chloe*.

Subsequent usage has been in accordance with this.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 17: divides the genus into four sections, the fourth of which, unnamed, contains only the last species mentioned by Hübner.

Chloe may therefore be considered as the type. See *Peridromia*.

35. AGLAIS.

1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 56, 64: *Io*, *Antiopa*, *Polychloros*, *urticæ*, *c. album*, *Atalanta*, *cardui*; *urticæ* specified as type.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 16: also specifies *urticæ* as type.

36. AGLAURA.*

1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 327: Westwood gives this as a MS. synonyme of *Zeuxidia* (q. v.).

It is preoccupied in *Acalephs* (Pér.-Les. 1809) and *Worms* (Sav. 1817).

37. AGRAULIS.

- 1833-4. Boisd.-LeC., Lép. Am. Sept. 142: *vanillæ*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 6 B.: *Moneta*.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 7: separates two sections, the first including *vanillæ* and *Juno*, the second *Moneta*.

38. AGRIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 68: *Endymion* (*Daphnis*), *Laius* (*Cajus*), *Panoptes*, *Argiolus*, *Ladon*, *Admetus*, *Orbitulus*, *Corydon*, *Dorylas* (*Dorylas*, *Golgus*), *Thetis* (*Adonis*), *Alexis* (*Agestis*), *Chiron* (*Eumedon*), *Icarus* (*Icarius*).
1850. Steph., Cat. Br. Lep. 19, 261: places in it *Corydon*, *Thetis* (*Adonis*), *Alexis*, *Dorylas*, and *Icarus* (*Icarius*, *Eros*).
1858. Kirb., List Br. Rhop.: places in it *Argiolus*, *Corydon*, *Alexis* (*Agestis*), and *Artaxerxes* (*Salmacis*, *Artaxerxes*).

The species mentioned by Stephens and Kirby seem to belong to the earlier *Rusticus*, and hence have no effect. *Orbitulus* may be taken as the type.

39. AGRIAS.

1844. Boisd. in Doubl., List Br. Mus. 106: *Claudia*, *Blomfieldia* (*Blomfieldia*, *bella*).
1848. Boisd. MS. by Doubl. in Hewits., Proc. Zööl. Soc. Lond. xvi. 45: *Ædon*.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 298: *Claudia*, *Ædon*. He credits Boisdual with the name, but restricts the group to one of his MS. sections.
1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 52: claims the name, and refers *Ædon* to it.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 265: uses it for *Claudia*, *Ædon*, and others.

Claudia may be considered as the type through Westwood. The name is rather close to *Agria*, used in Diptera (Rob.-Desv. 1830).

40. AGRODILETUS.

1825. Hübn., Catal. Franck, 82: *Semiargus* (acis), *Cyllarus* (Damœtas), *Argiolus*, *Iolas*, **Damon**, *Endymion* (Daphnis), *Arcas* (Erebus), *Corydon*, *Orbitulus*, *Icarius*, *Dorylas*, *Thetis* (Adonis), *Icarus* (Alexis), *Argus*, *Hylas*, *Optilete*, *Argiades* (Polysperchon), *Bœticus*, *roboris* (Evippus), *Virgaurea*, *Gordius*, *Thersamon*, *Phlœas*, *Ballus*, *Hippothoe* (Chryseis), *Alciphron* (Hipponoe), *Spini*, *Strephon* (Sicheus), *Quercus*, *W. album*, *ilicis* (Lynceus), *Beon*, *Eurytulus*, *Hemon* (Hemon, Acmon), *Atys*, *Marsyas*, *betulæ* (betuli), *imperialis* (Venus), *Helius* (Eurisus).

Damon may be taken as the type.

41. AIDES.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81: *Epitus* (Epithus), *Phocus* (Phocas), *Proteus*.

This name is preoccupied through *Aidos* (Hübn., Lep. 1816).

42. AILUS.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81: proposes, without reason, to use this name for *Zelima* (q. v.).

43. AJANTIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 13: *Sappho*, *Antiochus* (Antiocha), *Pasithoe* (Hecale).

Sappho, which is generically distinct from the others, may be taken as the type.

44. ALÆNA.

1847. Boisd., Voy. Delag. ii. 591: **Amazoula**. Sole species, and therefore type.

45. ALAZONIA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 46: *Cydicpe*, *Cyane* (*Penthesilea*, *Simbiblis*).

Unless *Cyane* should prove generically distinct from *Cydicpe*, as scarcely seems probable, this name must fall before *Cethosia* (q. v.).

46. ALCIDIS.*

1860. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iv. 250: *Liris*. Sole species, and therefore type.

But the name is preoccupied in *Lepidoptera* (Hübn. 1816). [See Appendix, p. 293.]

47. ALCYONEIS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 35: *Asterie*, *Almana* (*Almane*).

This name falls before *Junonia* of the same author, both its species being generically identical with those of *Junonia*.

48. ALESA.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 1: *Amosis* (*Priolas*), *Prema*.

Subsequent authors (Westwood, Bates, Kirby) having always placed *Prema* first on the now more extended list of species, it may be considered as type.

49. ALGIA.*

1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 77: *Satyrina*. Sole species, and therefore type.

But the species is inedited and the genus undescribed, its place only indicated as between *Lachnoptera* and *Messaras*; consequently the name must be dropped.

50. ALLOTINUS.

1865. Boisd. in Feld., Reise Novara, 285: *Fallax*, major, subviolaceus, unicolor, albatus.

The first species being the only one credited to Boisdual, that must be considered the type.

51. ALÆIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 73: *Thyra*, *Pierus*.

Pierus may be taken as the type.

52. AMARYNTHIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 26: *Meneria* (*Menaria*). Sole species, and therefore type.

The genus has always been used in this sense.

53. AMARYSSUS.*

1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 60, 85: *Machaon*.
Sole species and designated type.
1820. Billb., Enum. Ins.: applies it wrongly to other swallow-tails.
But *Machaon* had earlier been specified as type of *Princeps*, and therefore this genus falls, and cannot again be employed. See *Papilio*.

54. AMATHUSIA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 279: *Phidippus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
It has always been used in this sense. See *Mitocerus*.

55. AMAURIS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 14: *Niavius* (*Niavia*), *Egialea*, *Echeria*.
1866. Reak., Proc. Acad. Nat. Soc. Philad. 33: uses it in the same sense, adding another species.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 8: employs it similarly.
Niavius may be considered as the type.

56. AMBLYGONIA.*

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 308: *Eumæus* (*Agathon*), *Amarynthina*.
Falls before *Nothème*, and is preoccupied (*Herr.-Schaeff.*, Lep. 1855).

57. AMBLYPODIA.

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 98: I. *Narada*; II. *Vivarna*; III. *Apidanus*, *Centaurus*, *Ædias* (*Helus*), *Eumolphus*; IV. *Phocides* (*Sugriva*); V. *Vulcanus*, *Lohita*, *Syama*, *Timoleon* (*Rochana*), *Jalindra*, *Longinus*, *Erylus*, *Jangala*, *Vidura*, *Etolus*.
1847. Doubl., List Brit. Mus. 23: uses it for *Narada*, *Apidanus*, *Centaurus* (*Pseudocentaurus*), *Eumolphus*, *Timoleon* (*Rochana*), *Longinus*, *Jangala*, *Vidura*, and others which are mostly MS. species.
1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 477: employs it for all these and others, specifying *Centaurus*, *Apidanus*, *Ædias* (*Helus*), and *Anthelus* — the last only not previously mentioned — as the types.
1868. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 18: gives *Narada* and two others.
1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 14: specifies *Narada* as the type, but incorrectly, through Westwood's previous limitation.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 419: employs it for a large number of species, including the four types mentioned by Westwood.
Apidanus may be taken as the type.

58. AMBLYSCIRTES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 54: *vialis*, Hagon (Samoset), Tolteca.
The first species specified as type.

59. AMECERA.*

- 1867 (March). Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xix. 163: *Megæra*
(*Megæra*, *Lyssa*), *Tigelius*, *Mæra*, *Eversmanii*, *Hiera*,
Şhakra (*Shakra*), *Menara*, *Baldiva*.

The author says that *Dira* of Hübner "cannot be adopted, as it includes several distinct forms, the type species moreover being a true *Lasiommata*."

- 1867 (June). *Ib.*, Entom. iii. 280: *Megæra*.
1868. *Ib.*, Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195; Cat. Sat. 123: specifies *Megæra* as the type.

The name must fall before *Lasiommata* (q.v.), unless some of the species first mentioned by Butler should prove to be generically distinct from *Megæra*; this is hardly probable. *Dira* of Hübner contains representatives of three different genera, and can be retained for one of them.

60. AMECHANIA.*

1861. Hewits., Exot. Butt. ii. 87: *incerta*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1861. Herr.-Schaeff., Ex. Schm. pt. 39: *incerta*. The genus is to be credited to Hewitson, since Herrich-Schaeffer does so in his *Prodromus*.

The genus, however, according to Butler, is strictly congeneric with *Zethera*, which has precedence by one month. *Amechania* must therefore drop, and cannot again be employed.

61. AMMIRALIS.*

1832. Renn., Consp. 10: *Atalanta*. Sole species, and therefore type.
The genus falls before *Vanessa*. See also *Pyrameis* and *Bassaris*.

62. AMNOSIA.

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 88: *decora*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 259: makes the same use of it, but accredits the generic name to Boisduval, in whose name it must therefore stand. See *Leptoptera*.

63. AMPHICHLORA.

1861. Föld., Neues Lep. 19 [as section of *Ageronia*]: *Feronia*
(*Feronia*, *Epinome*), *Ferentina*, *Fornax*.

1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 76: Chloe. The generic name is credited to Boisduval!
Feronia may be taken as the type.

64. AMPHIDECTA.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xx. 404: pignerator. Sole species, and therefore type.

65. AMPHIDEMA.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 27: Beckeri. Sole species, and therefore type.

66. AMPHIRENE.*

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 86: Trayja (Traja), *Epaphus*.
1848. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 32: Epaphus.
1870. Boisduval, Lép. Guat. 43: Epaphus (*Epaphea*) and others.
This name falls before *Siproeta* (q. v.).

67. AMPHRISIUS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. ii. 98: *Pompeus* (Nymphalides).

Amphrisius is one of the synonymes of this species; and the generic name being founded upon it falls, and cannot be employed. See *Troides*.

68. AMYCLA.*

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 223: *Taurione* and three more to which a query is attached; namely, *Orphise* (*Orphise Triphosa*), *Amycla*, and *Cœlina*.

It is employed for *Taurione* and another species by Felder (*Neues Lepid.*); but, being founded upon the name of one of the species originally included in it, it falls, notwithstanding that Doubleday expressly says that the species *Amycla* may belong to *Cybelis*.

69. AMYNTIA.

- 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. ii. 65: Chlorinde (*Swainsonia*), *Mæ-rula* (*Merula*); type specified as *Mærula*.
1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. i. 70: proposes that it should be used for the American species placed by him in *Gonepteryx*, which includes both of the above. (See also *Rhodocera*.)
1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 35, 45: indicates Chlorinde (*Swainsonia*) as type, but of course erroneously.

This generic name must be retained, because *Anteos* (q. v.) is virtually preoccupied.

70. ANADEBIS.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xix. 50: *Himachala*. Sole species, and therefore type, as subsequently indicated by the same writer. See also Theope.

71. ANÆA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 48: *Troglodyta* (*Troglodita*), *Morvus* (*Laertias*, *Acidalia*), *Leonida*, *Rhipheus* (*Riphea*). The last is not a butterfly.

Troglodyta may be taken as the type.

72. ANAPHLÆIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 93: *Creona*, *Chloris*, *Java* (*Coronea*).

Creona may be taken as the type.

73. ANARTIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 33: *Arsinoe*, *Jatrophæ*, *Amalthea* (*Amathea*).
1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 214: divides the group into two sections, in the first of which he places *Jatrophæ* and in the second *Lytrea* (*Lytræa*), and others, including *Amalthea* (*Amathea*); the group is equivalent, he says, to Boisduval's MS. genus *Celæna* (see *Celœna*).

Felder adopts the same division, and we may therefore restrict the group to the first division, and consider *Jatrophæ* as the type.

74. ANASTRUS.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Ex. Schm. ii.: *Corbulo* (*obscurus*). Sole species, and therefore type.

This may stand, though it is worth stating that Hübner had previously (Verz. 1816) placed this species in two other and different genera. See *Celænorhinus* and *Talides*.

75. ANATOLE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 24: *Zygia*, *Penthea*.

These two species not being congeneric, and this generic term having been retained by different authors, such as Doubleday, Westwood, Bates, Kirby, for the first species, it may be considered as the type.

76. ANCHYPHILEBIA.*

1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195: *Archæa*. Sole species, and specified type.

Falls before *Antirrhea* (q.v.); Butler's objection to *Antirrhea*, that it was not characterized by its author, may be urged just as strongly against many of Boisduval's genera, accepted by him.

77. ANCISTROCAMPTA.

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 183: **Hiarbas** (Syllius).
Sole species, and therefore type, as stated subsequently by
Butler.

78. ANCYLOXYPHA.

1862. Feld., Verh. zoöl.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, xii. 477: **Numitor**,
corades. Numitor is specified as type.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 53: also specifies Numitor as type.

79. ANCYLURIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 23: Tedeä, **Aulestes** (Pyrete), Periander (Peri-
andra).

Kirby (Syn. Cat.) has used this term in the place of Erycina (preoc-
cupied), placing in it the first two species, which are not congeneric,
and others.

Tedeä belongs to Zeonia (1832-33), Periander was taken in 1837 as
the type of Diorina, and hence Aulestes must be taken as the type.
See Rodinia.

80. ANDROPODUM.

1825. Hübn., Catal. Franck, 84: cratægi, **Ilaire** (Margarita), Ly-
cimmia (Limnoria), Monuste? (Pseudomonuste), Pyrrha
(Eieidias), Eucharis, Tereas, Eurota, [?] Bunia (Endeis),
cheiranthi, brassica, napi (napi, bryonia), Callidice,
Anguitia, Daplidice, Belemia, Ausonia (Belia, Ausonia),
Eupheno, cardamines, sinapis (lathyri), Phiale, Albula,
Elathea, Delia (Daira), Nise, Croceus (Edusa), Chryso-
theme, Hyale, Phicomene, Palæno, Argante (Hersilia),
Philea, Eubule (Eubule, Sennæ), Cipris (Cypris), Statira
(Evadne), Cleopatra, rhamni, and a MS. species.

Ilaire may be taken as the type.

81. ANELIA.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: **Numida** (Numidia). Sole spe-
cies, and therefore type.
1827-37. Gey. in Hübn., Exot. Schmett. iii.: Thirza. See Clothilda
and Synalpe.

82. ANEMECA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 179: **Ehrenbergii**. Sole species, and there-
fore type. See also Morpheis.

83. ANOPS.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 7 C.: *Thetys* (Phædrus). Sole species, and therefore type.

Since used by Doubleday and Westwood, but the name is preoccupied in Crustacea (Oken, 1815), and Reptiles (Bell, 1833). See also *Curetis* and *Phædra*.

84. ANOSIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 16: *Erippus* (Archippe, Erippe), *Misippus* (Misippe), *Gilippus* (Menippe, Vinedoxici, Eresima).

As *Misippus* is totally distinct from the other species of this genus as well from the group to which it belongs (having been placed here on account of its mimetic resemblance), it can in no case be considered or made the type of the genus; the other species not being strictly congeneric, and *Erippus* being already excluded, from its relation to *Danaida*, *Gilippus* must be taken as the type.

85. ANTEOS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 99: *ramni*, *Mærule*, *Cleopatra*.

This name must be dropped, from its too close resemblance to *Anteon* (Jurine, Hym. 1807). See *Amynthia* and *Colias*.

86. ANTEROS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 77: *formosus*, *Achæus*.

It has since been used (Doubleday, Westwood, Bates, Kirby) in the same sense. *Formosus* may be taken as the type.

87. ANTHENE.*

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 27: *Galathea*, *Larydas*.

This term is too close to *Anthenea* (Gray, Echin. 1840) to be employed.

88. ANTHOCHARIS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 556: I. *Belemia* (*Belemia*, *Glauce*), *Ausonia* (*Belia*, *Ausonia*, *Simplonia*), *Tagis*, *Eupheno*, *Damone*, *cardamines*, *Genutia*; II. *chilensis*; III. *subfasciata*; IV. *Evanthe*, *Eucharis*, *Evarne*, *Danæ*, *Eupompe*, *Achine* (*Antevippe*, *Achine*), *Antigone*, *Evippe*, *Omphale*, *Theogone*, *Etrida*, *Phlegetonia*, *Delphine*, *Eione*, *Daira*, *Evagore*, *Ephyia* (*Ephya*), *Liagore*, *Eulimene*, *Arethusa*, *Cebrene*, *Ocale*.
1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 56: places in *Anthocharis* (sens. strict.) ten species, including *Belemia* and *Genutia*.

As *Euchloe* (q. v.) must be used for the European species, *Genutia* may be considered the type of this genus. See also *Midea*.

89. ANTHOMASTER.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 57: *Leonardus*, Uncas. *Leonardus* specified as type.

90. ANTHOPSYCHE.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 10: I. Achine, Omphale, Evenina, Procne, Phlegetonia, Gavisa; II. Eupompe, Danaë, Evarne, Eucharis, Agoye, Eris, Ione (Jone, speciosa).

We propose restricting this group to the first section, with Achine as type. For the second section, see Callosine.

91. ANTHORA.*

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 99: *Eurinome*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This generic name falls before Euxanthe, and is preoccupied in Crustacea (Leach, 1813). See also Godartius.

92. ANTIGONIS.*

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 21: *Pharsalia*. Sole species, and therefore type. Used subsequently by Herrich-Schaeffer and Kirby in the same sense.

This name is preoccupied in several ways by the following names: *Antigonus* (Hüb., Lep. 1816), *Antigona* (Schum., Moll. 1817), and *Antigonia* (Lowe, Fishes, 1844). Kirby has proposed the name *Lincoya* (q. v.) for this group.

93. ANTIGONUS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 108: *Nearchus* (ustus), Erosus.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 98: designates *Nearchus* as the type. See also *Chætoneura*.

94. ANTIRRHEA.

- 1822-26. Hüb., Exot. Schmett. ii: *Archæa*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 121: *Archæa*, Philoctetes.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 365: uses it in the same sense.
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195; and Cat. Satyr. 107: gives *Philoctetes* as type, but of course erroneously.

He afterwards founded the genus *Anchyphlebia* upon *Archæa*, because Hübner's genus was not characterized; but see remarks under *Anchyphlebia*.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 38: uses the genus in its proper sense.

95. APATURA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 280: Iris, Bolina, Alimena.

In 1806, Hübner (Tent.) selected Iris as type of Potamis; consequently Apatura must be restricted to the other two, which are congeneric, and Bolina may be taken as the type. This, however, is not in accordance with subsequent usage, as will be seen by the following:—

1815. Leach, Edinb. Encycl. 718: gives Iris only.
 1816. Ochs., Schmett. Eur. iii. 19: gives Iris and Ilia; but he was restricted to these from the nature of the case.
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 35: uses it for Bisaltide and a number of others, none of which have any thing to do with the Fabrician members of the genus.
 1831. Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 338: designates Iris as type.
 1832. Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl. 402: uses it for Iris and Ilia.
 1833-4. Boisd.-LeC., Lép. Am. Sept. 206: refer Idyia (Clyton) and celtis to it.
 1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 81: proposes to spell it Apaturia.
 1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87: specifies Iris as type.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 108: refers to it Iris, Ilia, and Clyton.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 302: regards Iris and Ilia as types.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 36: divides the group into six sections, to the first of which he gives the name of Apatura *par excellence*, with Iris, Ilia, and Namouna (Ambika) as species.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 259: uses it in the extended Felderian sense, arranging the species in the same order.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says Iris is type, on account of Ochseneheimer's limitation, overlooking the work of his own countryman, Leach.

This result is from want of familiarity with Hübner's Tentamen. See also Esoptria, Æola, Hypolimnas, Diadema, and Potamis.

96. APATURIA.*

1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 81: proposes this name as an etymological correction for Apatura (q. v.).

97. APATURINA.

1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 75: **Erminea**. Sole species, and therefore type.

98. APAUSTUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 113: *Menes*. Sole species, and therefore type.
Butler and Kirby use it subsequently in the same sense.

99. APHACITIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 19: *Lusca*, *Lucinda* (*Dyndima*).
Lusca, though Hübner's species, was not published until after his death, and hence we must take *Lucinda* as the type. See *Nelone*.

100. APHANTOPUS.*

1853. Wallengr., Lep. Scand. Rhop. 30: *Hyperanthus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
Falls before *Hipparchia* (q. v.).

101. APHNEUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 81: *Vulcanus*, *Orcas*.
1847. Döubl., List Brit. Mus. 25: employs it for a number of species, including both of Hübner's.
1858. Horsf.-Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. i. 37: employ it for both Hübner's species and others.
Herrich-Schäffer, Butler, and Kirby also use it for both of Hübner's species with others. *Orcas* may be taken as type.

102. APHRISSA.

1873. Butl., Lep. Exot. 155: *Statira*. Sole species and designated type.

103. APHIRODITE.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 95: *Evippe*, *Danæ* (*Eborea*).
This name is preoccupied by *Aphrodita* (Linn., Worms, 1735). See *Callosune*.

104. APODEMIA.*

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 302: *Mormo*, *virgulti* (*Sonorensis*).
This name also is preoccupied by *Apodemus* (Kaup, Mammals, 1825).

105. APORIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 90: *cratægi*. Sole species, and therefore type.
It has frequently been used (Stephens, Wallengren, Staudinger, Westwood) in the same sense. See *Leuconea* and *Pieris*.

106. APOSTRAPHIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 13: *Ricini*, *Bellona* (*Brassolis*), *Charithonia* (*Charitonia*).
Bellona (not a *Heliconian* at all) was placed here by error. *Charithonia* may be taken as type.

107. APPIAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 91:
- Zelmira**
- , Achine.

As Achine is needed as type of Anthopsyche, Zelmira may be considered the type of this group.

108. APROTOPOS.* [Aprotopus in Index.]

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 19:
- Ædesia**
- , Ceto, Melantho, Pytho

Ædesia being the necessary type of Xanthocleis, this name must fall, unless one of the other species should prove generically distinct.

109. ARASCHNIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 37:
- Levana**
- (Levana, Prorsa). Sole species, and therefore type.

110. ARCAS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 88:
- imperialis*
- . Sole species, and therefore type.

Must this name fall before Evenus? (q. v.)

111. ARCHON.

1822. Hübn., Syst.-Alph. Verz.:
- Machaon**
- (Machaon, Sphyrus), Medisicaste, Mnemosyne, Phœbus, Podalirius (Podalirius), Polyxena, Rumina,
- Apollinus**
- (Thia).

Apollinus may be taken as the type. See Doritis.

112. ARCHONIAS.

1825. Hübn., Zutr. iii. 19:
- Tereas**
- (Marcias). Sole species, and therefore type. See Euterpe.

113. ARESTA.

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 79:
- Amestris**
- , Idalia, Ariadne, Asterie, Cloantha,
- Laomedia**
- .

Laomedia may be selected as the type of this genus.

114. ARGE.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 60:
- occitanica*
- (Psyche),
- Arge**
- (Amphitrite), Thetis (Inis), Russiæ (Clotho), Lachesis, Galathea.

This generic term has been used largely by subsequent authors (Boisduval, Duponchel, Stephens, Doubleday, Westwood, Rambur, etc.), always in nearly the same sense; and Butler and Grote even cite *occitanica* (Syllius Butl., Psyche Grote) as the type; but the name cannot stand: first, because founded upon a name used for one of the original species; and, second, because preoccupied in Hymenoptera (Schränk, 1801). See Agapetes and Melanargia.



115. ARGUS.*

1764. Geoffr., Hist. des Ins. ii. 61: employs the term *Les Argus* at the head of a division of blues; but it can have no weight as a generic name, because it is used simply as a French word, as *Les Estropiés* is for the next division, of skippers.
1777. Scop., Introd. 432: employs it for more than fifty species, having no common and distinctive structural bond; they are divided into four sections, all of them almost equally heterogeneous in composition, each, excepting the last, containing members of every family of butterflies excepting the Urbicolæ. The name must therefore be dropped, and not be employed again in any sense. [The species *Argus* was not included in the genus by Scopoli.]

Boisduval also uses it in his *Species général*, but is not followed in this use by many other authors.

1816. Lam., Hist. Nat. An. sans Vert. iv. 21: employs it for *Argyrognomon* (*vulgaris*), *Corydon*, and others. One of the synonymes of *Argyrognomon* is *Argus*, so that if it be considered that the name was founded anew in this instance, it must be dropped, because based on a specific name.
1832. Dup., Pap. de France, Diurn. Suppl. 388: *Battus* and many others.
1832. Boisd., Icon. 49: employs it for the blues of Europe, appending his own name as authority!
1832. Ib., Voy. Astrol. 90: *Cleotas* (Poeta).
1833. Ib., Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. ii. 171: *Lysimon*.
- 1833-34. Boisd.-LeC., Lép. Amér. Sept. 113: *Hanno* (*Filenus*), etc.
- 1838-39. Krause, Faun. Thur. 60: uses it for Blues and Coppers.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 6: wrongly attempts to revive the name, calling *Eurydice*, one of Scopoli's species, the type.

116. ARGYNNINA.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xix. 165: *Hobartia*, *Lathoniella*.
1868. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 196: *Hobartia* specified as type.

117. ARGYNNIS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 283: I. *Paphia*, *Maia* (*Cynara*), *Laodice* (*Cethosia*), *Aglaja*; II. *Liriope*, *Tharos* (*Morpheus*), *Hermes*.

1810. Latr., *Consid.* 440: specifies *Paphia* and *Cinxia* as types; but *Paphia*, the only one of these specified by Fabricius, cannot be the type, because already the type of *Dryas* (q.v.).
1815. Leach, *Edinb. Encycl.* 717: restricts it to the first of the Fabrician sections.
1815. Oken, *Lehrb.* i. 734: gives it the same restriction, as have all subsequent authors.
1816. Dalm., *Vetensk. Acad. Handl.* xxxvii. 57, 66: I. *Paphia*, *Aglaja*, *Adippe*, *Niobe*, *Lathonia* (*Latonia*); II. *Aphirape*, *Selene*, *Euphrosyne*, *Amathusia*, *lapponica* (*Freja*), *Pales*, *Dia*, *Chariclea* (*Carichlea*), *Frigga*, *Ino*, *Thore*. *Adippe* specified as type, but of course erroneously.
1816. Hübner, *Verz.* 30: *Aphirape* and its allies.
1820. Oken, *Lehrb. f. Schulen*, 790: *Aglaja* only.
1830. Curtis, *Brit. Ent.*, pl. 290: specifies *Aglaja* as type.
1840. Westw., *Gen. Syn.* 88: wrongly specifies *Paphia* as type.
1872. Scudd., *Syst. Rev.* 24: specifies *Aglaja* as type.
1872. Crotch, *Cist. Ent.* i. 66: again specifies *Paphia* as type. See also *Argyronome*.

118. ARGYREA.*

1820. Billb., *Enum. Ins.* 77: *vanillæ*, *Lathonia*, *Niobe*, *Adippe*, *Aglaja* (*Aglaja*), *Paphia*, *Maia* (*Cynara*), *Niphe*, *Phalanta* [?] (*Pharantha*), *Aphirape*, *Selene*, *Euphrosyne*, *Pales*, *Gersenii*, *Ino*, *Thore*, *Amathusia*, *lapponica* (*Freja*), *Frigga*.

This term is preoccupied by *Argyreus* (Scop., *Lep.* 1777) and *Argyria* (Hübner, *Lep.* 1816).

119. ARGYREUS.*

1777. Scop., *Introd.* 431: *Niphe* and twenty-six others in two sections, the former of which is divided into five, and the latter into three subsections; but they are all brought together in such a confused manner, and formed of such utterly incongruous material, even to what must have been the sense of the naturalists of his own day, that the genus must fall into merited oblivion. Subsection *c* of section *A* contains, for example, the following species among others: *Rumina* [*Papilionides*], *vanillæ* [*Nymphales*], and *Cupido* [*Rurales*].

120. ARGYRONOME.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 32: Lampetia, Phalanta (Columbina), *Laodice*, Paphia, Maia (Pandora), Hostilia (Orthosia).
 1850. Steph., Cat. Br. Lep. 13, 258: uses it for Paphia, Aphrodite, and Cybele; but Paphia, the only one of Hübner's species, is the type of Dryas.

Should *Laodice* prove generically distinct from the species of the genera *Dryas* and *Argynnis*, this name may be reserved for it; otherwise it will fall.

121. ARGYROPHÈNGA.

1848. Doubl., List Br. Mus., App. 31: *antipodum*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in this sense by subsequent writers.

122. ARGYROPHORUS.

1852. Blanch., Gay's Chili, vii. 30: *argenteus*. Sole species, and therefore type.

So used by Butler.

123. ARHOPALA.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 75: *Phryxus*. Sole species, and therefore type.

124. ARIADNE.*

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co., expl. pl.: *Ariadne* (Coryta). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1833. Boisd., Ann. Mus. Nat. Hist. 201: specifies *Merione* and *Coryta* as types.

But, being founded upon the name of its original species, the generic name must be dropped, and not be brought again into use. It is, moreover, preoccupied in Arachnids (Sav. 1825). See *Ergolis*.

125. ARICORIS.

1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 449: *Cepha* (*Epitus*), *Tisiphone*, *Tutana*, *Constantius*, *Theanus*.
 1868. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 456: employs it for *Cepha* (*Epitus*) and others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 332: uses it in the same sense as Bates.

Cepha, however, cannot be taken as type, for in 1856, through *Pandemos*, this became the type of Boisduval's genus *Orimba*; nor *Theanus*, for this is the type of *Trichonis* (1865); *Constantius* is too far removed from the others to be looked upon as at all typical, so that the choice remains, notwithstanding the action of Bates and Kirby, between *Tisiphone* and *Tutana*. We propose that *Tisiphone* be considered the type, since it is illustrated by Westwood.

126. ARISBA.*

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 11: *Agacles*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Preoccupied by Arisbe (Hüb., Lep. 1816).

127. ARISBE.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 89: *Leonidas* (similis), Panope.
Leonidas may be taken as the type.

128. ARMANDIA.

1871. Blanch., Comptes Rend. lxxii. 809: *Thaidina*. Sole species, and therefore type. See Bhutanitis.

129. AROTES.*

1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 450: given by Westwood as a MS. synonyme of *Setabis* (q. v.).

130. ARPIDEA.*

1837. Dunc., For. Butt. 180: *Chorinæa*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This name must fall before *Cærois* (q. v.), and not be used again. See also Hames.

131. ARTEUROTIA.

1872. Butl.-Druce, Cist. Ent. i. 112: *tractipennis*. Sole species and designated type.

132. ARTIPE.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 14: *Eryx* (Amyntor) specified as type.

But the generic name is preoccupied by *Artipus* (Schönh., Col. 1826). See Deudorix.

133. ASCANIDES.

1837. Gey. in Hüb., Zutr. v. 32: *Triopas*. Sole species, and therefore type.

134. ASCIA.

1777. Scop., Introd. 434: *cratægi, napi, sinapis, Monuste*, Polybe.

With the exception of the last species, which belongs to the Rurales, the genus is comparatively homogeneous, — the only one of Scopoli's of which this can be said, — and it should therefore be retained for one of the groups included in it. See *Mylothris*.

1816. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: gives this name to a number of species belonging to the Nymphales, using Scopoli's name at the same time as the author!

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 40: restricts the name to *Monuste*, and correctly; for *Aporia* removed *cratægi* from this genus in 1816, and *Leptidia*, *sinapis* in 1820. *Polybe* belongs to a different family, and must be passed over; and *napi* cannot be used, as it is needed for *Pieris* (q. v.).

135. ASTEROPE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 66: *Amulia*, **Sapphira** (*Sapphyra*), *Theanus* (*Theane*).

Sapphira may be taken as type. See *Callithea*.

136. ASTICTOPTERUS.

1860. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iv. 401: **Jama**, *Sindu*.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 95: specifies *Jama* as type.

137. ASTRAPTES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 103: *Corytas* (*Corytus*), *Pervivax*, *Narcosius*, *Apastus*, *Enotrus*, *Creteus*, *Mercatus* (*Fulgurator*), **Aulestes**, *Amyntas* (*lividus*).

Aulestes may be taken as the type.

138. ASTYCUS.

1825. Hübn., Catal. Franck, 85: *Peleus*, *Mercatus* (*Fulgurator*), *vitreus*, *Simplicius*, *Proteus*? *Evadnes*, *Exadeus*? *Thraso*, *erosus*, *Tryxus*, *orbifera* (*orbifer*?), *oileus*, *Carthami*, *alceæ* (*malvæ*), *Morpheus* (*Steropes*), *Criniscus*, **Augias**, *Actæon*, *Thaumas* (*linea*), *Arsalte* (*Menalcas*), *Talaus*, *Phyllus*, and a MS. species.
1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 45, 54: suggests its employment, but does not indicate its membership.

Peleus, *Mercatus*, *Vitreus*, *Proteus*, *Thraso*, *Morpheus*, *Thaumas*, and *Arsalte* are specified as types of other genera. *Augias* may be taken as the type of this, since it is the only one of the true *Astyci** not already confined to a generic name which will hold.

139. ATALOPEDES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 57: **Huron**, *campestris*. *Huron* specified as type.

140. ATELLA.

1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 22: **Phalanta** (*Eurytis*). Sole species, and therefore type.

* Cf. Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sc. i. 195.

1848. *Ib.*, *ib.* 165: *Phalanta* (*Eurytis*) and five others in three sections.

As the figured species appeared six months before the text, it must be considered the type of the genus, as indeed it has been virtually treated by subsequent writers. The name is rather close to *Atela* (*Dej.*, *Col.* 1833). See *Phalanta* and *Messaras*.

141. *ATERICA*.

1833. *Boisd.*, *Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* 195: *Rabena*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by all subsequent writers.

142. *ATHENA*.

1816. *Hübner*, *Verz.* 36: *Peleus* (*Thetis*). Sole species, and therefore type.

According to *Kirby* (*Syn. Cat.* 220), this name is preoccupied, but he does not state where. See also *Petreus*.

143. *ATHESIS*.

1847. *Doubl.*, *Gen. Diurn. Lep.* i. 109: *Clearista*. Sole species, and therefore type.

144. *ATHIS*.*

1816. *Hübner*, *Verz.* 101: *Palatinus*. It is not a butterfly.

145. *ATHYMA*.

1850. *Westw.*, *Gen. Diurn. Lep.* 272: *Leucothoe*, *Aceris* (*Eurynome*), *Heliodora* (*Helicopis*), *Sulpitia* (*Strophia*), *opalina*, *Sankara*, *Larymna*, *Venilia*, *Saclava*, *Vikasi*, *Nefte*, *Inara*, *Melaleuca*, *Brebissonii*.
1861. *Feld.*, *Neues Lep.* 32: divides the group into two sections, the first containing *Leucothoe* and *Larymna*, the second *Nefte*, *Inara*, and *Sulpitia* (*Strophia*).
1865. *Herr.-Schaeff.*, *Prodr.* i. 67: uses it for *Leucothoe* and *Larymna* only.

Leucothoe as the older species may be considered as the type.

146. *ATHYRTIS*.

1862. *Feld.*, *Wien. Ent. Monatschr.* vi. 413: *Mechanitis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same way by *Herrich-Schaeffer* and *Kirby*.

147. ATLIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 80: **Halesus** (Halesus, Dolichus), Polybe (Atys, Scamander).
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 197: uses it in the same sense.
 Halesus may be considered as the type.

148. ATROPHANEURA.

1864. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. iii. 446: **Semper** (Erythrosoma). Sole species, and therefore type.

149. ATRYTONE.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 56: **Iowa**, Logan, conspicua, Zabulon. Iowa specified as type.

150. AUGIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 112: criniscus, Arcalaus, comma, **sylvanus**, Helirius, Euribates.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 23, 263: uses it for sylvanus, comma, Vitellius.
 1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: uses it for Vitellius only, but this is not congeneric with either sylvanus or comma.
 1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 58: overlooking the restriction of Stephens, calls criniscus the type.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 58: designates sylvanus as the type.
 See Erynnis.

151. AULOCERA.

1867. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 121: **Brahminus**, Saraswati, Padma (Padma, Avatara), Scylla.
 1868. Ib., Cat. Sat. 49: specifies Brahminus as type.
 Is this name too near Autocera (Melly, Col. 1857)?

152. AUROTIS.

1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 63, 90: **quercus**, betulæ, pruni, w. album, ilicis.
 It is given as a subgenus of Zephyrus, of which betulæ is type.
 1863. Kirb., List Eur. Butt. 8: **roboris** (Evippus). [See also p. 293.]
 The last three of Dalman's species belonging to Thecla (q. v.) after the foundation of Zephyrus, quercus must be taken as the type of Aurotis, if it is generically distinct from betulæ; if not, Aurotis falls.

153. AUSTROMYRINA.*

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 260: **Evagoras**, Ictenus (Schraderi).
 This name falls before Jalmenus.

154. AUTOCHTON.

1823. Hübn., Zutr. ii. 13: *Itylus*. Sole species, and therefore type.

155. AUTODEA.*

1850. Boisd. MS. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 253: stated by Westwood to be synonymous with Hübner's *Lucinia*, as used in the Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera. Of course it died at its birth.

156. AUTONEMA.*

1850. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 266: Westwood states that this is a MS. synonyme of *Prothoe* (q. v.).

It is nowhere else referred to.

157. AXIOCERSES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 72: *Perion*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 337 [*Axiocerces*]: uses it for *Zeuxo* and many others, including *Perion*. But see his Preface.

158. BÆOTIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 21: *Hisbon* (*Hisbæna*), *Eumeus* (*Uranis*).
 1847. Doubl., List Brit. Mus. 11: uses it for *Hisbon* and others, not including *Eumeus*.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 451: divides the group into two sections, and in the second places *Hisbon*. *Eumeus* is not given.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 444 [*Bæotis*]: uses it for *Hisbon* and three others. *Hisbon* therefore becomes the type.

159. BARBARUS.*

1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 60: refers this name, in a generic sense, to Linné, but remarks that it has not been accepted, because heterogeneous.

It does not seem to me to have ever been used, even by Linné, in a generic sense.

160. BARBICORNIS.

1823. God., Encycl. méth. ix. 705: *basilis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by Westwood, Bates, and Kirby. Is it a butterfly? See *Chroma*.

161. BASILARCHIA.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 8: Archippus (Disippe), *Astyanax*, Artemis (Arthemis). Type specified as *Astyanax*.

See also Callianira.

162. BASSARIS.*

- 1816-21. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Ilea*. Sole species, and therefore type.

1821. Hübn., Index, 4: *Itea*.

The name falls before *Vanessa* (q. v.). See also *Ammiralis* and *Pyrameis*.

163. BATESIA.

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 112: *Hypochlora*. Sole species, and therefore type. See also *Pandora*.

164. BATTUS.*

1777. Scop., Introd. 433: *Polydamas* and a great number of wholly unrelated species, divided into six sections.

The utterly heterogeneous nature of this group may be shown by noticing a few of the species from the first section, such as *Polydamas* [Papilionides], *Antiopa* [Nymphales], *Tespis* [Rurales], and *malvæ* [Urbicolæ]. Of course the name must be dropped in perpetuity; moreover, Scopoli included in this group a species which he called *Argus*, but which the Thersianer called *Battus*, and the name should drop from this cause; nevertheless:—

1858. Ramb., Cat. Lep. Andal. 85: uses it for *Sao*.

This was not even one of the many original species, although (almost necessarily!) closely allied to some of them.

165. BELENOIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 92: *Calypso*. Sole species, and therefore type, as specified by Butler (Cist. Ent. i. 37, 50).

166. BHUTANITIS.*

1873. Atk., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond. 570: *Lidderdali*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Falls, according to Kirby (in litt.), before *Armandia*.

167. BIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 51: *Actorion* (*Actoriæna*). Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by Westwood, Herrich-Schaeffer, and Kirby.

168. BIBLIS.*

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 281: *Biblis*, *Leucothoe*, *Nauplia*, *Neærea*.
 1819. God., Encycl. méth. 325: employs it for *Biblis* (*Thadana*) and others.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 5 B.: uses it for *Aganisa*, closely allied to *Biblis*.

Falls from having been named after one of the species on which it is founded. See *Zonaga*.

169. BICYCLUS.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 47: *Hewitsonii*, *Iceius*, *Italus*, *Zinebi*.
 1873. Ib., Zoöl. Rec. for 1871, 363: specifies *Hewitsonii* as type.

Correctly, since it was the type of *Idiomorphus* (q. v.), which this supplants.

170. BITHYS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 75: *Erix* (*Tyrrhenus*), *Cupentus* (*Cubentus*), *Cethegus*, *Vesulus*, ***Strephon*** (*Sicheus*, *Strephon*), *Lydus*, *Tephraeus*, *Leucophaeus*, *Sphinx*, *quercus*.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 17: uses it for *quercus*.
 1858. Kirby, List Brit. Rhop.: uses it in the same way.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 186: employs it for *Strephon*, *Cyllarus*, *Agrippa*, and *Dindymus*.

The usage of Stephens and Kirby is indefensible, as *quercus* must belong to *Aurotis*. In accordance with Butler's action, *Strephon* may be taken as the type.

171. BLETOGONA.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 465: ***Mycalesis***. Sole species, and therefore type, as specified by Butler (Cat. Sat.).

172. BRACHYCHEME.*

1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 52.

No species are cited, and the name is preoccupied by *Brachycnemis* (Schönh., Col. 1844).

173. BRACHYLENIS.*

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 73: *Esthema*. Sole species, and therefore type.

According to Felder (ib. 235), the name is preoccupied (*Brachyglene*, Lep., Herr.-Schaeff.*). See *Tmetoglène*.

* I have not been able to find any such generic name in the works of Herrich-Schaeffer; nor is Mr. A. R. Grote, to whom I referred the question, acquainted with it. It is not given in Marshall's *Nomenclator Zoologicus*.

174. BRANGAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 80: **Caranus** (Pelops, Caranus), Didymaon (Dydimaon), Syncellus, Bitias.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 196: uses it for Thales, Caranus, Didymaon.

Caranus may be taken as type.

175. BRASSOLIS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 282: **Sophoræ**, cassiæ, Obrinus.
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 50: uses it for Darius (Anaxerete), and others, including Sophoræ and cassiæ.
 1823. God., Encycl. méth. 456: employs it for Sophoræ and the allied Astyra.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 341: indicates Sophoræ as type.
 1871. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: does the same.

176. BRENTHIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 30: **Hecate**, Ino (Dictynna), Thore, Daphne, Claudia.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 10: divides the group in two sections, specifying no species for the first, and for the second Pales and Cytheris.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 73: gives Cytheris (Siga, Cytheris) and others, including none of Hübner's, all but the last of which are placed in Arygnnis.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 24: indicates Hecate as type.

177. BRONTIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 113: **Procas**, Gentius, Arsalte (Menalcas) Petrus.
 1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 94: designates Procas as type.

178. BUTLERIA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 624: **Polyspilus**, **exornatus**, Agathocles, Cypselus, Caicus, Cœnides, dimidiatus, Polycrates, Epi-
 phaneus, Hesperioides, aureipennis, bisexguttatus.
 1873. Ib., Zool. Rec. for 1871, 365: specifies exornatus as type.
 See also Carterocephalus.

179. BYBLIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 28: **Ilithya**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 See also Hypanis.

180. CABIRUS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 102: Linus, Julettus.

Linus is not a butterfly, and Julettus may be taken as the type.

181. CÆCINA.

1868. Hewits., Hundr. Hesp. 55: Calathana, compusa.

Calathana may be considered as the type.

182. CÆROIS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 56: Chorinæus (Arcesilae). Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler (Cat. Sat. 1).

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 366: the same.

1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 63 [Cærous]: the same.

See Arpidea and Hames.

183. CALAIDES.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 86: Androgeos (Polycaon, Androgeus, Piranthus), Menatius.

Androgeos may be taken as the type.

184. CALAIS.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 584: given as a MS. synonyme of Idmais (q. v.).

It has never been used, and of course falls; moreover, it is the name of one of the species upon which it was proposed to found it.

185. CALEPHELIS.

1869. Grote-Rob., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. ii. 310: Cæneus (Cænius), borealis. Type specified as Cæneus.

186. CALIGO.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 51: Teucer (Teucra), Idomeneus (Idomeneia), Eurylochus (Euriloche), Ilioneus (Ilionea).

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 117: uses it for four species, allied to those of Hübner, but including none of them.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 340: employs it for Hübner's species and others, specifying Teucer and Eurylochus as the types.

1864. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 55: uses it similarly.

1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 54: uses it for species placed by Westwood and Kirby in the allied genus Opsiphanes.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 127: employs it in the Westwoodian sense.

Eurylochus may be taken as type. The name is very close to Caligus (Müll., Crust. 1785). See Ærodes.



187. CALINAGA.

1858. Moore, Cat. Lep. East Ind. Co. i. 162: **Buddha**. Sole species, and therefore type.

188. CALISTO.

1823. Hübn., Zutr. ii. 16: **Herophile**. Sole species, and therefore type. It has been used in this sense by subsequent writers; but
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194; and Cat. Sat. 97: specifies Zangis as type, of course erroneously.

189. CALLEREBIA.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3], xx. 217: **Scanda** (*Scanda*, *Armanda*), *Nirmala*. *Scanda* is specified as type, as also subsequently (Cat. Sat.; Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194).

190. CALLIANIRA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 38: *Astyanax* (*Ephesiæna*). Sole species, and therefore type.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 91: gives *Eurota* with a query, but this is far removed from Hübner's type.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 251: refers the generic name to Boisduval! and places in it *Alcmena*, *Eurota*, and others, with equal error.

The name is, however, preoccupied in Mollusks (Pér.-Les. 1810). See also *Basilarchia*.

191. CALLICORE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 41: **Codomannus** (*Astarte*), *Clymena*.
1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 237: *Clymena* and eleven others.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 20: cites no species, though *Pandama* and *Bacchis* are said to belong here, but erroneously [see *Cyclogramma*].
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 64: gives *Clymena* (*Janeira*) only.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 207: also gives *Clymena* and a dozen other species, omitting *Codomannus*, which is not congeneric.

Notwithstanding the limitation of Doubleday, Butler, and Kirby, *Clymena* cannot be taken as type, since Billberg has earlier (Enum. Ins. 1820) selected this as the type of *Diæthria* (q. v.); and hence *Codomannus* must be the type. See also *Catagramma*.

192. CALLIDRYAS.

- 1829-30. Boisd.-LeC., *Lép. Am.* Sept. 73: **Eubule**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1832. Boisd. in Poey, *Cent. Lép. Cuba*, i.: *Orbis*.
1832. *Ib.*, *Voy. Astrol.* 62: *Pomona*, *Crocale* (*Endeer*).
1836. *Ib.*, *Spec. gén.* 605: gives twenty-six species, including all the above, placing them in three groups.
1870. Butl., *Cist. Ent.* i. 36, 46; and *Lep. Exot.* 155: designates *Eubule* as type.

193. CALLIDULA.*

1816. Hübn., *Verz.* 66: *Evander* (*Evandra*), *Petavius* (*Petavia*), *Pyramus* (*Pyrame*).

The first two species are not butterflies, and the genus may therefore be referred to the heterocerous Lepidoptera.

194. CALLIMORMUS.

1872. Scudd., *Syst. Rev.* 53: **juventus**. Sole species and designated type.

195. CALLIONA.

1868. Bates, *Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond.* ix. 447: **Irene**, *Latona*, *Siaka*.
Irene may be considered as the type.

196. CALLIPAREUS.

1872. Scudd., *Syst. Rev.* 30: **Melinus**. Sole species and designated type.

197. CALLITÆNIA.*

1861. Feld., *Neues Lep.* 50: no species (but an unnamed MS. one) cited.
1865. Herr.-Schaeff., *Prodr.* i. 82: refers *Doris* (Feld., *Wien. Ent. Monatschr.* 1860, 107) to this.

The name is, however, preoccupied by *Calotænia* ("Ser. *Callitænia*," Agass. *Nomencl. Zoöl.*), a genus of Lepidoptera (Steph. 1829). See *Mesotænia*.

198. CALLITÆRA.*

1868. Butl., *Cat. Sat.* 101: *Menander* (*Menander*, *Andromeda*), *Pireta* (*Aurora*), *Andromeda* (*Esmeralda*), *Philis* (*Har-palyce*).

This generic name falls before *Cithærias* (q. v.).

199. CALLITHEA.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 6 B.: Sapphira. Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently used by Westwood, Felder, and Kirby. The name, however, must be dropped, because based upon one of the names of the species upon which it is founded. See also *Asterope*.

200. CALLITHOMIA.

1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 522: *Alexirrhoe*, *Zeuxippe*, *Thornax*.

Alexirrhoe may be taken as the type.

201. CALLIZONA.*

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 296: *Aceste*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1850. Westw., ib. 246: *Aceste* (*Acesta*).

The name falls before *Tigridia* (q. v.), since that genus was restricted to *Aceste* by Doubleday's own action in 1844. The name is also pre-occupied by *Callizonus* (Schönh., Col. 1826).

202. CALLOPHRYS.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 80: *Vulcanus, rubi*, and a MS. species.

Rubi may be taken as type.

203. CALLOSUNE.

1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 57: *subfasciatus* (*subfasciata*), *Evanthe*, *Eucharis*, *Evarne*, *Danæ*, *Eupompe*, *Achine* (*Antevippe*, *Achine*), *Antigone*, *Evippe*, *Omphale*, *Thogone*, *Etrida*, *Phlegetonia*, *Delphine*, *Eione*, *Daira*, *Evagore*, *Ephyia* (*Ephya*), *Liagore*, *Eulimene*, *Cebrene*, *Ocale* (*Omphale*, by misprint), *Ione*.

Wallengr. (Rhop. Caffr. 10), in founding his genus *Anthopsyche*, which was in general originally synonymous with this, divides it into two sections. We have above (see *Anthopsyche*) proposed to restrict *Anthopsyche* to his first section, and for his second suggest the retention of *Callosune*, with *Danæ* for type. See also *Aphrodite* and *Anthopsyche*.

204. CALORNIS.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 77: *Euterpe*, *Susanna*, *Rosalia*, *Thalia*.

The first two species belong to Boisduval's *Nerias* (1836): *Rosalia* is the type of *Sais* (Hübner, 1816), by Doubleday's action in 1844; hence *Thalia* must be taken as the type of this group. See *Actinote*.

205. CALOSPILA.*

1832. Gey. in Hübner, Zutr. iv. 28: *Parthaon* (Thermodoë). Sole species, and therefore type.

This name is used in the same sense by Doubleday and Westwood, and in a different sense by Bates; but the name is preoccupied by *Calospilus* (Hübner, Lep. 1816). See *Polystichtis* and *Lemonias*.

206. CALPODES.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 107: exclamationis (Forulus), **Ethlius**.
 1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 93: gives it as a section of Pamphila with *Ethlius* and others.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 61: designates *Ethlius* as type.

This name is written by Hübner twice as *Calpodes* and, including its Teutonic form, three times as *Colpodes* in the Verzeichniss. *Colpodes* would seem to be the more probably correct form, judging from the derivation of the word; but in that case it would be preoccupied, through *Colpoda* (Schränk, Polyg. 1803), and it would therefore be better to retain it as *Calpodes*.

207. CALYDNA.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 5: *Meris*, **Thersander**.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 436: employs it for *Thersander* and a few others.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 441: uses it for *Thersander* and many others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 317: follows Bates.

Thersander must therefore be considered as the type.

208. CAMENA.*

1865. Hewits., Ill. Diurn. Lep. ii. 47: *Otesid*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1868. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 21 [*Camæna*]: the same.
 Preoccupied through *Camæna* (Baly, Col. 1862).

209. CANDALIDES.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 73: *xanthospilos*, *Thetys* (*Phædrus*).

Thetys having become the type of *Curetis*, (the same species being given by Hübner in two genera!) *xanthospilos* becomes the type of this.

210. CANOPTUS.*

1861. Wallengr. in Feld., Neues Lep. 33: *Dædalus* (*Meleagris*). Sole species, and therefore type.

This name is preoccupied in Hemiptera (Fabr. 1803) and Polyptera (Montf. 1808). See *Hamanumida*.

211. CAPILA.

1865. Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 785: **Jayadeva**. Sole species, and therefore type.

This name can scarcely be considered too close to *Capella*, used in Mammals (Keys and Blas, 1850).

212. CAPRONA.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 51: **Pillaana**. Sole species, and therefore type, as specified by Butler.

213. CAPYS.

1865. Hewits., Ill. Diurn. Lep. 58: **Alphæus**. Sole species, and therefore type. See *Scoptes*.

214. CARCHARODUS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 110: *lavateræ* (*lavatheræ*), *althææ*, *alceæ* (*malvæ*).

This is subsequently used by Westwood, Stephens, and Kirby, but it falls before *Urbanus*. See also *Spilothyrus*.

215. CARIA.

1823. Hübn., Zutr. ii. 14: **Argiope** (*Colubris*). Sole species, and therefore type.

Used by Erichson (*Schomb. Reise*, 1848) in a similar sense.

216. CARTEA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 308: **Vitula**, *Tapajona*.
1873. Ib., Zool. Rec. for 1871, 364: designates *Vitula* as the type.

Correctly, since it was the type of *Orestias*, which this name was intended to supplant.

217. CARTEROCEPHALUS.*

1852. Led., Verh. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, ii. 26, 49: **Palæmon** (*Paniscus*), *Sylvius*, *argyrostigma*.

Although proposed by Lederer to supplant *Steropes*, preoccupied, none of the original species of Boisduval are cited, and the short diagnosis is taken from the species above mentioned.

1867. Snell., Vlind. Nederl. 83: gives *Palæmon* (*Paniscus*) as type.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 96: specifies *exornatus* as type, but erroneously [see *Butleria*].

The three species given by Felder are not congeneric with those originally specified by Boisduval under *Steropes*; they are mutually congeneric, however, and the name must fall before *Pamphila*, virtually limited in 1832 to this group.

218. CARYSTUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 114: Jolus, Hylaspes, Phyllus, Abebalus.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 273: uses it for Phyllus and three others not mentioned by Hübner.
 1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 92: specifies Jolus as type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 589: places all of Hübner's species and others in the group.

Phyllus and Jolus being strictly congeneric, Jolus can be taken as the type.

219. CASTALIA.*

1858. Boisd. in Horsf.-Moore, Cat. Lep. East Ind. Co. i. 199: *Dichroa*, Chandra.

It is used in same sense by Felder and others. *Dichroa* should be type, as the only species known to Boisduval. But the genus is preoccupied, both exactly, in Worms (Savig. 1817), in Mollusks (Lam. 1819), and in Coleoptera (Lap.-Gay, 1838); and also by *Castalius*, a genus of Lepidoptera (Hübner. 1816).

220. CASTALIUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 70: Clyton, Rosimon (Naxus, Rosimon).
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 162: uses it for Rosimon, which therefore becomes type.

221. CASTNIUS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 102: Iphis (Juppiter, sic!), Pelasgus, Lycagus (Lucagus).

Pelasgus is a Castnian: the others belong to the Urbicolæ; but the name is preoccupied by *Castnia* (Fabr., Lep. 1807), of which it was probably intended as only an altered form.

222. CASYAPA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 576: Corvus, Cerinthus, Cariatus, Callixenus, Thrax, Thyrsis, Semamora, Divodasa, Chaya, Agna, Cinnara, Mangala.
 1873. Ib., Zool. Rec. for 1871, 365: designates Corvus as type.

Correctly, since that was the type of *Chætocneme*, for which name this was substituted.

223. CATAGRAMMA.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 5 B.: Pygas (Hydaspes). Sole species, and therefore type.

It is used in same sense by Doubleday, Felder, and Kirby; but Pygas is congeneric with *Codomannus*, and therefore it must fall before *Callicore*.

224. CATAGRAMMINA.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. ix. 411: **Tapaja**. Sole species, and therefore type.

225. CATARGYRIA.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii: Druryi, **Laurentia** (Seraphina), Laure (Laura).
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 37: uses it for Cyane, **Laurentia**, Laure (Laura), and Druryi.
Laurentia may be taken as the type.

226. CATASTICTA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 34, 43: **Nimbice**, Semiramis, Bithys, Sebennica. *Nimbice* specified as type.

227. CATHÆMIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 92: **Cæneus** (Anthyparete), Isse, Ada, Agathina (xantholeuca), Belisama, Dorimene, Hirlanda.
 1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 11: uses it for Belladonna and many others, including all of the above, excepting Ada, Agathina, and Hirlanda.
Cæneus may be taken as the type.

228. CATOCHRYSOPS.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 87: Cyta, **Strabo**, Centaurus.
Strabo may be taken as the type.

229. CATONEPHELE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 40: **Acontius** (Eupalemæna, Chione), Numilia, Cupavia.
 1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 222: uses it for Numilia (Micalia), **Acontius** (Medea), and Chromis.
Acontius may be considered the type.

230. CATOPHAGA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 93: **Paulina**, Canidia (Gliciria), Cheiranthi, brassicæ, rapæ, napi (bryoniæ, napi).
Paulina may be taken as the type. See also Pieris.

231. CATOPSILIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 98: **Crocale**, Trite, Statira (Alcmeone), Pomona (Hilaria).
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 481: uses for Florella and a large number of others, including all of Hübner's.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 37: designates type as *Crocale*.
 1873. Butl., Lep. Exot. 154: makes the same designation.

232. CATUNA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 238: *Crithea*, *angustatum*, *Opis*, *Cænobita*.
 1873. Ib., Zööl Rec. for 1871, 360: designates *angustatum* as the type.

Doubtless because it was supposed* to be the type of Felder's genus *Euomma* (preocc.) which this supplants. See also Jæra.

233. CAUDATI.*

1860. Koch, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxi. 230: *Daunus* and a large number of tailed Papilionids.

This group, being founded solely upon the presence of caudate appendages to the hind wings of Papilionides, would not have been excusable, scarcely tolerable, if it had been proposed in the middle of the last century; it is astonishing that it was allowed to appear in the respectable journal of Stettin; of course it must drop, even if the name were not preoccupied (Dum., Rep. 1806) or its form unobjectionable. It is also used by Swainson (Zööl. Ill.) for a division of swallow-tails, but not in a generic sense.

234. CECROPS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 104: *bipunctatus* (Neis), *Zarex*.
 Preoccupied in Crustacea (Leach, 1813).

235. CECROPTERUS.

1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 45: no species are cited, but it is intended to supplant the preoccupied *Cecrops*.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 634: gives *Zarex*, *Oryx*, *Phrynicus*, thus putting Herrich-Schaeffer's suggestion into practice.
Zarex may therefore be considered as the type.

236. CELÆNORRHINUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 106: *Corbulo*, *Niso*, *Eligius*, *Cebrenus*, *Sergestus*, *Lucifer*, *Phæomelas*.
Eligius may be selected as the type. See *Plesioneura*.

237. CELÆNA.

1849. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 214 [*Celæna*]: Doubleday gives this name as a MS. synonyme for *Anartia* (q. v.).

* But incorrectly; see *Euomma*.

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 32: employs it for *Fatima*.

This is one of the species included in it by Doubleday, and therefore may be taken as the type of Boisduval's *Celœna*; since the species is generically distinct from *Jatrophæ*, the type of *Anartia*, the genus will stand, but date from 1870.

238. CEPORA.

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 76: *Monuste* (*Heliades* MS.), *brassicæ*, *Canidia* (*Gliciria*), *rapæ*, *napi*, *Nerissa* (*Corronnis*), *Daplidice*, *cardamines*, *Eupheno*, *Eucharis*, *Glaucippe*, and a number of MS. species.

Nerissa may be taken as the type.

239. CERATINIA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 10: *Eumelia*, *Lenea* (*Lenea*, *Melanida*), *Nise*, (*Neso*), *Ninonia*.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 57: uses it for *Nise* and *Lenea* (*Lenea*, *Melanida*).
 1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 127: employs it for *Nise* and many others, excluding *Lenea*.
 1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 523: limits it again to seven species, of which the only one of Hübner's is *Ninonia*, which was not used by Doubleday in the first instance, although subsequently employed by him.
 1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 32 [*Ceratonina*]: employs it for a number of species, including *Ninonia* (*Barii*, *Ninonia*).
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 21: follows Bates.

By Doubleday's restriction, however, *Nise* must be considered as the type. But the name is preoccupied through *Ceratina* (Latr., Hym. 1804).

240. CERATRICHIA.

1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 274: *Nothus*, *Phocion*. *Nothus* designated as type.

241. CETHOSIA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 280: *Cydidippe*, *Biblis* (*Biblis*, *Penthesilea*).
 1809. Latr., Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 200: divides the group into two sections, thus: I. *Juno*, *Julia* (*Alcionea*); II. *Cydidippe*, *Biblis* (*Penthesilea*); the second corresponding to the Fabrician idea.

1810. Ib., *Consid.* 440: designates *Cydicpe* and *Juno* as types. Since *Cydicpe* alone was mentioned by *Fabricius*, it becomes the type.

1820. *Billb.*, *Enum. Ins.* 78: unreasonably changes the generic name to *Eugramma* (q. v.).

All subsequent authors have followed *Latreille* in the definition of the group.

1872. *Crotch*, *Cist. Ent. i.* 65: notices *Cydicpe* as type, as above. See *Alazonia*.

242. CHÆTOCNEME.*

1860. *Feld.*, *Sitzungsb. Acad. Wien.* xl. 460: *Corvus*, *Cerinthus*.

1870. *Butl.*, *Ent. Monthl. Mag.* vii. 57: indicates *Corvus* as the type.

The genus is preoccupied by *Chætocnema* (*Steph.*, *Col.* 1831). See *Casyapa*.

243. CHETONEURA.*

1862. *Feld.*, *Wien. Ent. Monatschr.* vi. 185: *Nearchus* (*Hippulus*). Sole species, and therefore type.

This name falls before *Antigonus* (q. v.).

244. CHALYBS.

1816. *Hübner*, *Verz.* 76: *Janias*, *Telemus*, *Amyntor* (*Eryx*).

1869. *Butl.*, *Cat. Fabr. Lep.* 193: uses it for *Janias*, *Telemus*, and others.

Janias may be selected as the type.

245. CHAMÆLIMNAS.

1865. *Feld.*, *Reise Novara*, 304: *Tircis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by *Bates* and *Kirby*.

246. CHARAXES.

1816. *Ochs.*, *Schmett. Eur.* iii. 18: *Jason* (*Jasius*). Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in this sense by subsequent authors. See *Jasia* and *Paphia*.

247. CHARIDRYAS.

1872. *Scudd.*, *Syst. Rev.* 26: *Nycteis*, *Carlota* (*Ismeria*). Type specified as *Nycteis*.

248. CHARIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 21: Gyas (Gyadis), **Avius** (Ania).
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 16: uses it for a large number of species, including **Avius** (Anius) of Hübner's list, which therefore becomes the type.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 452: uses it for a dozen species, including both of Hübner's.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 442: uses it for twenty-nine species, including **Avius** only of Hübner's.

249. CHILEA.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: proposed in the stead of *Libythea*, for no reason whatever; of course it falls.

250. CHIONOBAS.*

- 1832-33 (probably late in 1832). Boisd., Icon. 182: Aello, Norna, Jutta (Jutta, Balder), *Bootes*, Polyxenes (Bore), **Æno** (Æno, Also).
 1833-34 (probably late in 1833). Boisd.-LeC., Lép. Amér. Sept. 214: Jutta (Balder), *Bootes*, **Æno** (Æno, Also).
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 9 B.: *Bootes*.

Subsequently used by authors in same sense. But the name must fall before *Æneis* (q. v.).

251. CHLORIPPE.

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 108: Laure (Laura), Laurentia, Zunilda, **Agathina**.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 302: gives it as a MS. Boisduvalian synonyme of *Apatura*.
 1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 47: claims it as his own, and places in it Laure (Laura).

Boisduval's group consists of two sections, the first two species belonging to one, the last two to the other; the species of the first form the genus *Catargyria*, and those of the latter may be referred to this name with *Agathina* for type. See also *Doxocopa*.

252. CHLORISSES.*

- 1832-3. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 89: *Sarpedon*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is preoccupied through *Chlorissa* (Steph., Lep. 1829). See *Zetides*.

253. CHLOSYNE.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 38: proposes this name to take the place of *Synchloe* Doubl. nec Hübner.

The original species of that group were *Erodyle*, *Janais*, *Tyrinthe* (?), and *Narva* (Bonplandi).

Erodyle, however, was not described until 1864 by Bates (probably using a MS. name of Doubleday in the British Museum). *Tyrinthe* is still a MS. name, and was omitted from the "Genera," and therefore the type must be either *Janais* or *Narva*. *Janais* as the older name may be taken as the type.

Coatlantona (q. v.) was suggested by Kirby for the same group. It may not be amiss to remark that advance sheets of the portion of Kirby's Catalogue containing this suggestion were received by me in April, 1870, and that *Chlosyne* was not published until September, 1870. Kirby's Catalogue was not published, however, before the following year, and Butler was previously unaware of the intended change.

254. CHORANTHUS.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 58: *radians*. Sole species and specified type.

255. CHORIDIS.

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 33: *Peridia*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Will this fall before *Aeria*?

256. CHORINEA.*

1832. Gray in Griff., An. Kingd., pl. 102, fig. 1: *Licursis* (Xanthippe). Sole species, and therefore type.

But there is another species of the same restricted group which must have been known to Gray, and from which there is scarcely a doubt that he borrowed his generic name to append to his supposed new species; viz., *Chorineus*. The name should therefore be dropped. It is also very close to *Chorinus* (Leach, Crust. 1825). See also *Zeonia*.

257. CHROMA.*

1832. Gray in Griff., An. Kingd., pl. 102, fig. 3: *basilis* (basalis). Sole species, and therefore type.

It cannot be retained, having been preoccupied by *Chromis*, which is used by Hübner (Lep. 1816), and Cuvier (Fishes, 1817). See also *Barbicornis*.

258. CHRYSOPHANUS.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 72: *Phlæas* (*Phlæas*, *Timeus*), *Helle*, *Thersamon*, *Gordius*, *Hyllus*, *Alciphron* (*Hipponoe*), *Hippothoe* (*Chryseis*, *Eurybia*, *Hippothoe*), *Virgaurea*, *Dorilas* (*Circe*).

1841. Westw., Brit. Butt. 91: employs it for Phlæas, Hippothoe (Chryseis, Hippothoe), Dispar, and Virgaureæ.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 17: the same.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 35: specifies Hyllus as the type, but the usage of Westwood, Stephens, and subsequent authors, will not admit of this.

Hippothoe may be taken as the type.

259. CHRYSORYCHIA.

1857. Wallengr. Rhop. Caffr. 44: Thyra, Perion (Tjoane).
 1858. Ib., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 80: uses it for Thyra only, which must be taken as the type.

260. CIGARITIS.

1847. Boisd. in Donz., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. [2] v. 528: Zohra. Sole species, and therefore type.

In speaking of this insect, Donzel says that it belongs to a group of African species, of which Boisduval "*a fait un genre propre, sous le nom de Cigaritis;*" but he does not specify them; nor can I find any mention of the genus by Boisduval himself. Zohra therefore must be considered the type.

1849. Lucas, Expl. Alg. Zoöl. iii. 362: employs it for Siphax, Zohra, and Masinissa, referring the generic name to Boisduval.
 1871. Staud., Cat. Lep. Eur. 9: refers the generic name to Lucas.

261. CINCLIDIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 29: Athalia (Phœbe), Parthenie (Athalia), Dictynna (Orthia).
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 15, 259: uses it for Athalia and Parthenie.
 1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: employs it for the same and another.

Athalia may be taken as type. See also Mellicta and Limnæcia.

262. CIRROCHROA.

1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 21, fig. 2: Aoris. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1848. Ib., ib. 157: Aoris and four others, six months later than the plates.

Used in same sense by Felder and Kirby.

263. CISSIA.

1848. Doubl., List Br. Mus. App. 33: **Penelope** (Clarissa) and other species.

All but Penelope, however, bear a query. Penelope must therefore be considered as the type.

It should be noted that there is an allied species (Hesione) called Cissia by Cramer, which was known to Doubleday, having been placed by him in 1844 in Mycalesis. Also that there is a genus Cisia (Boie, Aves, 1826, written Cissa by Gray), which, however, has a distinct derivation.

264. CITHÆRIAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 53: Piera (Pieria), Philis (Cissa), **Andromeda**, Nereis.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 55: uses it for Andromeda, Philis, and others not of Hübner's list.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 36: uses it for several species, including Philis and Andromeda.

Andromeda may be considered as the type. See Callitæra.

265. CLEIS.*

- 1828-32. Guér., Voy. Coq.: *porticalis*.

It is not a butterfly. See Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. ii. 504.

266. CLEODIS.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 30.

No species whatever are indicated, nor any type mentioned. It is described and stated to be near Xanthocleis. It is therefore valueless until the author indicates its membership.

267. CLEOSIRIS.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 7 C.: *Catamita*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This is not a butterfly. See Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. ii. 504.

268. CLEROME.

- 1849? [Boisd. in] Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 54*: **Arcesilaus**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1851. Boisd. in Westw., Ib. 333: Arcesilaus, Eumeus, Faunula. Boisduval is credited with the name.

It is probable that the plates appeared before the text, but I have no proof of it; in any case, Arcesilaus may be taken as the type. See Faunis.

269. CLOTHILDA.*

1840. Blanch., Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 440: *Pantherata* (Briaria). Sole species, and therefore type.
1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 155: uses it for *Pantherata* and others.

Subsequently used by Felder and Kirby, but the name falls before *Anelia* (q.v.), *Pantherata* being strictly congeneric with *Numida*. See also *Synalpe*.

270. CLYTIA.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. ii. 120: *Clytia* (*Clytia*, dissimilis), *Macareus* (*Macarius*), *Panope*, specified as types.

As the name of the group is founded upon that of one of the original species included in it, it of course falls. Even if it did not, the name is several times preoccupied, e.g. *Hübner* (Lep. 1816), *Desvoidy* (Dipt. 1830), etc.

271. COATLANTONA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 178: *Saundersii*, *Paupera*, *Mediatrix*, *Lacinia*, *Melanarge*, *Janais*, *misera*, *Hippodrome*, *Quehtala*, *marina*, *Melitæoides*, *Erodyle*, *Pœcile*, **Narva**, *gaudialis*, *Perezi*, *Judith*.

Proposed for *Synchloe* Doubl. nec *Hübner*; but *Chlosyne* had been founded a short time previously for the same purpose. See the remarks under *Chlosyne*. But all the species of this group cannot be placed in one restricted group, and therefore the name *Coatlantona* may be retained with *Narva* for its type.

272. COBALUS.

1816. *Hübner*, Verz. 115: *Virbius*, *Nitocris*, *Adrastus*, *triangularis*, *Phorcus*, *Ilmes*, *Leucomelas*, and a MS. species.
1869. *Butler*, Cat. Fabr. Lep. 272: uses it for *Virbius* and other species.
1869. *Herr.-Schaeff.*, Prodr. iii. 77: employs it for nearly eighty species, including *Adrastus*, *triangularis* (*triangulum*), and *Phorcus*.
1870. *Butler*, Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 92: employs it as a section of *Carystus*, and specifies *Virbius* as the type.

273. CŒA.

1816. *Hübner*, Verz. 48: *Varanes* (*Varanessa*), **Acheronta** (*Acheronta*, *Pherecydis*).

This has not been used subsequently. *Varanes* probably belongs to *Palla* (q.v.); and therefore *Acheronta*, which is generically distinct from *Odius*, may be taken as the type.

274. CÆLIADES.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 106: *Forestan*, *dubius*, *chromus*.

Dubius may be taken as the type.

275. CÆLITES.

1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 367: *Nothis*, *Epiminthia*.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 62: uses it for the same.
 1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195; and Cat. Sat. 111: designates *Nothis* as type.

276. CÆNONYMPHA.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 65: *Oedipus* (*Cedipe*), *Hero*, *Dorus* (*Dorilis*), *Arcania*, *Iphis*, *Corinna* (*Corynna*), *Pamphilus* (*Lylla*, *Pamphile*), *Typhon* (*Philoxena*), *Leander* (*Leandra*), *Philea* (*Neoclidis*).
 1843. Herr.-Schaeff., Schmett. Eur. 83: uses it for all of the above.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 140: makes the same use of it.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 9, 256: employs it for *Typhon* (*Davus*), *Pamphilus*, *Hero*, *Arcania* (*Arcanius*), and another.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 396: uses it for the same and others.
 1858. Ramb., Cat. Syst. Lép. Andal. 23: employs it for *Pamphilus* and *Typhon* (*Davus*) only.
 1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194 [*Cænonympha*]: designates *Cedipus* (*Geticus*) as the type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 96: employs it for all the Hübnerian species and for others. See *Chortobius* (p. 293).

277. CÆNOPHLEBIA.

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 422, note: *Archidona*. Sole species, and therefore type.

278. CÆNYRA.*

1865. Hewits., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [3] ii. 281: *Hebe*. Sole species, and therefore type, as subsequently stated by Butler.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 93: the same.

This name, however, is preoccupied by the etymologically identical terms *Cænurus* (Rud., Worms, 1809), and *Cænura* (Big., Dipt. 1857).

279. COGIA.

1870. Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 508: *Hassan*. Sole species, and therefore type.

280. COLÆNIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 32: **Julia**, Delila, Lybia, Mereau.
 1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 148: divides the group into three sections, as follows: I. α Delila, Julia, δ Phærusa; II. Euchroia; III. Dido.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 6: divides as follows: I. Phærusa; II. Julia, Delila; III. Dido.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 147: unites all in one group.
 Julia may be taken as the type.

281. COLIAS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 284: I. Palæno, Hyale, Glaucippe; II. rhamni, Cleopatra.
 1809. Latr., Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 204: uses it for rhamni, Cleopatra, and Hyale.
 1810. Ib., Consid. 440: specifies rhamni as the type.
 1815. Leach, Edinb. Encycl. 716: restricts the name to Hyale, but erroneously.
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 739: makes a similar restriction, and this has been followed by most subsequent authors, whenever they have separated the sections of Fabricius's genus as distinct genera.
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 99: employs it for some approximate forms, but including none of Fabricius's.
 1820-21. Swains., Zool. Ill. i. 5: specifies Eubule (Ebule) as type, erroneously.
 1829. Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 242: designates Hyale as type, erroneously, as does Westwood in 1840 (Gen. Syn. 87).
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 43: designates Palæno as type, erroneously.
 1872. Ib., ib. i. 66: designates rhamni as type (through Latreille, 1810).
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 38: designates Palæno as type, erroneously.
 See Eurymus, Earina, Gonepteryx, and Gonoptera.

282. COLOBURA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: **Dirce**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 See also Gynæcia.

283. COLOTIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 97: Electra, Myrmidone, Croceus (Edusa), Aurora, Chrysotheme, **Amata** (Calais, Cypræa).

1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 3, 252: uses it for *Croceus* (Edusa), *Electra*, *Chrysothème*, and *Myrmidone*.

But *Hyale*, a species strictly congeneric with these, had already been taken as the type of *Eurymus*, and so this action is annulled. *Amata* must therefore be taken as the type. See also *Zerene*.

284. COMMA.*

1832. Renn., Consp. 8: *c. album*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Although there is a congeneric species, called comma, it was not named until 1852, and this generic name cannot therefore be affected by it; it falls, however, before *Polygonia* (q. v.) See also *Grapta*.

285. COMPSOTERIA.

1870. Hewits., Equat. Lep. iv. 57: *Cascella*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1872. Ib., Exot. Butt. iv.: states that this species belongs to the earlier founded genus *Ithomiola*, in which case this name falls, and cannot again be employed; but Kirby, in his *Synonymical Catalogue*, puts them far apart.

286. CONOGNATHUS.*

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 181: *Platon*. Sole species, and therefore type.

But the name is preoccupied by *Conognatha* (Eschsch., Col. 1829).

287. CONSUL.

1806. Hübn., Tent.: *Hippona* (Fabius). Sole species, and therefore type.

See also *Fabius*, *Helicodes*, and *Protogonius*.

288. CORADES.

1848. Boisd. by Doubl. in Hewits., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond. xvi. 115: *Enyo*. Sole species, and therefore type, as subsequently designated by Butler.
1850. Hewits., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [2] vi. 437: uses it for *Enyo* and others, referring the generic name to *Doubleday*.

289. CORBULIS.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 32: *Euphon?* (*Euphane*), *Ocalea*, *Mahela* (*Neobule*), *Aletta*, *Gephira*, *Nise* (*Neso*, *Selene*).

The name is preoccupied by *Corbula* (Brug., Moll. 1791).

290. CORYBANTES.*

1816. Hübner, Verz. 101: *Amycus*, *Dardanus*, *Icarus*, *Licus*, *Syphax*, *Pylades*.

None of these insects are butterflies.

291. CORYBAS.*

1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 43: *Tipha* (Typha). Sole species, and therefore type.

This is referred to as a MS. name of Boisduval by Westwood (Gen. Diurn. Lep. 252, — 1850), where it is rightly considered as a synonyme of *Pyrrhogyra* (q. v.), before which it falls, *Tipha* having become its type in 1844.

292. CORYCIA.*

- 1822-26. Hübner, Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Appias*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This name is preoccupied by the same name given by Hübner himself (Verz. 1816) to one of the *Phalænidae*!

293. CORYDON.*

1869. Hewits., Ill. Diurn. Lep. pt. iv. suppl. 1: *Boisduvalii*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is preoccupied in Birds (Less. 1828, Wagl. 1830). See *Hewitsonia*.

294. COSMOSATYRUS.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 495: *leptoneuroides*. Sole species, and therefore type, as specified by Butler.

295. CRASTIA.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 16: *Core*, *Climena* (*Limnoria*).

Core may be taken as the type. See *Euploea*.

296. CREMNA.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 14: *Actoris*, and four unpublished species. *Actoris* must therefore be type.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 456: *Ceneus*, *Actoris*, and two others; the characters are drawn up from *Ceneus*.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 420: uses it in the same sense.

297. CRENIS.*

1821. Hübner, Index, 2: *Erato* (*Brylle*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1833. Boisd., Ann. Mus. Hist. 196: *madagascariensis*.

1847. Ib., Voy. Delegorg. ii. 592: *Drusius* (*natalensis*). These two species have nothing to do with Hübner's genus.

Doubleday, Wallengren, Butler, and Kirby have used the name in the Boisduvalian sense. The name must fall before Mignonitis.

298. CRESSIDA.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. ii. 94: *Cressida* (*Heliconides*, *Harmonides*) designated as type.

The name being drawn from the species upon which it is founded, it falls. See *Eurycus*.

299. CRICOSOMA.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 292: *leopardinum*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by Bates and Kirby. Although the name is very close to *Cricostoma* (Klein, Moll. 1753), it differs etymologically.

300. CROCOZONA.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 296: *Pheretima*. Sole species, and therefore type.

301. CUPHA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: *Erymanthis*. Sole species, and therefore type. See *Messaras*.

302. CUPIDO.

1801. Schrank, Fauna Boica, ii. i. 153, 206: I. *Virgaureæ*, *Hippothoe* (*Hippothoe*, *Chryseis*), *Phlæas*, *Dorilas* (*Circe*); II. *Arion*, *Alcon*, *Semiargus* (*Acis*), *Damon*, *Cyllarus* (*Damœtas*), *Argiolus*, *Chiron* (*Eumedon*), *Corydon*, *Thetis* (*Adonis*), *Alexis*, *Corydon* (*Agestis*), *Argus*, *Battus*, *Argiades* (*Puer*), *Alsus* (*Puer*); III. *rubi*, *betulæ*, *quercus*, *pruni*, *spini*.
1816. Hübner, Verz. 77: uses it for *Hymen* (*Liger*), *Amor*, and *Chrysus*. These have no generic connection with any of Schrank's species, but the last of them is closely allied to the species *Cupido* Linn., which may have been the cause of Hübner's selection.
1871. Kirby, Syn. Cat. 345: uses it in place of *Lycæna* of most modern authors, including some three hundred species, and among them all of Schrank's second section.

The name may be retained for the group represented by the first two species of the second section, with *Arion* for the type. [See p. 293.]

303. CURETIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 102: **Thetys** (*Æsopus*), *Pasiphae* (*Ormenus*).

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 418: uses it for *Thetys* and *Bulis*.

Thetys therefore becomes the type. See also *Anops*, *Candalides*, and *Phædra*.

304. CYANE.*

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 22: *Leprieurii*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is, however, preoccupied by *Cyanea* (Pér. et Les., Acal. 1809).

305. CYANIRIS.

1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 63, 94: *Arion*, *Alcon*, *Cyllarus*, *Semiargus* (*Argianus*), **Argiolus**, *Alsus*, *Icarus*, *Thetis* (*Adonis*), *Icarus* (*Alexis*), *Alexis* (*Agestis*), *Chiron* (*Eumedon*), *Optilete*, *Battus*, *Argus*.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 80: uses it for all of Dalman's excepting *Alcon*, and for several additional species.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 34: indicates *Argiolus* as type. [See p. 293.]

306. CYBDELIS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 5 B.: **Phæsyle** (*Phæsila*). Sole species, and therefore type.

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 89: uses it for *Sydonia* and others, but without including *Phæsyle*.

1849. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 217: uses it for three species, including *Phæsyle* (*Phæsila*).

307. CYCLOGRAMMA.

1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 27: **Pandama**. Sole species, and therefore type.

1848. Ib., ib. 219: the same, and a MS. species.

308. CYCLOPIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 111: *Morpheus* (*Steropes*), *Palæmon* (*Brontes*), *Sylvius*, **Metis**, *Coras*.

1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 22, 262: uses it for *Palæmon* (*Panicus*) and *Sylvius*.

1861. Staud., Cat. 15: employs it for *Morpheus* (*Steropes*).

1866. Trim., Rhop. Afr. Austr. 292: employs it for *Metis* and other African species.

1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 96: indicates Morpheus (Steropes) as type, but erroneously, because Morpheus was taken by Dumeril as the type of Heteropterus in 1823. By a similar error,

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 54: indicates Morpheus (Steropes) as the type.

Palæmon or Sylvius cannot be taken as the type, as would follow from Stephens's action in 1850, because Palæmon must be taken for Pamphila (q. v.): Metis may therefore be selected. See also Erynnis.

309. CYCNUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 81: Chiton, Phaleros (Agis, Phaleros), Linus (Ætolus).

Phaleros may be taken as the type.

310. CYLLO.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 140: amabilis, Constantia, **Leda**.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 120: employs it for the two latter species and others.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 360: designates Leda (Leda, Bankisia) as type.

311. CYLLOGENES.

1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: **Suradeva**. Sole species and designated type.

312. CYLLONTUM.* (Fossil.)

1854. Westw., Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond. 395-6: Boisduvalianum, Hewitsonianum.

The latter is not a butterfly, and it is exceedingly doubtful if the former can be so considered. The genus is uncharacterized, but the species are figured; they are, however, so fragmentary that it would be impossible to trace any generic characters from them.

313. CYLLOPSIS.

1869. Feld., Verh. zöol.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien. xix. 474: **Hedemanni**. Sole species, and therefore type.

314. CYMENES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 61: **tripuncta**, malitiosa. Tripuncta specified as type.

315. CYMATOGRAMMA.

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. pl. 49: **Echerus**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1850. Ib., in Westw. Gen. Diurn. Lep. 315: the same.

316. CYMOTHOE.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 39.: Cænis (Amphicede), Althea, Aconthea.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 251: employed for Cænis, Althea, and many others.

Preoccupied by Cymothoa (Fabr., Crust. 1798).

317. CYNTHIA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 281: I. **Arsinoe**, interrogationis; II. CEnone, Jatrophæ, cardui, Statilinus (Allionia).
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 737: employs it erroneously for Maturna, Cynthia, etc.
 1827. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. 47: restricts it to cardui and Vellida (hamptstediensis).
 1828. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co., expl. pl.: cardui only.
 1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87: specifies cardui as type.
 1841. Westw., Brit. Butt. 56: uses it for cardui, Huntera, and Vellida (hamptstediensis).
 1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 212: restricts it to Arsinoe only.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 152: restricts it to Arsinoe and Erotia.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says that cardui is type, through Horsfield's action in 1828.

Cardui would be type, but that it is strictly congeneric with Atalanta which was previously (Latr. 1810) designated as type of Vanessa. Arsinoe must therefore be taken as the type.

318. CYRENIA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 434: **Martia**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Should this name be dropped as preoccupied? Cyrene has been used in Fishes (Heck. 1840), and Hemiptera (Westw. 1841).

319. CYRESTIS.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 117: **Thyonneus** (Thyoneus), Acilia.
 1833. Ib., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 190: elegans.

It has since been used in the same sense by different authors, as Doubleday, Westwood, etc.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 24: divides the group into two sections, to the first of which he refers Thyonneus, and to the second Risa and Rahria.

Thyonneus may then be taken as the type.

320. CYSTINEURA.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 5 B.: *Dorcas* (Hersilia). Sole species, and therefore type.

Similarly used by subsequent authors. The name must fall before *Mestra* (q. v.).

321. DÆDALMA.

1858. Hewits., Exot. Butt. ii. 85: *Dinias*, *Drusilla*, *Doræte*, *Drymæa*.
 1867. Butler, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xx. 268; Cat. Sat. 183: specifies *Dinias* as type.

322. DAMIS.*

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 67: *Cyanea* (*Epicoritus*), *Euchylas* (*Coritus*), *Danis* (*Sebæ*).

This name falls because founded on a specific name, *Damis* being one of the synonyms of *Danis*. See *Danis* and *Thysonotis*.

323. DAMORA.

1851. Nordm., Bull. Mosc. xxiv. ii. 439: *Sagana* (*Paulina*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 10: uses the name as a division of *Argynnis*.

324. DANAIDA.

1805. Latr., Sonn. Buff. xiv. 108: *Plexippus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1830? Guér., Icon. Règne An. 474, pl. 77: *Kadu* (*Eunica*) and another.

This name is preoccupied only in botany, and ought to be restored. See *Danaus*.

325. DANAUS.*

1809. Latr., Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 201: I. *Plexippus*, similis, *Midamus*; II. *Idea*.
 1810. Ib., Consid. 440: specifies *Idea* and *Plexippus* as types.
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 723: uses it for *cratægi* and allies, the *Danai candidi* of Linné.
 1819. God., Encycl. méth. ix. 172: uses it with the spelling *Danais* (which has clung to it through the writings of most subsequent authors) for Latreille's first group. Consequently *Plexippus* is the type.

1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 60: refers it, as Oken did, to Linné and says that the type was fixed by Cuvier in 1799 (Tabl. Élé-m.) as brassicæ.

Linné, however, used no such word in a generic sense, but divided his genus *Papilio* into sections, to which he gave plural names, *Danai*, etc.; these again into subsections, such as *Danai festivi*, etc.; we must therefore disregard them altogether in treating of genera. Cuvier used it in the same plural form (*Danai*), but referred rapæ as well as brassicæ to it.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 7: specifies *Plexippus* as type.

Inasmuch as the name *Danaus* was proposed by Latreille to supplant his own *Danaida* (because preoccupied in botany, and of which *Plexippus* was the type), and since he subsequently specified *Plexippus* as one of the types in 1810, before any action had affected the Fabrician *Euplœa*, *Plexippus* would have to be considered the type of this genus, could it stand. See *Danaida*.

326. DANIS.*

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 286: no species whatever indicated.
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 722: gives it as a division of *Emesis*, with no mention of species beyond the remark "vier Arten," which is copied from Fabricius.
 1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 80: changes the name for no apparent reason to *Hadothera* (q. v.).
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 497: uses it for several species, commencing with *Danis* (*Sebæ*).

Very probably Westwood was right, as Fabricius in several instances used specific names for genera containing them. But we cannot possibly determine this fact. If it were true, the name would fall from its illegal derivation. If it were not, it would have to be dropped for want of support, or possible fixity. See *Damis* and *Thysonotis*.

327. DAPTONOURA.*

1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 209: *Lycimnia*, *Salacia*. *Lycimnia* specified as type.
 This name falls before *Melete* (q. v.).

328. DARPA.

1865. Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 781: *Hanria*. Sole species, and therefore type.

329. DASYOMMA.*

1860. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iv. 401: *fusum*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This name is preoccupied in *Diptera* (Mag. 1840).

330. DASYOPHTHALMA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 343: **Rusina**, *Creusa*.

Used since in same sense by Herrich-Schaeffer, Hewitson, and Kirby. *Rusina* may be taken as the type.

331. DEBIS.

1849. [Boisd. in] Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. pl. 61: **Samio**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 358: uses it for *Europa* and eight others, including *Samio*.

Westwood designates *Europa* as type, but erroneously; for the plates had then been published two years, and there is no indication that Boisduval, whose statement alone would have had force, intended *Europa* for the type. No Boisduvalian species are placed in the genus by Westwood, and moreover *Europa* is the type of *Lethe*, so that *Samio* must certainly be taken as the type. If, however, *Samio* is generically identical with *Europa*, then *Debis* falls before *Lethe* (q. v.).

332. DELIAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 91: **Egialea** (*Tyche*, *Apriate*), *Pasithoe* (*Pasithoe*, *Porsenna*).
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 34: specifies *Egialea* as the type.
 See *Thyca*.

333. DELONEURA.

1868. Trim., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 81: **immaculata**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 426: uses it in the same sense.

334. DERCAS.

1847. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 70: **Verhuellii**. Sole species, and therefore type, as subsequently indicated by Butler.

335. DESMOZONA.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 2 B., 5 C.: **Mantus** (*Manthus*), *Acherois*.
 1868. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 451: uses it for thirty-five species, including both of Boisduval's.

The name falls before *Peplia*. See also *Heliochlæna* and *Nymphidium*.



336. DEUDORIX.

1863. Hewits., Ill. Diurn. Lep. i. 16: *Eryx* (Amyntor), Perse, Epirus (Epirus, Despœna), Eos, Lexias, Domitia, **Epjarbas**, Diovis, Xenophon, Diœtas, Pheretima, Petosiris, Melampus, Phranga, Sphinx (Varuna), Elcia, Manca, Nissa, Orseis, Nasaka, Chozeba, Isocrates, Anta, Galathea, Timoleon, Mæcenas (Timoleon). *Epjarbas* is designated as the type.

Subsequently used by Herrich-Schaeffer, Butler, and Kirby. See Artipe.

337. DIADEMA.*

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. i. 135: *Bolina* (Lasinassa), Alimena, Pandarus (Pipleis).
 1833. Ib., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 187: *Bolina*, dubius (dubia).

Bolina therefore becomes the type, and in this sense the genus is used by Doubleday, Westwood, and Felder; but the name is preoccupied in Crustacea (Schum. 1817) and Echinoderms (Gray, 1825). See Esoptria and Apatura.

338. DIÆTHRIA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78: **Clymena**. Sole species, and therefore type. See Callicore.

339. DICALLANEURA.

1867. Butl., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond. 37: *pulchra*, decorata.
Pulchra may be taken as the type.

340. DICHORRAGIA.

1868. Butl., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond. 614: **Nesimachus**. Sole species and designated type.

341. DIDONIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 17: **Vitellia**, Biblis.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 144: uses it for Biblis and its allies, in which sense it has since been used by Westwood, Herrich-Schaeffer, and Kirby.

But Billberg had earlier (1820) taken Biblis as the type of Zonaga, and hence Vitellia must be used as the type.

342. DILIPA.

1858. Moore, Cat. Lep. East Ind. Co. i. 201: **Morgiana**. Sole species, and therefore type.

343. DIONE.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 31 : *vanillæ*, **Juno**.

Juno may be taken as the type.

344. DIOPHTHALMA.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 2 B., 5 C. : *Sifia*, **Telegone**.

Telegone may be taken as type.

345. DIORINA.

1837. Boisd. in Mor., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 421 : **Periander** (Laonome). Sole species, and therefore type.

Since used in same sense ; but frequently (as by Doubleday, Bates, and Kirby), with the incorrect spelling *Diorhina*. See also *Rodinia* and *Rhetus*.

346. DIPSAS.*

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 25 : *Ataxus*, *Syla* (*Pholus*), (both inedited).
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 479 : *Syla* (*Sila*), *Ataxus*, and ten others. *Syla* specified as type.
 1865. Hewits., Ill. Diurn. Lep. 64 : also specifies *Syla* and *Ataxus* as types.

The genus is however preoccupied in Reptiles (Lam. 1768) and Mollusks (Leach, 1814).

347. DIRA.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 60 : *Roxelana* (*Roxelane*), *Megæra*, *Mæra*, **Clytus** (*Clyte*).
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 6 : uses it for *Megæra*.

Clytus must be taken as the type, as the other species fall into *Lasiommata* and *Pararge*. See also *Amecera*, *Leptoneura*, and *Maniola*.

348. DIRCENNA.

- 1847 (Aug.). Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. pl. 17 : **Jemima** (*Iambe*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1847 (Nov.). Ib., ib. 119 : *Jemima* (*Iambe*), and other MS. or queried names.
 1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 520 : employs it for eight species, including the above.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 20 : follows Bates.

349. DISCOPHORA.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 4 A., 8 B.: **Celine** (Menetho), Sondiaca.

In the explanation of the plates, the name is spelled as above, but on Pl. 4 A. it is spelled Discophorus. Subsequently used in same sense by Doubleday, Westwood, and Kirby. Celine may be taken as the type. The name is very close to Discopora (Lam., Pol. 1816).

350. DISMORPHIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 10: **Laia** (Laja), Amphione.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. 39, 54: **Laia** (Laja) specified as the type.

351. DODONA.

1861. Hewits., Exot. Butt. ii. 91: **Durga**, Egeon.

Used in same sense by Herrich-Schaeffer and Kirby. Durga may be taken as the type.

352. DOLESCHALLIA.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 14: **Bisaltide** (Polibete, Bisaltide). Sole species, and therefore type.

353. DORILA.*

1832. Gray, Griff., An. Kingd., pl. 102, fig. 2: *Asteris*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Preoccupied by Dorylus (Latr., Hym. 1802), and doubtless also it owes its origin to the specific name of its close ally, Dorilas. See Syrmatia.

354. DORITIS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 283: Apollo, **Mnemosyne**.
 1815. Leach, Edinb. Encycl. 716: uses it for Apollo only; but Apollo was selected in 1810 as the type of the earlier genus Parnassius (q.v.), so that Mnemosyne, which is generically distinct from Apollo, must be taken as type.
 1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 60: specifies Apollo as type.
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 89: employs it for Apollinus (Thia) only, but incorrectly.
 1832. Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl. 280: also restricts it to Apollinus (Apollina), in which he is followed wrongly by Boisduval and others; Boisduval even says of the genus, "Établi par nous dans notre Icones"!
 1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87: specifies Apollo as type.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says that Apollina is type, through Hübner, 1816.

See Archon, Parnassius, and Therius.

355. DOXOCOPIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 49: *Erminea*, *Iris*, *Ilia* (*Ilia*, *Astasia*), *Agathina*, *Polyxena* (*Epilais*).
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 80: uses it for *Idyia*, *Celtis*, *Argus*, none of them Hübner's species, although congeneric with *Agathina*.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 9: in accordance with Herrich-Schaeffer's use of the name, specifies *Agathina* as type.

But it cannot so be considered, since *Agathina* must be referred to *Chlorippe* (q. v.). *Erminea* has been taken as the type of *Apaturina*, *Iris* and *Ilia* belong to *Potamis*, and hence this group must be restricted to *Polyxena* and its allies.

356. DRUCINA.

1872. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 72: *Leonata* specified as type.

357. DRUSILLA.*

- 1820-21. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. i. i. 11: *Urania* (*Jairus*), Horsfieldii.
Urania (*Jairus*) specified as type.

Used in same sense by Westwood: but the name falls before *Tænaris*, and is preoccupied in Coleoptera (Leach, 1819).

358. DRYAS.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: *Paphia*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1847. Boisd., Voy. Deleg. ii. 588: uses it for *Leda*, which has nothing to do with the Hübnerian genus, but belongs to a distinct family.
 1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 305: uses it for *Cinaron*, which has nothing to do with either the Hübnerian or the Boisduvalian genus! See *Aculhua*.

Wallengren has followed Boisduval; Bates has followed Felder; and Herrich-Schaeffer, in his *Prodromus*, has followed both the one and the other! See *Argynnis*.

359. D'URBANIA.

1862. Trim., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [3] i. 400: *Amakosa*. Sole species, and therefore type.

360. DICTIS.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 138: *Agondas*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 353: the same.

361. DYNAMINE.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 41: *Mylitta* (Postuerta, Mylitta). Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently used by Kirby, but preoccupied by *Dynamena* (Lam., Pol. 1812).

362. DYNASTOR.

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 58: **Napoleon**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1851. Doubl. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 346: **Napoleon** (**Napoleo**), **Darius**.

The plates being in advance of the text, **Napoleon** must be the type. See *Megastes*.

363. DYNOTHEA.

1866. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. v. 222: **Lycaste**, **Salapia**, **Terra**, **Avella**, **Diasia**.

Lycaste may be taken as the type.

364. DYSENIUS.*

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 46: *albicilla*, *cruentus*. *Albicilla* specified as the type.

As *albicilla* is congeneric with *Palemon*, the necessary type of *Phocides*, this name must fall.

365. DYSMATHIA.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 382: **Portia**, *costalis*.
Portia may be taken as type.

366. EAGRIS.

1863. Guén. in Maill., Reun. ii. Lep. 19: **Sabadus**. Sole species, and therefore type.

367. EANTIS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 9 B.: **Thraso**. Sole species, and therefore type.

368. EARINA.*

1839. Speyer, Isis, 98: *ramni*, *Cleopatra*.

This name is preoccupied by *Earinus* (Wesm., Hym. 1837). See also *Colias*, *Gonepteryx*, and *Gonoptera*.

369. ECAUDATI.*

1860. Koch, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxi. 230: Memnon and a host of others.

The objections urged against Caudati (q. v.) of the same author would consign this also to oblivion, even if the name were not preoccupied in Reptiles (Dum. 1806), as well as in connection with the swallow-tails (Billberg, 1820). It is also used, but not in a generic sense, by Swainson (Zoöl. Ill.) for a division of swallow-tails.

370. ECHENAIS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 19: Arius (Aria), Misenes (Misenessa), **Aristus** (Leucophæa), Emylius (Emylia), pseudocrispus (Luciane, Crispa), Thelephus (Alphæa), Chia.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 325: employs this for fifteen species, including, of Hübner's, only Aristus, which thereby becomes the type.

The name is very close to Echeneis (Linn., Fishes, 1748).

371. ECTIMA.

- 1848 (Nov.) Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 42: **Iona**. Sole species, and therefore type.
- 1849 (July). Ib., ib. 227: **Liria**.

The text states that a species distinct from Liria "will be figured" in one of the supplementary plates. It will be noted that both text (which is Doubleday's) and plate were published after Doubleday's death. Although the description was drawn up from Liria, Iona must be taken as the type.

372. ELINA.

1852. Blanch. in Gay's Chili, vii. 28: **Vanessoides**, Lefebvrei (Montrolii).
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194; and Cat. Sat. 64: designates Vanessoides as type.

373. ELODINA.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 215: **Egnatia** (Therasia), Hypatia.
1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 8: uses it in the same sense.
1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 34, 40: designates *Egnasia* (Therasia) as the type.

374. ELYMNIAS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 37: undularis (Protogenia, Jynx, undularis), **Lais**, Enotrea (Enothrea), Ariadne.

- 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 38: employs it for Vitellia, undularis, Panthera, and Lais.
- 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 112: uses it in the same sense.
Lais may be taken as the type.

375. EMESIS.

- 1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 287: **Fatima** (Ovidius), Absolon (Absolon).
- 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 722: enlarges it greatly, making it include many other of the Fabrician genera, but in Emesis proper places the Fabrician species and others.
- 1816. Hübn., Verz. 21: refers four species to it allied to Fatima, but places that in his Polystichtis. See Mesene.
- 1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81: changes the name, for no apparent reason, to Tapina.
- 1818. Hoffm., Wied. Zoöl. Mag. i. ii. 98: employs it for Fatima (Ovidius), and many others, not including Absolon, so that Fatima becomes the type.
- 1840. Blanch.-Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 466: specify Cræsus as type, of course erroneously.
- 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 9: employs it for Lucinda, Mandana, (Arminius), and Fatima, besides some MS. species.
- 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 421, 446: specifies Fatima (Ovidius) as type.
- 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 436: employs it for Lucinda and others, including neither of the species of Fabricius.
- 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 312: follows Bates in general, but includes Fatima.
- 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says Fatima (Ovidius) is type through Westwood in 1850. See Nelone.

376. ENANTIA.

- 1816. Hübn., Verz. 96: Melite, **Licinia** (Lininia).
Licinia may be taken as the type. See Licinia.

377. ENDOPOGON.

- 1864. Boisd. in Feld., Spec. Lep. 4: **Sesostris** (Sesostris, Zestos, Tarquinius), Childrenæ, Vertumnus (Vertumnus, Cutora, Iphidamas, Erithalion, Zeuxis, Alyattes, Rhameses), Anchises, Telmosis, Erlaces, Phosphorus, Cyphotes (Hierocles, Eteocles, Lycomes), Nephalion, Idalion,

Polyzelus, Arcas (Xenares, Arcas), Toxaris (Toxaris, Anacharsis), Cymochles (Cymochles, Orbignyanus), Serapis (Serapis, Osyris), Pomares.

Sesostris may be taken as the type.

378. ENDYMION.*

- 1832-33. Swains, Zool. Ill. ii. 85: *regalis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

But Endymion is one of the synonymes of *regalis*, so that this name must be dropped. See Eucharis, Evenus, and Arcas.

379. ENISPE.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 40: *Enthymius*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1850. Ib. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 292: the same.

380. ENODIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 61; *Portlandia* (Andromacha), Dejanira, Hyperanthus (Hyperanthe).
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 136: uses it for Alope and Hyperanthus.

In this sense the genus is used by Westwood, Stephens, and Kirby (List), but Hyperanthus was virtually the type of *Hipparchia* in 1820.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 5: designates *Portlandia* as the type.

381. ENOPE.*

1858. Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. i. 228: Pulaha, Bhadra.

According to Kirby (in litt.) this name is preoccupied in Lepidoptera (Walk. 1854). See Neope.

382. ENTHEUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 114: *Peleus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 579: uses it for more than twenty species, including *Peleus*. See Phareas and *Peleus*.

383. EPARGYREUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 105: Prodicus, *Tityrus* (Clarus), Pomus (Comus), Evadnes, Epitus, Brino, Orchamus.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 275: uses it for Mathias and others, none of which are mentioned by Hübner.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 49: specifies *Tityrus* as type.

384. EPHYRIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 111: *Otreus*, *Folus*, *Tryxus*, *Asychis*.

Otreus may be taken as the type.

385. EPICALIA.*

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 90: *Acontius* (*Antiochus*), *Numilia* (*Numilius*), *Obrinus* (*Ancæa*).
 1850. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 256: uses it in same sense.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 17: I. *Acontius*; II. species not mentioned by Doubleday; III. *Obrinus* (*Ancæa*), and another.
 1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 40: claims it as his own, and refers to it *Nyctimus*, *Antinoe*, and *Numilia*.

The name is preoccupied through *Epicallia*, used in Lepidoptera (Hübni. 1816), and *Epicalla*, used in Coleoptera (Dej. 1833). All have the same derivation.

386. EPIGEA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 62: *Euryale* (*Adyte*, *Euryale*), *Ligea*, *Embla*, *Medea*, *Pyrrha*.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 8: uses it for *Ligea* and *Medea* (*Blandina*).

But the name falls before *Erebia*. See also *Gorgo*, *Marica*, *Syngea*, *Phorcis*, and *Oreina*.

387. EPINEPHELE.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 59: *Jurtina* (*Janira*), *Lycaon* (*Eudora*), *Clymene* (*Synclimene*).
 1843. Herr.-Schaeff., Schmett. Eur. i. 81: uses it for the first two of these and for others.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 7 [*Epinephila*]: uses it for *Jurtina* (*Janira*).
 1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: the same.
 1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194; and Cat. Sat. 64: designates *Jurtina* (*Janira*) as type.

The name, however, is preoccupied by *Epinephelus* (Bloch-Schneid., Fishes, 1801).

388. EPINETES.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 77: *Ceres* (*Sebethis* MS.), *Isabella*, *Calliope*, *Polymnia*, *Psidii*, *diaphanus*, and some MS. species.
 A heterogeneous group which would best be left unused.

389. EPIPHILE.

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 90: **Orea**, Laothoe (Merione, Liberia).
 1849. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 224: **Orea**, Chrysites, Lampethusa,? Laothoe.
 1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 40: Ariadne, Chrysites, Epicaste, Adrasta.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 201: employs it for all the above, excepting Laothoe and Ariadne, and for others.

Orea may therefore be taken as the type.

390. EPITOLA.

1852. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 470: **Elion**. Sole species, and therefore type.

391. EREBIA.

1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 58, 79: I. **Ægeria** (Egeria), Mæra, Megæra; II. Semele, Agave (Hippolyte), Norna, Polyxenes (Bore), Hyperanthus, Medusa, **Ligea**, Manto, Embla, Jurtina (Janira), Typhon (Davus), Pamphilus, Hero, Arcania, Iphis. Ligea is specified as type.
 1832-3. Boisd., Icones, 147: uses it for Pronoe (Neorides) and others, including a mention of Ligea.
 1843. Herr.-Schaeff., Schmett. Eur. 55: refers to it a large number of species, including Ligea.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 123: employs it for a large number, including Ligea.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 376: makes similar use of it.
 1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194; and Cat. Sat. 72: specifies Ligea as type.

See Gorgo, Marica, Syngea, Phorcis, Epigea, Oreina, and Maniola.

392. ERESIA.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 7 B.: **Eunice** (Eunica). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 64: uses it in this sense.
 1848. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 182: the same extended.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 10 and App.: refers to it Nycteïs, Ismeria, and others.

The name is very near to Eresus (Walck. Arachn. 1805).

393. *ERGOLIS*.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. pl. 4 A: **Ariadne** (larva and pupa only figured). Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by Doubleday, Westwood, and Kirby. See *Ariadne*.

394. *ERIBŒA*.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 46: Brutus (Bruta), Jason (Unedonis), Pelias (Pelopia), Lucretia, Castor (Castoris), Pollux (Pollussa), Æclus (Aile), Tiridates (Tiridatis), Athamas (Athamis), **Etheocles** (Etheoclessa), Xiphares (Thyestessa, Xypharis), Pyrrhus (Pyrrichia), Euryalus (Euriale).

Is this name too near *Erebia* (Dalm., Lep. 1816) to be used? If not, *Etheocles* may be considered the type.

395. *ERINA*.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 134: Xanthospilos (pulchella), Erinus, ignita. Erinus specified as typical.

The generic name, being based upon it, must drop. See *Holochila* and *Polycyma*.

396. *ERITES*.

1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 392: **Medura** (Madura). Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

397. *EROESSA*.

1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 56: **chilensis**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

398. *ERONIA*.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: **Cleodora**. Sole species, and therefore type, as specified by Butler.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 604: the same.

The genus has been used in the same sense by authors.

399. *ERORA*.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 32: **læta**. Sole species and designated type.

400. *EROTION*.*

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 80. **Cupido**. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name falls before *Helicopis*. See also *Hexuopteris*.

401. *ERYCIDES*.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 110: **Pygmalion** (Pigmalion), Gnetus (*Megalesius*).

1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 509: uses it for seven species, including Pygmalion.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 266: employs it for Palemon only, not specified by Hübner.
1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 59: refers a great many species to it, including Pygmalion and Palemon.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 92: employs it not only for Palemon, but for many others, including Pigmalion.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 587: places Pygmalion in it, with nearly thirty others.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 46: specifies Pygmalion (Pigmalion) as the type.

402. ERYCINA.*

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 286: *Melibæus*, Lysippus, Orsilochus.
1809. Latr., Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 205: extends the group, including in it all of the above.
1810. Ib., Consid. 440: Lamis, Fatima, Melander, Lysippus, and Melibæus are specified as types. One of the last two of these must therefore be chosen.
1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 722: gives it as a section of Emesis, referring to it the Fabrician species.
1816. Hübner, Verz. 22: restricts it to Thisbe (*perdita*), and Lysippus (*Lysippe*).

The latter, therefore, is type, as stated by Crotch (Cist. Ent. 1872). Most authors have considered Melibæus as typical, as would have been the case but for Hübner, Hoffman (Wied. Zool. Mag. I. ii. 97) specifying only Melibæus of the species given by Fabricius. But the genus is preoccupied in Mollusks (Lam. 1805). See Rodina and Ancyluris.

403. ERYNNIS.

1801. Schrank, Faun. Boica, ii. i. 157: *alceæ* (*malvæ*), *malvæ* (*Fritillum*), *Tages*, *comma*, *Thaumas* (*linea*), *Morpheus* (*Speculum*).
1820. Oken, Naturg. f. Schulen, 788: *alceæ* (*Malvarum*).
1858. Ramb., Cat. Léop. Andal. 83:* *Tages* (*Cervantes*), *Marloyi*.

* Rambur also in another work (Faune Ent. Andal.) restricts Erynnis to Tages (Cervantes). The portion of the work containing this (p. 310) may have been printed as early as 1840, but does not appear to have been issued before 1870, judging from the memoranda attached to the copy in the Library of the Entomological Society of France. See also Staudinger's Catalogue, 1871, p. xxx.

1861. Staud., Cat. Lep. Eur. 15: uses it for several species, including *Tages*.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 610: employs it for alceæ and others not of Schrank's list. See also Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. x. 498.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 50: specifies *Tages* as type.

Neither alceæ nor *Tages* can, however, be taken as type, for both were previously eliminated (see Urbanus and Thanaos); malvæ was already type of *Hesperia* in 1798, *Thaumas* of *Adopæa* in 1820, and *Morpheus* of *Heteropterus* in 1832; there is nothing left but comma, which virtually became the type of the genus in 1832. This necessitates further changes in *Pamphila* and *Cyclopides*. See Augiades.

404. ERYPHANIS.

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 57: **Automedon**. Sole species, and therefore type. Also spelled by Boisduval *Euryphanis* and *Eryphane*.

Used by Kirby in same sense.

405. ERYTHIA.

1818. Hübn., Verz. 24: **Labdacus** (*Labdaca*), *Gelanor* (*Gelanoria*), *Melaphæa*, *Teleclus* (*Cataleuce*).

Labdacus may be taken as the type.

406. ESOPTRIA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 45: *Bolina* (*Alcithoe*, *Bolina*). Sole species, and therefore type.

But this name falls before *Apatura*, through Hübner's own writings. See also *Diadema*.

407. ESTHEMOPSIS.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 306: **Clonia**. Sole species, and therefore type. See *Pseudopheles*.

408. ETEONA.*

1848. [Boisd. in] Doubl. List Br. Mus. App. 21: *Tisiphone*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1848. [Ib. in] Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 42: the same.
 1850. Ib. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 254: the same.

The name is preoccupied by *Eteone* (Sav., Worms, 1817).

409. EUBAGIS.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 70: **Athemon** (*Arthemon*). Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in the same sense by Doubleday and Felder.

410. EUCHARIA.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 14: *Ganymedes, imperialis, regalis*.

The name is preoccupied in Lepidoptera (Hüb., 1816) and in Arachnids (Koch, 1835). See also *Evenus*, *Arcas*, and *Endymion*.

411. EUCHEIRA.*

1834. Westw., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. i. 44: *socialis*. Sole species, and therefore type, as indicated by Butler.

The name is preoccupied by *Eucheirus* (Dej., Col. 1833).

412. EUCHLOE.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 94: *Ausonia* (*Belia*, *Ausonia*), *Tagis*, *Genutia* (*Midea*), *cardamines*, *Eupheno*, *Eucharis* (*Cœneos*).

1841. Westw., Brit. Butt. 30: employs it for *cardamines* only, and therefore this must be taken as the type. Stephens (1850) and Kirby (1858) make the same use of it.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 42: specifies *Genutia* (*Midea*) as the type, but erroneously. See also Kirby, Zoöl. Rec. 1872, 339. See *Anthocharis*.

413. EUDÆMON.*

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 76: *Midamus* (*Midamus*, *Claudius*, *Mulciber*), *similis*, *Panope*, *Clytia* (*dissimilis*), *assimilis*, *Plexippus* (*Plexippus*, *Hegesippus*), *Erippus*, *Chrysippus* (*Chrysippus*, *Alcippus*).

The name is preoccupied by *Eudæmonia* (Hüb., Lep. 1816).

414. EUDAMUS.

- 1832-33. Swains., Ill. ii. 48: *Chalco* (*Agésilas*), *Brachius* (*Dorysus*), *Proteus*. *Proteus* designated as type.

- 1833-34. Boisd.-LeC., Lép. Am. Sept., pl. 69: use it for *Proteus* and many others.

1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 260: uses it, but places *Proteus* elsewhere.

1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 56: employs it for others than *Proteus*, and places *Proteus* elsewhere. See *Goniurus*.

415. EUEIDES.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 11: *Dianasa*, *Halia*, *Pasinuntia*, *Eucoma*, *Mneme*, *Numata* (*Pione*), *Harmonia*.

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 57: uses it for *Dianasa* and an unnamed species.

1848. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 145: divides the group into two sections, the second containing *Dianasa*.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 6: makes a similar division and reference.
 1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 562: uses it for eight species, none of them the originals of Hübner.
Dianasa must be considered as the type.

416. EUERYCINA.

1849. Saund., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [2] v. 97: *Calphurnia*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Thus used by Bates and Kirby. See *Rodinia*.

417. EUGLYPHUS.*

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 80: *Chiron*.
 The name is preoccupied by *Euglyphis* (Hüb., Lep. 1816). See Marius and *Megalura*.

418. EUGONIA.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 36: *c. aureum* (*Angelica*), *Polynice*, *vau. album* (*v. album*), *Polychloros* (*Polychloros*, *Pyrrhomelæna*), *urticæ*, *Charonia*, *Antiopa*.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 12: uses it for *Antiopa*, *Polychloros*, and *urticæ*.
 1873. Grote, Can. Ent. v. 144: says that *c. aureum* (*Angelica*) is the type; but, owing to the limitation of Stephens, that is impossible.
Polychloros may be taken as the type.

419. EUGRAPHIS.*

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 75: *Polyxena* (*Hypsipyle*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 Preoccupied through *Eugraphe* (Hüb., Lep. 1816). See *Thais* and *Zerynthia*.

420. EULACEURA.

1871. Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 726: *Osteria*. Sole species and designated type.

421. EULEPIS.

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 80: *Athamas*. Sole species, and therefore type.

422. EUMÆUS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 67: *Minyas*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Subsequently used by various authors in the same sense.

- 1837-47. Gey. in Hüb., Exot. Schmett. [Eumæa] iii.: uses it for Debora.

See also Eumenia.

423. EUMENIA.*

1823. God., Encycl. méth. 826: *Minyas* (Toxea). Sole species, and therefore type.
1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 5 C.: the same species.

But the name must fall before Eumæus (q. v.). Godart must have borrowed from Hübner in this case, as Eumæus must have been published by 1818, and two such similar names could not have been proposed independently for the same insect.

424. EUMENIS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 58: Antonoe, Aello, **Semele**, Celimene (Tarpeja).
1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 7: uses it for Semele, which therefore becomes the type.
1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: employs it for Semele and Briseis.

425. EUMESIA.*

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 504: *semiargentea*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

But the name is preoccupied, through Eumesius (Westw., Hym. 1840).

426. EUNICA.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 61: Anna, **Monima**.
1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 222: employs it for a number of species, including both of Hübner's.

Used in a similar sense by Felder, Butler, and Kirby. Monima may be taken as the type.

427. EUNOGRY.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 463: **Satyrus**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by Bates and Kirby.

428. EUOMMA.*

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 425: *angustatum*. Sole species mentioned.

The name is proposed, however, to take the place of *Jæra* (q. v.) preoccupied, with two species of which, *Opis* and *Crithea*, *angustatum* is congeneric; and therefore one of these two must be taken as the type. But *Euomma* is itself preoccupied, as Mr. Kirby has pointed out to me, in Coleoptera (Boh. 1858). See *Catuna*.

429. EUPALAMIDES.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 101: *Dædalus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
It is not a butterfly.

430. EUPHÆDRA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 39: Themis, *Cyparissa*, Ceres.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 247: uses it for the same and many others.
Cyparissa may be taken as the type.

431. EUPHÆADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 83: Glaucus, *Troilus*, Palamedes (Chalcas),
Polyxenes (Asterius).
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 44: specifies Glaucus as type.
Glaucus, however, cannot be taken as type, being the necessary type
of Jasoniades. *Troilus* may therefore be chosen. See *Pterourus*.

432. EUPHYDRYAS.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 27: *Phaeton*. Sole species and designated
type.

433. EUPHYES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 69: *Metacomet*, *vestris*, *singularis*, *Osyka*,
verna. *Metacomet* specified as type.

434. EUPLÆA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 280: *Plexippus*, *similis*, Core (Corus).
1816. Ochs., Schmett. Eur. iv. 15: uses it for *Chrysippus*.
1816. Hübn., Verz. 15: employs it for a number of forms, including
only *Plexippus* of the Fabrician species.

But *Plexippus* is the type of *Danaida*, so that this cannot stand. Core would have to be taken as the type (for it is in this sense that it has been used by subsequent authors, such as Boisduval, who invariably spells it *Euplæa*, Doubleday, Herrich-Schaeffer, and Kirby), were it not that previous to these writers Hübner, in 1816, had taken Core and a close ally to form his *Crastia* (q. v.); hence *similis*, which is generically distinct from *Plexippus*, must be taken as the type.

1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says that *Leucostictos* (*Eunice*) is the
type, through Boisduval in 1832; but it is not one of the
species mentioned by Fabricius.

435. EUPTOIETA.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 168: *Hegesia*, *Claudia*.
Used in same sense by Felder and Kirby.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 22: specifies *Claudia* as the type.

436. EUPTYCHIA.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 54: **Herse**, Penelope (Clarissa), Hesione (Ocyrrhoe), Ocypete, Cephus (Lisidice), Hermes (Hermessa), Mollina (Molina), Lydia, Junia, Libye, Tolumnia, Chloris (Chlorimene), Arnæa (Ebusa), Myncea, and a MS. species.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 122: uses it for four species, of which three are Hübner's; viz., Hesione (Cissia), Arnæa (Ebusa), and Tolumnia.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 372: employs it for the same and others, including Herse.
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: specifies Herse as type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 47: uses it for all of Hübner's species and others.

As Herse appears to be strictly congeneric with Tolumnia, it can be accepted as the type.

437. EURALIA.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 281: **dubius** (dubia), Anthedon.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 25 [Eucalia]: the same.
- Dubius may be considered the type.

438. EUREMA.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 96: **Delia** (Demoditas), Elathea, Sylvia (Eudoxia), Agave (Jodutta, Phiale), albula (Nise), Hecabe.
1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 83: uses it for Lethe and Zabulina, which have nothing to do with Hübner's genus. See Hypanartia.
1848. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 176: makes the same general use of it.
1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 252: employs it for Philodice and Palæno (Palæno, Europome), which is nearer the Hübnerian mark, but still erroneous.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 12: uses it in Doubleday's sense.
1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 39: does the same.
1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 35: designates the type as Delia.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 39: the same.

Should it be written Heurema?

439. EURHINIA.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 405: Polynice (Elpinice, Megalonice, Stratonice). Sole species; the name Eurhinia, however,

is evidently given to supplant *Rhinopalpa* (q. v.) preoccupied, of which **fulva** was the type.

Fulva, therefore, and not *Polynice*, must be taken as the type of *Eurhinia*. This name, however, is certainly very close to *Eurhina* (Fitz., Rep. 1843) and *Eurhinus* (Kirb., Col. 1817).

440. EURIPHENE.

1847. Boisd., Voy. Deleg. ii. 592: **cærulea**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense (but spelled *Euryphene*) by Westwood, Felder, and Kirby.

441. EURIPUS.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 41: **Halitherses**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 293: *Halitherses*, consimilis (*Hallirothrius*).
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 26: uses it in the same sense.

The name is rather near to *Eurrhysis* (Hüb., Lep. 1816).

442. EURYADES.

1864. Feld., Spec. Ins. 39: *Duponchelii*, **Corethrus**.

Used with exactly the same limitation by Herrich-Schaeffer and Kirby. Inasmuch as the Felders remark that they had not seen the first species, *Corethrus* may be taken as the type.

443. EURYBIA.

- { 1816. Hüb., Verz. 17: **Nicæus** (*Nicæa*), *Halimede*, *Dardus* (*Upis*).
 { 1818. Ill., Wied. Zoöl. Mag. i. ii. 100: *Nicæus*, *Halimede*, *Lamia*.

With the exception of the last species in each case, the usage of Hübner and Illiger is identical. Recalling the statements made in the introduction to this essay, there can be no question that this name should be credited to Illiger.

1819. God., Encycl. méth. 459: uses it for *Carolina*, *Nicæus*, and *Dardus*.
 1832. Guér., Iconogr., pl. 80, fig. 4 [*Erybia*]: *carolina*.

Whether Illiger or Hübner have priority, *Nicæus*, by Godart's usage, must become the type.

444. EURYCUS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 391: **Cressida** (*Cressida*, *Harmonia*).
 Sole species, and therefore type.

In this sense it has been used by all subsequent authors. See *Cressida*.

445. EURYGONA.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 3, 5 C.: *Crotopus* (Midas) [larva and pupa only], **Phædica**.
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 5: employs it for several species, but for neither of the above.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 437: employs it for many species, including both of Boisduval's and some of Doubleday's.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 420: employs it for more than sixty species, including both of Boisduval's.
Phædica may be taken as the type.

446. EURYMUS.

1829. Swains. in Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Mus. 129, 134: **Hyale**. Sole species given, and designated type. Said by Horsfield to have been so given him by Swainson about eight years previously.
 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. ii. 60, 70: *Philodice* (*Philodice*, Europe). See *Colias*.

447. EURYTELA.

1833. Boisd., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 202: *Horsfieldii* (*Horsfieldii*, *Stephensii*), **Dryope**.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 145: uses it for *Dryope* and two others.
Dryope is therefore the type.

448. EURYTIDES.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: **Doliceon**, *Iphitas*.
Doliceon may be taken as the type.

449. EUSCHEMON.*

1846. Doubl. in Stoke's Austr. i. App. 513: *Rafflesia*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Preoccupied, through *Euschema* (Hübn., Lep. 1816).

450. EUSELASIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 24: *Crotopus* (*Crotope*), *Hygenius* (*Hygenia*), *Orfita* (*Orsita*), *Arbas* (*Arbassa*), *Sabinus* (*Tenage*), *Euriteus* (*Cynira**), **Gelon** (*Gelæna*), *Teleclus* (*Telecta*).
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 294: uses it for all the above, and many more.
Gelon may be selected as type.

* This name is an accidental error of Hübner's in copying from Cramer.

451. EUTERPE.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Ill. ii. 74: **Tereas** (Terea). Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

Used in same sense by Boisdual, Doubleday, and Herrich-Schaeffer. According to Kirby (Syn. Cat.), this name is preoccupied (but not in zoölogy): it falls, however, before Archonias (q. v.).

452. EUTHALIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 41: **Lubentina**, Adonia
1871. Kirby, Syn. Cat. 252: uses it for the above and others.
Lubentina may be taken as the type.

453. EUTHYMUS.*

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 56: *Phylæus*. Sole species and designated type.
The name falls before Hylephila.

454. EUTRESIS.

1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 111: **Hypereia**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1871. Kirby, Syn. Cat. 19: the same.

455. EUXANTHE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 39: **Eurinome**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1871. Kirby, Syn. Cat. 228: the same and another.
See Anthora and Godartia.

456. EVENUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 78: **regalis** (Endymion), Ganymedes. Regalis may be taken as the type.
See Eucharis, Endymion, and Arcas.

457. EVERES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 69: **Argiades** (Amyntas, Polysperchon). Sole species, and therefore type, as indicated by Scudder (Syst. Rev.).

458. EVONYME.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 61: **Amelia**, Sophonisba.
This generic name has never since been employed. Amelia may be taken as the type.

459. *FABIUS*.*

1837. Dunc., For. Butt. 167: *Hippona*. Sole species, and therefore type.

But as *Fabius* is one of the synonymes of *Hippona*, the name falls. See Consul, *Helicodes*, and *Protogonius*.

460. *FAUNIA*.*

1847. Poey, Mem. Soc. Econ. Habana, [2] iii. 178: *Orphise* (*Orphisa*). Sole species, and therefore type.

The details of Herrich-Schaeffer's reference (*Schmett. Cuba*, 5) are erroneous.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 406: *Olympias*, *Persephone*, *Tithonia*, *Vemesia*, *Pomona*, *Araucana*.

The name is preoccupied in *Diptera* (*Rob.-Desv.*, 1830), and very near to *Faunis* (*Hüb.*, *Lep.* 1816) and *Faunus* (*Montf.*, *Moll.* 1810).

461. *FAUNIS*.*

1816. *Hüb.*, *Verz.* 55: *Eumeus* (*Eumea*), *Echo*.

Preoccupied through *Faunus* (*Montf.*, *Moll.* 1810). See *Clerome*.

462. *FAUNULA*.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 488: *Leucoglène*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

463. *FENISECA*.

1869. Grote, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. 308: *Tarquinius*, *Porsenna*. *Tarquinius* specified as type, as stated by Scudder.

464. *FESTIVUS*.*

1872. Crotch, *Cist. Ent.* i. 62: refers this name to Fabricius, and says that Latreille (1805) fixed the type as *Plexippus*; but see our introductory remarks.

465. *GANORIS*.*

1816. *Dalm.*, *Vetensk. Acad. Handl.* xxxvii. 61, 86: I. *cratægi*, *brassicæ*, *rapæ*, *napi*, *Daplidice*, *cardamines*, *sinapis*; II. *Hyale*, *Palæno*, *ramni*. *Brassicæ* is specified as the type.
1872. Scudd., *Syst. Rev.* 41: designates *rapæ* as type, but erroneously. See *Pieris*.

Brassicæ having previously been made the type of *Mancipium*, this name falls, and cannot be employed again. See also *Pontia*.

466. GANYRA.

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 76: Leucippe, Croceus (Edusa), Hyale, Palæno (Paleno), Hecabe, Nise, Proterpia, Elathea, albula, Monuste, Pyranthe (Gnoma, Minna), **Amaryllis**, Crocale (Alcmeone), Scylla, Argante (Hersilia), Eubule, Trite, and a number of MS. species.

Amaryllis may be taken as the type.

467. GEGENES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 107: **Pygmæus** and two MS. species. Pygmæus must therefore be considered the type.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 93: specifies Pygmæus (Pygmæa) as type.

468. GEITONEURA.*

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xix. 164: *Klugii*, Achanta.
1868. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 196; and Cat. Sat. 166: specifies Klugii as type.

The name falls before Xenica (q. v.).

469. GERÏDUS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 7 C.: **Symethus**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used for the same species by Doubleday (List). See Symetha and Miletus.

470. GLAUCOPSYCHE.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 33: **Lygdamus**, Pembina. Lygdamus specified as type.

471. GLOBICEPS.*

1869. Feld., Pet. Nouv. Ent. i. viii.: *paradoxa*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The generic name is preoccupied in Hemiptera (Lep.-Serv. 1825). See Pseudopontia and Gonophlebia.

472. GLYCESTHA.

1820. - Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 76: cratægi, Hyparete (Hyparite), Pasithoe, **Java** (Coronea).

Java may be taken as the type.

473. GNATHOTRICHE.

1862. - Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 420, note: **exclamationis**. Sole species, and therefore type.

474. GNESIA.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 141: Medea, Zetes (Menippe, Zetes), Persephone, Egina, Perenna, Circeis.
Circeis may be taken as the type.

475. GNOPHODES.

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 61: **Parmeno**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., 363: Parmeno, Chelys (Morpena).
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: designates Parmeno as type.

476. GODARTIA.*

1842. Luc., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xi. 297: *madagascariensis*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 282; Eurinome, madagascariensis.
The name is very close to Gædarta (Boie., Hym. 1841), though named after another person. It is, however, synonymous with Euxanthe, and must fall before it. See also Anthora.

477. GODYRIS.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 33: *Duillia*. Sole species, and therefore type.
It falls before Hymenitis.

478. GONEPTERYX.*

1815. Leach, Edinb. Encycl. 716: *rhamni*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1827. Curtis, Brit. Ent. pl. 173: designates rhamni as the type.
1827. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. 8: uses it for rhamni only.
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87 [Goniapteryx]: rhamni given as type.
1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 69: uses it for many species with rhamni.
1853. Wallengr., Rhop. Scand. 145 [Goniapteryx]: rhamni.
1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 35, 45: specifies rhamni as type.
The generic name falls, however, before Colias (q. v.). See also Gonoptera and Earina.

479. GONILOBA.

1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 512: Creteus, Celænus, Vespasius (Cassander), Parmenides, Bixæ, Apastus, Aulestes, Hy-laspes, Pervivax, Scipio, Mercatus (fulgerator), Talus,

Corytas (Pyramus), Amyntas (Savignyi), Phidon* (Phedon), Cometes, Schonherri, Idas (Mercurius), Tityrus, Yuccae,* Olynthus,* Exadeus, Epitus,* Evadnes* (Evadne), Pomus (Comus), Brino,* dubius, Anaphus, Orchamus,* Pompeius (Archalaus), Ericus, Chromus, Alexis, Euribates, Salatis, Muretus, Ramusis, Midas (Rhetus), Ethlius* (Chemnis, Ethlius), Hesus, Corydon (Coridon), Lucasii (Lucas), Antoninus,* Salius,* Nycetelius, Dalmanni,* Basochesii, Fischeri,* Lesueuri, Bonfilius, Dan, Sergestus, Feisthamelii, Sabadius, Japetus (Nepos), Phineus, Lucretius, Minos, **Xanthaphes*** (Xanthoptes), Aristoteles, Justinianus, Lafrenayii, Fantasos, Helops, Phocus, Avitus, Crinismus, Ebusus, Psecas, Almon, Artemides, Zestos, Bathyllus (Bethyllus), Astylos,* Broteas,* Corytas, Vulpinus, Olenus,* Nicias, Godartii.

1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 69: gives a large number of species, including those of the above list which are followed by an asterisk.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 56: uses it for Tityrus, Exadeus, and others not mentioned by Westwood.

None of Butler's species being congeneric with those employed in this group by Herrich-Schaeffer, Butler's action has no effect whatever upon the determination of a type. Of Westwood's species mentioned by Herrich-Schaeffer, Phidon, Ethlius, and Olenus are types of other genera. This group may be confined to Xanthaphes and allies. See Niconiades.

480. GONIURUS.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 104: Simplicius, Dorantes, Brachius (Brachyus), Cœlus, Catillus, Proteus, Tarchon, Eudoxus, Orion.
1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 510 [Goniuris]: employs it for a dozen species, including all of the above.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 259 [Goniuris]: employs it for Proteus only.
1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 56: specifies Simplicius as type.

But neither Proteus nor Simplicius can be taken as the type, since they are congeneric, and Proteus has been taken as the type of Eudamus, carrying with it most of Hübner's Goniuri. Cœlus may be taken as the type.

* See the succeeding entry.

481. GONOPHLEBIA.

- 1870 (Aug.). Feld., Pet. Nouv. Ent. 95: *paradoxa*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Proposed to supplant *Globiceps*, preoccupied. Is it a butterfly?
See also *Pseudopontia*.

482. GONOPTERA.*

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 76 [*Gonrptera*]: *rharni* (*rhemni*), *Cleopatra*.

Falls before *Colias* (q. v.). See also *Gonepteryx* and *Earina*.

483. GONOPTERIS.*

1832. Gey. in Hübn., Zutr. iv. 34: *Pergæa*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is preoccupied through *Gonoptera* (Dalm., Lep. 1820, and Latr., Lep. 1825).

484. GORGO.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 64: *Ceto*, *Medusa*, *Æme* (*Psodea*, *Æme*).

The name falls before *Erebia*. See also *Marica*, *Syngea*, *Phorcis*, *Epigea*, and *Oreina*.

485. GRAPHIUM.*

1777. Scop., Introd. 433: *Medon* and an immense number of wholly disconnected species, arranged in eight divisions.

None of these divisions (when they contain more than a single species) are homogeneous. Take, for example, the second, which among others contains *Sarpedon* [*Papilionides*], *Mneme* [*Tribuni*], *populi* [*Archontes*], and *Clio* [*Hamadryades*]; or the fourth with these: *Euterpe* [*Stalachtis*], *Charithonia* [*a Heliconian*], and *Venilia* [*Athyma*]. Every one of the families are represented. The genus must therefore be dropped as thoroughly discreditable to the author, even at the early time it was established.

486. GRAPTA.*

1837. Kirb., Faun. Bor. Amer. 292: *Progne* (c. *argenteum*). Sole species, and therefore type.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 195: employs it for a number of species, including the above.

He gives *Polygonia* as a synonyme, but evidently at one time intended to use it in preference to *Grapta*, since he elsewhere in the text (p. 199) refers to this genus as *Polygonia*.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 12: uses it in the same sense.

It has been elsewhere very generally adopted, but is synonymous with *Polygonia*, and must fall before it. See also *Comma*.

487. GYNÆCIA.*

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 88: *Dirce*. Sole species, and therefore type.

It has been used in the same sense by Westwood, Kirby, and Felder, the last of whom spells it Gynæcia; but it falls before Colobura (q.v.)

488. GYROCHEILUS.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xx. 267: *Patrobas*. Sole species and designated type.

489. HADES.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 435: *Noctula*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used for the same species by Bates and Kirby. See Moritzia.

490. HADOTHERA.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 80: proposed, without reason, to supplant Danis. No species are referred to it.

491. HEMATERA.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 30: *Thysbe*. Sole species, and therefore type.

1849. Ib., ib. 231: *Pyramus*, *Thysbe*.

Subsequently used in the same sense by Felder and Kirby.

492. HÆMONIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 101: *Cronis*.* Sole species, and therefore type.

493. HÆTERA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 284: *Piera*, diaphanus.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 77: without apparent reason, but much according to his wont, changes the name to *Pselna*.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 9 B.: *Piera* is figured, and therefore this must be taken as type. It has been used by subsequent authors in the same sense.

1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195: designates *Piera* as type.

1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says that *Piera* is type through Doubleday in 1846, overlooking Boisdual's action.

494. HAMADRYAS.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: *Io*. Sole species, and therefore type.

1832. Boisd., Astrol. 91: employs it for *Zoilus* and *Assarica* (*Assaricus*), which have no connection with Hübner's group.

Since used by many authors in the later sense. See also *Inachis*.

* See note, p. 293.

495. HAMANUMIDA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 18: Veronica, **Dædalus** (Meleagris), Flegyas (Allica), Actoris (Actoria), Thasus (Thase), Ceneus (Lusia).
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 249: employs it for **Dædalus** only, which therefore becomes type.
 See also Canopus.

496. HAMEARIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 19: Abaris (Abarissa), **Epulus** (Epule), Lucina.
 1830. Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 316: designates Lucina as the type; but Stephens's action in the previous year, in founding the genus Nemeobius, renders this nugatory.
 1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 88: specifies Lucina as type.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 447: employs it for several species, including Epulus only of Hübner's species, and this therefore becomes the type.

497. HAMES.*

1851. Boisd. MS. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 366: mentioned by Westwood as synonymous with Cærois, but not otherwise referred to by any writer. Boisduval himself has never mentioned it, and no species have been referred to it.

498. HARMA.*

1848. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 40: *Theobene*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1850. "Doubl." [but erroneously] in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 287: *Theobene* and others.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 33: divides the group into three sections, the first comprising *Theobene*.
 The name is preoccupied by Arma (Hahn, Hemipt. 1833).

499. HEBOMOIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 96: **Glaucippe**, Leucippe.
 1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 62: the same.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 37, 48: specifies **Glaucippe** as type.
 See Iphias.

500. HECAERGE.*

1816. Ochs., Schmett. Eur. iv. 32: *celtis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 100: *Carinenta*, celtis.

Besides the reasons given in the introduction for believing that Hübner's Verzeichniss did not appear until after 1816, which alone would be enough to give Ochsenheimer the preference in this case, Ochsenheimer's preface is dated in March and Hübner's in September. One must have borrowed from the other. It is beyond credence that both should have coined the same generic word for the same insects, unless there were some special significance in the name, as there is not. Hübner's genus was defined (briefly), while Ochsenheimer's was not; but the latter author gives a reason (an insufficient one) for changing the name of the earlier *Libythea*, just as he does in the case of *Charaxes*; and there can therefore be little doubt that the genus is to be credited to Ochsenheimer. In that case, the genus cannot stand, for celtis (which is generically distinct from *Carinenta*) had already been taken as the type of *Libythea*. See also *Hypatus*.

501. HECALENE.*

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 112: *Clytemnestra*. Sole species, and therefore type.

But this name must fall before *Hypna* (q. v.), as pointed out by Westwood, in the Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera, where *Hecalene* is credited to Boisduval.

502. HECTORIDES.

1822. Hübner, Index: *Agavus*, Brunichus.
1822-26. Ib., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Lysithous*, Ascanius.
1825. Ib., Zutr. iii. 25: *Proneus*.

The choice of type must, of course, lie between *Agavus* and *Brunichus*, and *Agavus* may be selected.

503. HEDONE.*

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 58: *Brettus*, Præceps, *Coscinia*, Orono, *Ætna*. *Brettus* specified as type.

It falls before *Thymelicus* (q. v.).

504. HELCYRA.

1860. Feld., Sitzungsab. Acad. Wien, xl. 450: *Chionippe*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1861. Ib., Neues Lep. 37, 44: the same.

505. HELIAS.*

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 287: no insects cited, excepting an unnamed MS. species.

The description is also entirely insufficient to give any clue to what Fabricius may have had in mind, and hence the name must be dropped.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 80: proposes, for no reason, to change the name to *Achna*; he also mentions no species.
1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 531: uses it for seven new species, allied to *Busiris* and others.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 98: specifies *phalænoides* as type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 634: follows Butler, but questions whether it is used in the Fabrician sense.
- See *Achlyodes*.

506. *HELICODES*.*

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 112: *Hippona*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1850. Boisd. MS. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 313: Westwood gives it as a synonyme of *Protopogonius*.
1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 49: claims it as his own, placing the same species in it.
- It falls, however, through Consul. See also *Fabius* and *Protopogonius*.

507. *HELICONIUS*.

1805. Latr., Sonn. Buff. xiv. 108: *Antiochus* (*Anthioca*). Sole species, and therefore type.
1809. Ib., Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 200: divides the group in two sections, but does not specify *Antiochus* in either.
1810. Ib., Consid. 440: specifies *Polymnia* and *Horta* as types (!), these being the first species of each section in his previous work.
1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 725: treats it as *Latreille* in his later works.
1817. Latr., Cuv. Règne Anim. iii. 549: employs it for a number of species, but *Antiochus* is not mentioned.
1823. Hübn., Zutr. ii. 31 [*Heliconia*]: employs it for *Lansdorfii* (*Langsdorfii*), which has nothing to do with the Fabrician genus.
1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 7 B. [*Heliconia*]: figures *Dæta*.
- It is subsequently used for species allied to *Anthioca* by *Doubleday*, *Bates*, and others.
1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 60: refers the genus back to *Linné* [*Heliconii*], but erroneously, and says the type was fixed by *Lamarck* in 1801 as *Psidii*.

But *Lamarck* at this time only divided the genus *Papilio* into sections, giving them the Linnean names in the plural form, and specified *Psidii* as an example of *Heliconii*.

508. *HELICOPIS*.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 285: *Cupido*, *Acis* (*Gnidus*).
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 722: uses it as a section of *Emesis*, referring to it the same species, together with *Endymion*.
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 22: employs it for *Cecilia* (*Cicilia*), which is only distantly related to the Fabrician types.
 1818. Hoffm. in Wied., Zool. Mag. i. ii. 98: refers the Fabrician species to it.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 3 A.: gives an illustration of *Cupido*, which therefore becomes type.

It has been used in same sense by later authors. See also *Erotion* and *Hexuopteris*.

509. *HELIOCHLÆNA*.*

1822. Hübn., Index: *Leucosia*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 The name falls before *Peplia*. See *Desmozona* and *Nymphidium*.

510. *HELIOCHROMA*.

1869. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 15: *idiotica*. Sole species, and therefore type, as subsequently indicated by Butler. See p. 293.

511. *HELIOPETES*.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81: *Arsalte* (*niveus*) and a MS. species.
Arsalte therefore is the type.
 See also *Leucoscirtes*.

512. *HELIOPHORUS*.

1832. Gey. in Hübn., Zutr. iv. 40: *Epicles* (*Belenus*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 See also *Ilerda*.

513. *HELIORNIS*.*

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: *Laertes* (*Epistrophus*), *Menelaus* (*Menelaus*, *Nestor*), *Achilles* (*Helenor*, *Achilles*).
 This name is preoccupied in Birds (Bonn. 1790).

514. *HEMEROCHARIS*.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 412: given only as a MS. synonyme of *Leptalis* by the author himself. It therefore cannot be used in this (or any other) sense.

515. *HEMIARGUS*.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 69: *Bubastus*, *Parsimon* (*Celæus*), *Lysimon* (*Ubalus*), *Hanno*, *Isis* (*Isarchus*), *Larydas*, and a MS. species.
Hanno may be selected as the type.

516. HEODES.

1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 63, 91: Hippothoe (Hippothoe, Chryseis), Virgaureæ, **Phlæas**, Helle, Dorilas (Garbas), rubi.
1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 80: the same, excepting rubi, and others.
1835. Vill.-Guén., Lép. Eur. 32: Helle, Phlæas, and other coppers.
Phlæas may be taken as the type. See Lycæna.

517. HERACLIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 83: **Thoas** (Oxilus, Thoas), Menestheus, Pelasus, Demolion (Cresphontes), Phorcas.
Thoas may be taken as the type. See also Thoas.

518. HERONA.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. pl. 41: **Marathus**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 293: the same.

519. HERPÆNIA.*

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 38, 52: *Eriphia* (Tritogenia). Sole species and designated type.
The name must fall before Picanopteryx.

520. HESPERIA.

1793. Fabr., Ent. Syst. iii. i. 258: established upon all the Rurales and Urbicolæ known to him, three hundred and forty-nine names (231 Rurales, 118 Urbicolæ), the two groups commencing respectively with Cupido and exclamationis among the latter **malvæ**.
1798. Cuv., Tabl. Élém. 592: cites malvæ as an example and the only one. This, therefore, becomes the type, being one of those used by Fabricius.
1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 285: employs it for Amor, Helius, Faunus, Vulcanus, Marsyas, Boetica, Aemon (*Æmon*), Thysbe, Thetys (*Æsopus*), and Pretus, all Rurales, to which group, but for Cuvier's action, Hesperia would have to be restricted; as it is, Fabricius's action has no effect.
1810. Latr., Consid. 440: specifies Proteus, malvæ, and Morpheus (*Steropes*) as types.
1815. Oken., Lehrb. i. 720: employs it for Helle and allies!
1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 200: specifies comma as type, but erroneously.

1816. Lam., Hist. Nat. An. sans Vert. iv. 20 : employs it for *malvæ* and others.
1816. Hübn., Verz. 25 : uses it for various *Vestales*, following Fabricius' own tardy limitation, although not in precisely the same sense.
1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81 : some *Urbicolæ*, among them *malvæ*.
1820. Oken, Naturg. f. Schulen, 788 : employs it for some *Ephori*.
- 1820-21. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. i. i. 28 : specifies comma as the type, but erroneously.
1833. Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 442 : also designates comma as the type.
1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 82 : proposes to supplant this name by *Symmachia* (q. v.).
1840. Ramb., Faun. Ent. Andal. 312 [probably unpublished] : uses it for a number of species, including *malvæ* (*Alveolus*).
1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 525 : employs it for a heterogeneous group of *Urbicolæ*, not including *malvæ*.
1858. Ramb., Cat. Léop. Andal. 88 : limits it wrongly to *Nostrodamus* (*Nostradamus*).
1858. Kirb., Cat. Brit. Rhop. : limits it to comma.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 269 : employs it for *exclamationis* and others, but not for *malvæ*.
1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 58 : specifies *exclamationis* as the type, erroneously.*
1870. Kirb., Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. x. 500 : says that *Proteus* seems to be Latreille's type, and *Alcides* that of Fabricius.

* Butler (Lep. Exot. 166, note) says of *Hesperia* : "Fabricius described the genus in his *Entomologia Systematica*, vol. iii., Gloss. 1, p. 325 (1793), and gave *no type*, but used the following words in his description — 'Antennæ clava elongata, sæpius uncinata.' These words at once fix the type as somewhere amongst the *Hesperia urbicolæ* (notwithstanding the fact that, in his *Systema Glossatorum*, Fabricius refers it to the *rurales*). The *Hesperia* of Cuvier has for its type *H. Malvæ* (as Mr. Crotch has pointed out, *Cist. Ent.* p. 62) ; but *Pyrgus Malvæ* (of all the *Hesperia urbicolæ*) is about the worst to have chosen as the type, for it *does not fit* the Fabrician description. Therefore it is clear that *P. Malvæ* could not have crossed the mind of Fabricius when he penned his description, and *cannot be* his type : later authors have referred the dark-coloured species of *Pamphila* and *Carystus* to *Hesperia*, evidently taking *H. Exclamationis* as the type, it being the first species which he describes under his *urbicolæ* ; but as *H. Exclamationis* turns out to be an *Ismene*, and not, as formerly supposed, a *Pamphila*, I have taken *I. Exclamationis* as the type. The first of the *Hesperia Rurales* is a species of the family *Erycinidæ*."

1871. Ib., Syn. Cat. 611: places a large number of species in the group, including malvæ, but excluding comma, exclamationis, and Proteus, showing that he doubtless considers malvæ as the type.
1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 62: says that malvæ is the type, through Cuvier, 1799.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 52: specifies malvæ as the type.

All of the species indicated above under this heading, excepting some of those not specified by name, were placed by Fabricius under *Hesperia* at its establishment. See *Pyrgus*, *Scelothrix*, and *Syrichtus*.

521. *HESPERILLA*.

1868. Hewits., Hundr. Hesp. 37: *ornata*, *Halyzia*, *Doubledayi* (*Dirphia*), *Donnysa*, *Peronii* (*Doclea*). *Ornata* specified as type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 622: uses it in the same sense.
See *Telesto*.

522. *HESPEROCHARIS*.

1862. Feld., Verh. zööl.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, xii. 493: I. *Erota*, *Marchalii*, *Helvia*, *Nera*, *Anguitia*; II. *Gayi*. See p. 293.
1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 17: uses it in the same sense.
1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 34, 42: designates *Erota* as type.

523. *HESTIA*.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 15: *similis*, *assimilis*, *Idea*, *Lynceus* (*Lyncea*), *Ismare*, *Menelaus* (*Ephyre*), *Juventa*, *Plexippus* (*Thoe*).
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 52: uses it for *Idea*, *Lynceus*, and two others not of Hübner's list.
1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 94: uses it in the same sense.
1871. Kirby, Syn. Cat. 1: follows Doubleday.

Since *Lynceus* is generically distinct from *Idea*, it may be taken as the type. See *Idea* and *Nectaria*.

524. *HESTINA*.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 281: I. *assimilis*, *persimilis*, *con-*
similis, *Nama*; II. *Nyetelius*, *Pimplea*?
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 25: limits it to the first section, which he again divides into two, using *assimilis* and *Nama* as the types of the two divisions.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 227: uses it in the *Felderian* sense.

Assimilis may be considered as the type.

525. HETEROCHROA.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 4 B.: *Serpa*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 106: employs it for a great number of species, including *Serpa*.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 276: uses it in the same sense.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 28: divides it into two sections.

According to Kirby (Syn. Cat.), the name is preoccupied; but only in botany, as he informs me by letter.

526. HETERONYMPHA.

1858. Wallengr., K. Vet. Akad. Förhandl. xv. 78: *Merope*, Abeona.
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195; and Cat. Sat. 99: specifies *Merope* as type.

See also *Tisiphone*, *Hipparchioides*, and *Xenica*.

527. HETEROPSIS.

1850. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 323: *Drepana*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 96 (referred to Westwood, not Boisduval): the same.

528. HETEROPTERUS.

1806. Dum., Zoöl. Anal. 271: no species mentioned; he refers to it all *Urbicolæ* with wings *croisées*, the rest being grouped under *Hesperia*.
1823. Ib., Consid. 222, pl. 41: *Morpheus* given as an example. It is therefore the type.
1832. Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl. 413: employs it for *Morpheus* (*Aracanthus*), *Palæmon* (*Paniscus*), and *sylvius*.
1840. Ramb., Faun. Ent. Andal. 305 [unpublished?]: refers to it *lineola* and four other species no more nearly allied to *Morpheus* than it is. So also in his Faun. Andal.
1853. Wallengr., Scand. Rhop. 250: limits it to *sylvius*.
1858. Ib., Rhop. Caffr. 46: uses it, more correctly, for *Metis* and *Willenii*.
1870. Kirb., Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. x. 500: says that *Morpheus* (*Speculum*) is the type. See also *Cyclopides*.

529. HEUREMA.*

1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 8: *impura*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Preoccupied by *Eurema* (Hübner, Lep. 1816).

530. HEWITSONIA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 426: **Boisduvalii**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Proposed to replace *Corydon*, preoccupied.

531. HEXUOPTERIS.*

1816. Hübner, Verz. 22: *Endymion* (*Endymiaena*), *Cupido* (*Cupidina*).
This name falls before *Helicopis*. See also *Erotion*.

532. HIPIO.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 56: **Constantia** (*Constantina*), *Leda*.
1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 61: employs it for other butterflies, *Crishna* and a MS. species.
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: designates *Constantia* as the type.

533. HIPOSCRITIA.

1832. Gey. in Hübner, Zutr. iv. 16: **Pandione**. Sole species, and therefore type.

534. HIPPARCHIA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 281: *Hermione*, *Statilimus* (*Fauna*), *Maera*, *Ligea*, *Epiphron*, *Galathea*, *Tithonus* (*Pilosellæ*), *Hyperanthus*, *Rumina*.
1815. Leach, Edinb. Encycl. 717: uses it for *Galathea*, *Hyperanthus*, *Tithonus* (*Pilosellæ*), and others not of Fabricius' list.
1816. Ochs., Schmett. Eur. iv. 19: divides the group into seven "families," and places in it all the European Satyrids.
1816. Hübner, Verz. 57: uses it for *Statilimus* (*Arachne*) and others not used by Fabricius.
1828. Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 205: designates *Jurtina* (*Janira*) as type, but it was not one of the Fabrician species.
1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 81: proposes to replace the name by *Melania* (q. v.).
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 88: specifies *Megæra* as type.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 129: uses it for a large number, including *Statilimus* (*Fauna*) and others, but not *Hyperanthus*.
1858. Ramb., Cat. Lép. Andal. 22: uses it for five species, including only *Tithonus* of those mentioned by Fabricius.
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194; Cat. Sat. 50: specifies *Hermione* (*fagi*) as type, but incorrectly.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 80: uses it for *Hermione*, *Statilimus*, *Hyperanthus*, and others.

The Fabrician species belong to as many genera. These were at once restricted by Leach's action in 1815 to three. Hübner therefore misapplied it in 1816, as did Curtis in 1828, and Butler in 1868. Of the species mentioned by Leach, *Galathea* belongs to *Agapetes* (1820) and *Tithonus* to *Pyronia* (1816), so that *Hyperanthus* virtually became the type in 1820; consequently the name is also misapplied by Doubleday in 1844 and Rambur in 1858. See *Aphantopus* and *Enodia*.

535. HIPPARCHIOIDES.*

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xix. 125: *Merope*, *Philerope*, *Banksii* (*Banksia*), *mirifica*.
 1868. Ib., Cat. Sat. 99, note: specifies *Merope* as type.
 Falls before *Heteronympha* (q. v.). See also *Tisiphone*.

536. HISTORIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 35: *Odius* (*Odia*), *Marthesia*.

If *Marthesia* is congeneric with *Ide*, which was made type of *Siderone* in 1822-26, then *Odius* must be type of *Historis*, and *Aganisthos* must fall. If generically separable, *Marthesia* must be taken as type of *Historis* and *Odius* of *Aganisthos*. The writer has not the means of determining this point.

537. HOLOCHILA.*

1862. Feld., Verh. zöol.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, xii. 490: *absimilis*, *Erinus*.
 1865. Ib., Reise Novara, 261: *absimilis*.

The name is proposed for *Erina* (q. v.), improperly formed; but it is preoccupied in Mammals (Brandt, 1835). See also *Polycyma*.

538. HOMÆONYMPHA.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 487: *pusilla*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler (Cat. Sat. etc.).

539. HYADES.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 157: *Urania* (*Jairus*), *bioculatus* (*Indra*).
 1836. Ib., Spec. gén., pl. 9 B.: *Horsfieldii*.
Bioculatus may be taken as the type.

540. HYALIRIS.

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 33: *Coeno*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Does this fall before *Hypothyris*?

541. HYALITES.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. i. 140: I. Horta, Quirina (Dice), Ranavalona, Ignati, Hova, Mahela (Neobule, Mahela), Camœna, Andromache, and two MS. species; II. *Lycia*.
Lycia, as the species of the second section which is illustrated by Doubleday, may be taken as the type.

542. HYANTIS.

1863. Hewits., Exot. Butt. iii. 68: *Hodeva*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used in same way by Herrich-Schaeffer and Kirby.

543. HYDRÆNOMIA.

1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 99: to supplant *Udranomia* as more orthographic. Hence *Orcinus* is the type, as designated by Butler for *Udranomia*.

544. HYLEPHILA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81: comma, *Phylæus*, *sylvanus*, and two MS. species.
 Comma became the type of *Erynnis* in 1832, *sylvanus* that of *Augiades* in 1850, so that *Phylæus* must be taken as the type of this. See *Euthymus*.

545. HYMENITIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 8: *diaphanus* (diaphane), Sao.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 59: uses it for *diaphanus* (diaphana) and some unnamed species.
 It has been used in the same sense by Doubleday (Genera), Bates, and Herrich-Schaeffer (Prodr.). See *Godyris*.

546. HYPANARTIA.

- 1821-25. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Paullus* (*Tecmesia*), *Delius* (*Demonica*), *Hippomene*.
 1827-37. Gey. in Hübn., Exot. Schmett. iii.: *Hypocclus* (*Hippocla*).
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 180: uses it for all of Hübner's species and others.
Paullus may be taken as the type. See *Eurema*.

547. HYPANIS.*

1833. Boisd., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 203: *Ilithyia* (*Anvatara*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1836. Ib., Spec. gén., pl. 5 B.: *Ilithyia* (*Polinice*).
 Since used in same sense by Doubleday, Westwood, Kirby, and others; but the name must fall before *Byblia* (q. v.).

548. HYPATUS.

1825. Hübn., Catal. Franck, 85: Celtis,
- Carinenta**
- .

Celtis being already type of Libythea, Carinenta must be taken as the type of this. See Hecarge and Libythea.

549. HYPERMNESTRA.

1851. Heyd., Lep. Eur. Cat. 3d ed. 16:
- Helios**
- .

1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 530: the same.

Subsequently used similarly by Felder, Kirby, etc. See Ismene.

550. HYPHILARIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 26:
- Nicias**
- (Nicia). Sole species, and therefore type.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 420: employs it for the same and others, in which he is followed by Kirby (Syn. Cat.).

551. HYPNA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 56:
- Clytemnestra**
- . Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in the same sense by Westwood, Felder, Butler, and Kirby. See Hecaleene.

552. HYPOCHRYSOPS.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 251: Doleschalii, Theon,
- Anacletus**
- , Eucletus, Pythias, Protogenes, Chrysanthis.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 378: employs it for the same and others.

Anacletus may be taken as the type.

553. HYPOCYSTA.

- 1850-51. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 67:
- Euphemia**
- . Sole species, and therefore type.

- 1851 (June). Ib., ib. 397: Irius, Euphemia.

1865. Herr.-Schæff., Prodr. i. 60: employs it for this and others, including Irius (Adiante).

1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 196; and Cat. Sat. 167: wrongly specifies Irius as type, for the context shows that the plate was printed before the text.

554. HYPOLIMNAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 45 (spelled both Hypolimnas and Hipolimnas): Antilope, Alimena (Velleda, Alimena; Porphyria), Bolina (Eriphile, Perimele, Manilia, Antigone, Alcmene, Iphigenia),
- Pandarus**
- (Pipleis).

1822-25. Ib., Exot. Schmett. ii.: Pandarus (Pipeleis).

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 224: employs it for the same and others.

Most of the species fall into the earlier *Apatura*, but the name may be retained for *Pandarus* and its allies, in accordance with Hübner's later use of it.

555. HYPOLYCÆNA.

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 293: *Tmolus*, *Sipylus* (*Tharytas*), *Astyla*.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 406: employs it for the same and others.

Sipylus may be taken as the type.

556. HYPOPHYLLA.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 4 C.: *Zeurippe* (*Zeurippa*).

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 9: employs it for this and others.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 446: uses it similarly.

557. HYPOTHYRIS.

1822. Hüb., Index, 5: *Ninonia*. Sole species, and therefore type.

See *Hyaliris*.

558. HYREUS.*

1816. Hüb., Verz. 70: *Lingeus*, *Palemon*, *Misenes*.

The name is preoccupied in Birds. (Steph. 1815).

559. IDAIDES.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 85: *Codrus*, *Nireus*.

Codrus may be taken as the type.

560. IDEA.*

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 283: *Idea*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently used by Godart and others, but the name cannot stand, from having been borrowed from the species on which it is founded. See *Nectaria* and *Hestia*.

561. IDEOPSIS.

1858. Horsf., Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. i. 133: *Gaura*, *Daos*.

1871. Kirby, Syn. Cat. 2: employs it for the same and others.

Gaura may be taken as the type.

562. IDIOMORPHUS.*

1861. Doum., Rev. Mag. Zoöl. [2] xii. 174: *Hewitsonii*. Sole species, and therefore type, as subsequently specified by Butler.

Mr. Kirby informs me that the name is preoccupied in Coleoptera (Chaud. 1846). See *Bicyclus*.



563. IDIONEURA.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 474: **Erebioides**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler and used by Kirby.

564. IDMAIS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 584: I. **Chrysonome**, Fausta; II. **Phisadia**, Amata (Calais), Dynamene.

Subsequently used in same sense by Doubleday, Kirby, and others. The generic name *Colotis* being applicable to the second section of Boisdual's group, Idmais may be restricted to the first, with *Chrysonome* for its type.

565. ILERDA.*

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 25: *Epicles* and some MS. species. *Epicles* is therefore the type.

Used in same sense by Hewitson, Herrich-Schaeffer, and Kirby; but the name falls before *Heliophorus* (q. v.).

566. ILIADES.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 88: Polymnestor, **Memnon** (Ancaeus, Laomedon, Memnon), Agenor [placed also by Hübner, in same work, in *Achillides*] (Agenor, Mestor), Protenor.

Memnon may be taken as the type. See *Papilio*.

567. IMELDA.

1870. Hewits., Equat. Lep. iv. 56: **Glaucosmia**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by Kirby.

568. INACHIS.*

1816. Hüb., Verz. 37: *Io*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently used by Stephens in the same sense. The name, however, falls before *Hamadryas* (q. v.), and is also preoccupied through *Inachus* (Fabr., Crust. 1798).

569. INCISALIA.

1872. Minot in Scudd., Rev. 31: **Augustinus** (Augustus), **Nippon**, **Irus** (Irus), **Henrici** (Irus). Type specified by Scudder as *Nippon*.

570. IOLAUS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 81: **Helius** (Eurisus). Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Hewitson (Ill. Diurn. Lep. 1865, 40).

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 26: employs it for Hymen (Liger) and others, not including Helius.

It is used in Hübner's sense by several authors.

571. IPHIAS.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 595: Glaucippe, Leucippe.

Used by Doubleday (1844), but falls before Hebomoia, and the name is preoccupied through Iphius (Dej., Col. 1833).

572. IPHICLIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 82: Dolicaon, Antiphates, Nomius (Meges), Protesilaus, Podalirius, Ajax, Aristeus, Sinon, Antiphates (Pompilius), Antheus, Agamemnon.

1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 251: employs it, as does Kirby in 1858, for Podalirius (Podalirius, Feisthamelii), so that this becomes the type, as stated by Scudder (1872).

See Podalirius and Papilio.

573. ISAPIS.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 18: Agyrtus. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used for same species by Westwood, Bates, and Kirby.

574. ISMENE.

- 1820-21. Swains., Zool. Ill. i. 16: Oedipodia. Sole species, and therefore type.

1846. Nickerl., Stett. Ent. Zeit. vii. 207: employs it for Helios, a totally different insect. See Hypermnestra.

1848. Ménétr., Mem. Acad. St. Petersb. [6] Sc. Nat. vi. 274: the same.

1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 514: employs it in the Swainsonian sense for a dozen species.

1856. Gray, Pap. Brit. Mus. 77; and List Pap. 92: uses it again for Helios.

1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 54: without indicating any species, uses it as Swainson does.

1871. Staud., Catal. 2: again reverts to Nickerl's use.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 581: uses it correctly.

575. ISODEMA.

1863. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vii. 109, note: proposes the name for Paraplesia (preoccupied), without indication of species. Adelma, being the type of Paraplesia (q. v.), becomes the type of this.

576. ISOTEINON.

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 30: **lamprospilus** (*lamprosilus*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 625: the same and another species.

577. ISSORIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 31: Egista, Iole (*Anticlia*), **Lathonia**.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 14: uses it for *Lathonia* only.
 In this he is followed by Kirby (1858), and this therefore becomes the type.

578. ITANUS.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 34: *Aconthea*, *Garuda*, *Phemius*, *Salia*, **Anosia**. *Anosia* may be taken as the type.
 The name is too close to *Itamus* (Schmidt-Goebel, Col. 1846).

579. ITHOBALUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 88: **Polydamas**, *Crassus*, *Belus*, *Lycidas* (*Lycidas*, *Erymanthus*), *Numitor*.
Polydamas may be taken as the type.

580. ITHOMEIS.

- 1862 (Sept.). Bates, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xxiii. 541: **Aurantiaca**, *Stalachtina*, *Heliconina*, *mimica*, *Satellites*.
Aurantiaca may be taken as the type. See *Ithomiopsis*.

581. ITHOMIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 9: *Drymo*, *Euritea*, **Doto**, *Cymo*.
 1821. Ib., Index: *Cymo*, *Doto*.
 1822? Ib., Samml. Exot. Schmett. text: *Doto* only, which thereby becomes type. [See Note, p. 293.]
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 57: *Drymo*, *Euritea*, and others.
 1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 125: uses it in the same sense.
 1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 537: *Doto*, *Cymo*, and others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 26: all of Hübner's and others.
 1872. Butl.-Druce, Cist. Ent. i. 95: specify *Drymo* as type.

582. ITHOMIOLA.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 311: **floralis**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used for same species only, by Bates and Kirby. See *Compsopteria*.

583. ITHOMIOPSIS.*

- 1862 (Dec.). Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 411: *Corena*, *Astraea*.
 Stated by Bates to be synonymous with *Ithomeis* (q. v.).

584. ITUNA.

1847 (Aug.) Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 17: **Phenerate**. Sole species, and therefore type.

1847 (Oct.) Ib., ib. i. 113: *Lamirus*? (*Lamyra*), *Phenerete*, *Ilione*. Subsequently used in the same sense.

585. IXIAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 95: **Pyrene** (*Pyrene*, *Anexibia*, *Ænippe*), *Marianne* (*Bebryce*, *Mariane*).

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 37, 48: suggests *Pyrene* as type.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 497: employs it for both of Hübner's and others.

See *Thestias*.

586. JÆRA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 38: *Opis*, *Afer* (*Afra*), *Crithea*.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 269 [*Iera*]: employs it for *Crithea* and *Cœnobita*.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 30: using the genus in Westwood's sense, separates the two species into two sections.

1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 102 [*Iera*]: uses it for the same species.

The name, however, is preoccupied through *Gæra* [Scr. *Jæra*, Agass. Nomencl.] (Leach, Crust. 1815). See *Catuna* and *Euomma*.

587. JALMENUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 75: **Evagoras**, *Venulius*.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 28 [*Ialmenus*]: employs it for *Evagoras* and others, excluding *Venulius*.

In this sense it has also been used by Herrich-Schaeffer, Hewitson [*Ialmenus*], and Kirby [*Ialmenus*], *Evagoras* therefore is the type. See *Austromyrina*.

588. JAMIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 71: *roboris* (*Evippus*), *Ethemon*, **Bochus**.

Bochus may be taken as the type.

589. JASIA.*

1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 90: *Jason* (*Jasius*). Sole species, and therefore type.

The name, being derived from the species on which the genus is grounded, falls. See *Charaxes* and *Paphia*.

590. JASONIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 83: *Alexanör*, **Glaucus**, [placed also by Hübner in *Euphocades* in the same work!] (*Turnus*), *Machaon*, *Xuthus*.

1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 2 [Jasonides]: Machaon.
So also Kirby (1858).

Machaon, however, had already been made the type of *Princeps*: the other species, excepting *Glaucus*, are congeneric, and hence this must be taken as the type. See *Euphræades*.

591. JUNONIA.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 34: Aonis, Lavinia, Orithya (Orithya, Ocyale, Isocratia), Clelia, Erymanthis (Lotis), CEnone.
1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 206: places in his typical section all the species of Hübner excepting Erymanthis, besides others not mentioned by him.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 13: divides the group into two sections, in the second of which he places two species, referred by Doubleday to his typical section. None of Hübner's species are specially designated.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 186: follows Doubleday.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 22: designates Lavinia as the type.
See *Alyconeis*.

592. KALLIMA.

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 52: Rumia, Paralekta.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 324: nine species are given, including the above.

The question of type is a somewhat peculiar one. The "Paralekta" of Doubleday is considered by Westwood to be distinct from "Paralekta" of Horsfield, and the same as "Horsfieldii" of Kollar. Kirby (Syn. Cat. 193), on the other hand, makes "Paralekta" of Doubleday the same as the "Paralekta" of Horsfield; and the "Paralekta" of Westwood (together with the "Horsfieldii" of Kollar), the same as the "Inachis" of Boisduval, placed as a possible synonyme of "Paralekta." Now Westwood regards *his* "Paralekta" as type. If, however, Westwood's "Paralekta" is not the "Paralekta" of Doubleday, it could not become the type of the genus, because not mentioned in the first instance. If the same, it would have to be taken as type; consequently it would best be considered the type. The question, however, is still further complicated by the following:—

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 14: refers to it only *Inachis* and *Rumia*.

If *Inachis* (which includes the "Paralekta" of Westwood) is distinct from the *Paralekta* of Doubleday, and Westwood's decision of a type is thereby ruled out of place, then *Rumia* becomes the type. The question is, in reality, of little importance, since all the species mentioned are congeneric in the strictest sense, and variety of opinion as to specific alliances does not affect the generic nomenclature.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 193: employs it for all these and another.

593. KRICOGONIA.

1863. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 355: **Lyside**, Menippe (Leachiana). Lyside specified as type.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 36, 46: Lyside specified as type.

594. LACHNOPTERA.

1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 22: **Iole**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1848. Ib., ib. 161: the same.

595. LÆOSOPIS.

1858. Ramb., Cat. Léop. Andal. i. 33: **roboris**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 377: the same, and another.

596. LAERTIAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 84: Ulysses (Ulysses, Diomedes), **Philenor**, Menestheus (Cresus), Palinurus (Regulus), Polytes (Pannon, Cyrus), Merope (Brutus).
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 43: specifies Philenor as the type.

597. LAMPIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 70: Numereus, **Ælianus** (Zethus), Helius, Balliston (Baaliston), Bœticus, Plato, Archias (Archius), Celeno (Celerio), Aratus.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 163: employs it for nineteen species, including Minereus, Ælianus, Bœticus, Plato, and Celeno.
 1870. Newm., Brit. Butt. 117: employs it for Bœticus only.

It cannot be employed for Bœticus, as this became in 1810 the type of *Polyommatus*. Ælianus may be taken as the type.

598. LAMPROPTERA.*

1832. Gray, in Griff. An. Kingd., pl. 102, fig. 4: **Curius**. Sole species, and therefore type.

The same species is the type of *Leptocircus* (q. v.) published at about the same time: perhaps it is impossible to discover which is earlier, but this name is too close, in any case, to *Lampropteryx* (Steph., Lep. 1829) to stand. *Leptocircus* is also preferred to this by Gray himself in 1856 (Pap. Brit. Mus.).

599. LAMPROSPILUS.

1832. Gey. in Hübn., Zutr. iv. 80: **Genius**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently used in same sense by Herrich-Schaeffer and Kirby.

600. LAOGONA.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 6 B.: *Hypselis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently used in same sense by Doubleday and Felder, but the name falls before *Symbrenthia* (q. v.).

601. LAPARUS.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 77: *Rhea* (Sara), *Erato* (Doris), *Phyllis*, *Melpomene*.

The name falls before *Sicyonia*, *Migonitis*, and *Sunias*.

602. LARINOPODA.

1871. Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 172: *lycænoides*. Sole species, and therefore type.

603. LASAIA.*

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 397: *Meris*, *Cleades* (*Cleadas*).

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 321: the same.

But this name cannot stand, because preoccupied through *Lasæa* (Brown, Moll. 1827) and *Lasia* (Wied., Dipt. 1824, and Hope, Col. 1840).

604. LASIOMMATA.

1840. Westw. in Westw.-Humphr., British Butterfl. 65: *Ægeria*, *Megæra*.

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 134: employs it for *Ægeria*, *Megæra*, and other insects not specified by Westwood.

1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Ent. 6, 254: employs it for *Ægeria*, *Megæra*, and *Mæra* only.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 385: employs it for the same and others.

As *Ægeria* is the type of *Pararge*, *Megæra* must be taken as the type of this genus. Butler, in his Catalogue of *Satyridæ* and elsewhere, has sunk this name under *Pararge*, apparently on the false principle that the first species must be taken as the type; and he has founded on the second species of this list, and on others, a genus *Amecera* (q. v.), which must certainly fall, unless some of its other species are generically distinct from *Megæra*.

605. LASIOPHILA.

1859. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iii. 325: *Cirta*, *Circe*. Felder remarks that the species resemble, in habitus and coloring, the species of *Pronophila* of the group of *Zapatoza*.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xx. 268; also (1868) Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 196, and Cat. Sat. 181: specifies Zapatoza as type, of course erroneously.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 107: employs the name for all the species mentioned above, and others.
- Cirta may be considered the type.

606. LEBADEA.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 28: **Ismene**, Alankara, Martha.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 230: the above and Paduka.
- Ismene may be taken as the type.

607. LEMONIAS.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: **Maturna**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1818. Ill., Wied. Zoöl. Mag. i. ii. 99: **Lamis** and others, wholly unrelated to the above.
1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 16: uses it in the Illigerian sense for **Epulus** and others.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 457: uses it in a similar way for **Chia** and six others.
1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 446: extends it greatly, also using it for the **Vestales**.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 322: uses it in the Westwoodian sense, and refers the genus to him!
- See also *Polystichtis*, *Calospila*, *Melitæa* and *Mellida*.

608. LEÓDONTA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 34, 40: **Dysoni**, Tagaste, Tellane. **Dysoni** specified as type.

609. LEONTE.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 52: **Menelaus** (**Nestira**), **Achilles** (**Deidamia**), **Menelaus** (**Menelae**), **Achilles** (**Achilleja**), **Hecuba**, **Telemachus** (**Telemache**).

One of the synonymes of **Achilles** is **Leonte** Hübn. The generic name being therefore drawn from, or at least the same as, one of the names previously in use for one of the species upon which it is founded, it must be dropped.

610. LEPRICORNIS.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 307: **melanchroia**. Sole species, and therefore type.
- Used for this species only, by Bates and Kirby.

611. LEPTALIS.

1823. Dalm., Anal. Ent. 40: *Astynome*, *Amphione*. *Astynome* specified as type.
1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 412: uses it for the above and many others.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 22: makes a similar use of it.
1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 35: uses it similarly.
See *Hemerocharis*.

612. LEPTIDIA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 76: *sinapis*. Sole species, and therefore type.
- Never since used, but should certainly be restored. See *Leptoria* and *Leucophasia*.

613. LEPTOCIRCUS.

- 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. ii. 106: *Curius*. Sole species, and therefore type.
- Frequently used since in the same sense. See *Lamproptera*.

614. LEPTONEURA.*

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 31: *Clytus*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
- It should fall, however, before *Dira* (q.v.).

615. LEPTOPHOBIA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 35, 45: *Eleone*, *Penthica* (*Pentica*), *Balidia*, *Aripa* (*Arapa*), *Pylotis*. *Eleone* specified as type.

616. LEPTOPTERA.*

1842. Boisd. in Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. [1] xi. 298: *decora*. Sole species and designated type.
- The species was at that time inedited, and before it was published Boisduval had changed the name to *Amnosia* (q.v.).

617. LEPTORIA.*

1841. Westw., Brit. Butt. 31: *sinapis* (*candida*). Sole species, and therefore type.
- Falls before *Leptidia*. See also *Leucophasia* and *Leptosia*, for the latter of which it was probably a misprint.

618. LEPTOSIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 95: *sinapis* (*lathyri*), *Alcesta*, *Xiphia* (*chlorographa*), *Brephos*.
1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: employs it for *sinapis* (*candida*, *erysimi*).

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 39, 54: specifies *sinapis* (lathyri) as type, but wrongly, as this was already the type of three different genera! See *Leptidia*.

Sinapis was taken as type of *Leptidia* in 1820, *Brephos* has belonged to *Leucidia* since 1847, *Alcesta* and *Xiphia* are congeneric, and *Xiphia* may be taken as the type. See *Nina* and *Nychitona*.

619. LEREMA.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 61: *Accius*, *Hianna*, *Pattenii*. *Accius* specified as type.

620. LERODEA.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 59: *Eufala*, *fusca*, *Inca*. *Eufala* specified as type.

621. LETHE.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 56: *Europa*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler. See *Debis*.

622. *LETHITES* (fossil). See *Satyrites*.

623. LEUCIDIA.

1847. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 77: *Elvina*, *Brephos*.
 1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 8: *Brephos*, *Leucoma* (*Elphos*).
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. 35, 43: specifies *Leucoma* (*Elphos*) as type, but of course erroneously.
Elvina may be taken as the type.

624. LEUCOCHITONEA.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 52: *Levubu*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
 Since used by authors in too extended a sense.

625. LEUCONEA.*

1837. Donz., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 80: *cratægi*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1858. Ramb., Catal. Léop. Andal. 54: uses it in the same way.
 The name falls before *Aporia*.

626. LEUCOPHASIA.*

1827. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. i. 24: *sinapis*. Sole species, and therefore type, as specified by Westwood (Gen. Syn. 87).
 Used in same sense by many subsequent authors. Falls before *Leptidia*. See also *Leptoria*.

627. LEUCOSCIRTES.*

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 52: *ericetorum*, Arsalte (nivea), Oceanus.
Ericetorum specified as type.

The name falls before Heliopetes.

628. LEUCOTHYRIS.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 32: *Ilerdina*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This name is too close to Leucothyreus (MacL., Col. 1819) to be used.

629. LEXIAS.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 125: *Æropus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 36: places this species in a first section, Dirtea (Dirtea, Boisdualii) in a second.

630. LIBYTHEA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 284: *celtis*, Carinenta.
1810. Latr., Consid. 440: specifies *celtis* as the type.
1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: changes the name, for no reason, to Chilea.
1828. Boit., Man. Ent. ii. 299 [*Libythæus*]: *celtis*.
It has been used constantly by all authors in much the same sense.
1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: states that *celtis* is the type, through Latreille, 1810.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 28: specifies Carinenta as type, erroneously. See Hypatus and Hecarge.

631. LIBYTHINA.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 49: *Cuvieri*. Sole species, and therefore type.

632. LICINIA.*

- 1820-21. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. i. i. 15: *Melite*. Sole species and designated type.

Subsequently, in the same series (i. ii. 91; i. iii. 124), Amphione and Critomedia (Crisia) are given. An allied species is Licinia of Cramer, doubtless intended by Swainson to be included in the group, and from which the name was drawn; on which account the name should be dropped. It is also preoccupied in Mollusks (Brown, 1756). See Enantia.

633. LIMENITIS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 281: *populi*, Niavius, Camilla.

1815. Leach, Edinb. Encycl. 718: employs it for *Camilla* only, so that this becomes the type. [See Note, p. 293.]
1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 56 [*Limonitis*]: specifies *populi* as the type. See *Najas*.
1816. Hübn., Verz. 44: employs it for *Camilla*, *populi*, and two others.
1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78 [*Limonetes*]: uses it for *populi* and others.
1832. Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl. 400: uses it for *Sibylla*, *Camilla*, *Lucilla*, and *aceris*.
1832. Renn., Consp. 11 [*Leminitis*]: *populi*, etc.
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87: specifies *Camilla* as type.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 93: employs it for *Camilla* and others, while *populi* is placed under *Nymphalis*.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 274: regards *populi* as the type.
1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: regards *populi* as the type, through Dalman, 1816, overlooking Leach's previous action.

634. *LIMNÆCIA*.*

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 26: *Harrisii*. Sole species and designated type.
- This falls before *Cinclidia* (q.v.).

635. *LIMNAS*.

1806. Hübn., Tent. i.: *Chrysippus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 4 C.: *Pixe*, a totally different insect from that of Hübner. See *Melanis*.
1840. Blanch., An. Art, iii. 464 [*Lynmas*]: *Jarbus* (*Electron*). Closely allied to Boisduval's species.

Doubleday, Westwood, Bates, Herrich-Schaeffer, Felder, and Kirby, have all since used it in the Boisduvalian sense. But as *Chrysippus* is generically distinct from *Plexippus*, *Limnas* will stand for the former.

636. *LINCOYA*.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat., App. 649: *Pharsalia*, *Felderi*.
1873. Ib., Zool. Rec. for 1871, 360: specifies *Pharsalia* as type.
- Correctly, as this was the type of *Antigonis* (q.v.), which *Lincoya* was intended to supplant.

637. *LIMOCHORES*.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 59: *Mystic*, *bimacula*, *Manataaqua*, *Taumas*, *Arpa*, *Pilalka* (*Palatka*), and a MS. species. *Manataaqua* is specified as type.

638. LIPHYRA.

1864. Westw., Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond. xxxi.: **Brassolis**. Sole species, and therefore type.

See Sterosis.

639. LIPTENA.*

- 1852? Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 77: *Abraxas*, *Acræa*.
 1852. Ib., ib. 503: used as a synonyme of *Pentila*.
 1865. Hewits., Exot. Butt. iii. 119: employs it for *Acræa* and others, so that *Acræa* becomes the type.
 1868. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 13: follows Hewitson.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 335: follows Hewitson.

The name falls before *Pentila* and *Tingra*.

640. LOXURA.*

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 119: *Atymnus*, *Pita*.
Atymnus specified as type.

Since used in same sense by Boisduval, Duncan, and Westwood, but the name must fall before *Myrina* (q.v.).

641. LUCIA.

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 135: **Aurifer** (*Limbaria*). Sole species, and therefore type.

Since used by authors in the same sense.

642. LUCILLA.

1870. Hewits., Equat. Lep. iv. 55: **Camissa**. Sole species, and therefore type.

643. LUCINIA.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: **Sida**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Since used by Westwood, Felder, and Kirby, in same sense. See *Autodea*.

644. LYCÆIDES.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 69: *Argyrognomon* (*Argus*), *Argus* (*Ægon*), *Optilete* (*Optilete*, *Cyparissus*).
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 20, 261: employs it for *Argus* and other species not in Hübner's list. *Argus* therefore becomes the type.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 33: specifies *Argus* as the type.

The name falls before *Rusticus*. See also *Scolitantides*.

645. *LYCÆNA*.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 285 : I. *Acis* (Mars), *Echion* ; II. *Argiades*, (*Amyntas*), *rubi* ; III. *Endymion* (*Meleager*), *Arion*, *Corydon*, *Thetis* (*Adonis*), *Leda* (*Ledi*), *virgaurea*, *Phlæas*.
1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 717 : restricts it mainly to the blues, referring to it all of the species indicated by Fabricius, excepting *rubi* and the coppers, *virgaurea* and *Phlæas*, and adding others.
1816. Hübn., Verz. 23 : employs it for *Echerius* (*Xenodice*), which has nothing to do with Fabricius's species.
1824. Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 12 : designates *Phlæas* as type, but that is ruled out by Oken's action.
1828. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 68 : restricts it also to the coppers, but, for the same reason, erroneously.
1828. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. i. 79 : does the same.
1832. Renn., Consp. 16 : the same.
1832. Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl. 390 : uses it for *Bœticus* and *Telicanus*, which belong elsewhere. See *Polyommatus*.
- 1832-33. Swains., Zööl. III. 132 : also designates *Phlæas* as the type.
1833. Boisd., Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. ii. 171 : uses it for *Bœticus*, *Telicanus*, and others.
1836. Ib., Spec. gén., pl. 3 B. : gives a figure of *Bœtica*.
1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 81, 96 : proposes to change the name to *Lycia* or *Migonitis*, preferably the latter.
1839. Ramb., Faune Ent. Andal. 262 : restricts it again to the coppers, erroneously.
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 88 : specifies *Phlæas* as type.
1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 40 : employs it for a great number of species, including, of Fabricius's list, *Argiades* (*Amyntas*), *Endymion* (*Meleager*), *Arion*, *Corydon*, *Thetis* (*Adonis*).
1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 488 : makes a similar but more extended use of it, in which he has been followed by most recent writers.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 340 : restricts it again to the coppers.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 36 : again specifies *Phlæas* as type.

No restriction of this group within the blues having been effected, the genus may be confined to *Endymion* and *Corydon* of the species mentioned by Fabricius, with *Endymion* for type. See *Heodes*.

646. *LYCÆNESTHES*.

1865. Moore, Proc. Zööl. Soc. Lond. 773 : *bengalensis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

647. *LYCÆNOPSIS*.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 257: *Ananga*. Sole species, and therefore type.

648. *LYCHNUS*.

1825. Hübn., Zutr. iii. 24: *Olenus*. Sole species, and therefore type.

649. *LYCIA*.*

1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 81: proposes this name to supplant *Lycæna*, for etymological reasons.

But these are insufficient, and *Lycia* is preoccupied in *Lepidoptera* (Hübn. 1816).

650. *LYCOREA*.

- 1847 (July). Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 16: *Cleobæa* (*Atergatis*). Sole species, and therefore type.
1847 (Aug.). Ib., ib. 105: *Pasinuntia*, *Ceres*, *Halia*, *Cleobæa* (*Atergatis*, *Cleobæa*).

This name is very close to *Lycoris* (Sav., Worms, 1817).

651. *LYCUS*.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 74: *Niphon*, *rubi*, *Damon* (*Gryneus*).
1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 17: employs it for *rubi* only, which thereby becomes the type.

But the name is preoccupied in *Coleoptera* (Fabr. 1787).

652. *LYMANOPODA*.

- 1851 (Jan.?) Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 67: *Samius*.
1851 (July). Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 401: *Samius*, *Ionius*, *obsoleta*.
1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 56: employs it for *Samius* and others not mentioned by Westwood.
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 196; and Cat. Sat. 168: designates *Samius* as the type.

See *Sarromia*.

653. *LYROPTERYX*.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 433: *Apollonia*, *Terpsichore*.
Apollonia may be taken as the type.

654. *MANCIPIUM*.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: *brassicæ*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1827. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. i. 22: employs it for *Daplidice* and *cardamines*, belonging to the same subfamily as Hübner's species.

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 141 : uses it as a subdivision of *Pontia*, assigning to it three species which have intimate connection with the above.
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87 : specifies *cardamines* as type.
1852. Renn., Consp. 4 : follows Stephens.
1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 5 : restricts it still further to *Daplidice*.
See also *Ganoris*, *Pontia*, and *Pieris*.

655. MANIOLA.

1801. Schrank, Fauna Boica, ii. i. 152, 170 : I. *Galathea* (*Galatæa*), *Ægeria*, *Megæra*, *Mæra*, *Dejanira*, *Medea*, *Ligea*, *Medusa*, *Jurtina* (*Lemur*), *Epiphron* (*Egea*), *Manto* (*Baucis*), *Hyperanthus*, *Arcania* (*Arcanius*), *Hero*, *Typhon* (*Tiphon*), *Pamphilus*, *Iphis* (*Manto*), *Semele*, *Phædra*, *Briseis* (*Briseis*, *Janthe*), *Hermione*, *Circe* (*Proserpina*) ; II. *Iris* (*Iris*, *Jole*), *Ilia* (*Julia*, *Ilia*, *Clytie*).
1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 732 : employs it for *Iris* and *Ilia*.
1816. Hübner, Verz. 64 : uses it for *Afer* (*Phegea*) and *Phryne*, both *Satyrids*, but neither of them specified by Schrank.

The former, however, is congeneric with those of Schrank's species, for which the name *Erebia* must be used by the earlier action of Dalman. Hence Hübner's action has no effect upon Schrank's genus.

1829. Meig., Eur. Schmett. i. 104 : employs it for *Briseis* and very many others.

All his *Satyrids* are included, excepting those placed by him in *Melanargia* (*Agapetes*) : comprising, among others, *Jurtina*, which may be taken as the type. Excluding the second section of Schrank's genus, which belongs to *Potamis*, there are no less than ten genera represented by the species enumerated in his list. Of these genera, one (*Agapetes*) was taken out by Billberg, in 1820 ; one (*Erebia*) by Dalman, in 1816 ; and one (*Hipparchia*), through the action of various writers, in 1820. Most of the others are taken up by Hübner's generic names, so that the choice finally lies between the present group represented by *Jurtina*, and that for which we have restricted *Nytha* (q. v.).

1859. Hein., Schmett. Deutschl. u. Schweiz, i. 26 : *Dejanira*.

But this has belonged to *Pararge* from its foundation.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 57 : considers it the same as *Erebia*.

656. MARICA.*

1816. Hübner, Verz. 63 : *Stygne* [also given by Hübner in the same work, in his genus *Phorcis*], *Nelo*.

The name falls before *Erebia*. See also *Gorgo*, *Syngea*, *Phorcis*, *Epigea*, and *Oreina*.

657. MARIUS.*

1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 45: *Chiron* (Cinna). Sole species, and therefore type.

1832-33. Ib., ib. ii. 59: *Peleus* (Thetys).

As the work was published in parts, *Chiron* was published before *Peleus*. *Marius* is one of the synonymes of *Chiron*; the generic name being based upon it falls. See also *Euglyphus* and *Megalura*.

658. MARMESSUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 81: *Silenus* (Alcides, Corax), *Atymnus*, *Lisias*.

Silenus and *Atymnus* belonging to the earlier *Myrina*, *Lisias* must be taken as the type of *Marmessus*.

659. MARPESIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 47: *Thyonneus* (Thyonnea), *Eleucha* (Eleucha), *Iole* (Zosteria), *Chiron* (Chironias), *Orsilochus* (Cinna).

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 86: employs it for *Eleucha* and *Peleus* (Thetis). *Eleucha* thereby becomes the type.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 263: uses it in the same way.

660. MECHANITIS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 284: *Calliope*, *Polymnia*, *Erato* (Doris), *Psidii*, *Phyllis*.

1866. Hübn., Verz. 11: uses it for *Eucrate* and *Polymnia* (*Lysimnia*, *Polymnia*). *Polymnia* therefore becomes the type.

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 55: employs it for *Polymnia* (*Lysimnia*), and others.

1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 128: divides the eighteen species which he refers to this genus into two sections, placing *Polymnia* in the first.

1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 528: restricts the group to Double-day's first section, dividing that again into two sections, of which *Mechanitis* proper is made to include "*Polymnia* and its allies."

See also *Nereis*.

661. MEGALURA.*

1840. Blanch., Hist. Ins. iii. 446: *Coresia*. Sole species, and therefore type.

1871. Kirb., Cat. 220: *Coresia* and many others.

The name is preoccupied through *Megalurus* (Vig.-Horsf., Birds, 1820; Agass., Fishes, 1833). See also *Euglyphus* and *Marius*.

662. MEGAMEDE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 50: *Rhetenor* (*Rhetenoris*, *Chalciope*). Sole species, and therefore type.

663. MEGASTES.*

1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 346: given as a MS. synonyme of *Dynastor* (q. v.) by Westwood.

The species of *Dynastor* were *Napoleon* and *Darius*. *Megastes*, however, was only applied to *Napoleon* (*Napoleo*), and hence the name must fall before *Dynastor*.

1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 53: *Macrosiris*, *Darius*.

664. MEGATHYMUS.*

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 62: *yuccæ*. Sole species and designated type.

It is not a butterfly.

665. MEGISTANIS.

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 109: *Acheronta* (*Cadmus*), *Bæotus* (*Beotus*).

1849. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 48: *Bæotus* (*Beotus*).

1850. Ib. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 311: *Bæotus* (*Beotus*), *Acheronta* (*Cadmus*), and another.

By the publication of the plates of Doubleday and Westwood's *Genera*, *Bæotus* became the type, and in this sense it has been employed by Felder and Kirby. But Boisduval in 1870 (*Léop. Guat.*) refers *Acheronta* again to it. Kirby in his *Synonymical Catalogue* refers the genus to Westwood.

666. MEGISTO.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 54: *Euritus* (*Cymelia*), *Argante*, *Canthus* (*Euridice*), *Acmenis*.

1868. Butl., Cat. Sat. 14: specifies *Eurytus* as the type.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 6: does the same. But *Eurytus* is strictly congeneric with *Penelope*, the type of *Cissia*, and therefore *Acmenis* may be taken as the type of *Megisto*.

667. MEGONOSTOMA.*

1863. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 356: *Cesonia* (*Cæsonia*), *Eurydice*, *Philippa*, *Helena*.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 36, 46: specifies *Cesonia* as the type.

1872. Kirby, Syn. Cat. 489 [*Meganostoma*]: *Cesonia* and allies.

The name must fall before *Zerene*, which, by the foundation of *Eurymus*, became restricted to this group.

668. MELAMPIAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 63: **Hyperbius** (Hyperbia), Mnestra, Epiphron (Rhodia, Janthe), Pharte, Arete.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 9, 255: uses it for Epiphron (Cassiope), Melampus, and Mnestra.
 1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: does the same.

But it cannot be used for these and their allies, as they are already taken up by Erebia, and consequently Hyperbius must be taken as the type. See Pseudonympha.

669. MELANARGIA.*

1829. Meig., Eur. Schmett. i. 97: Galathea (Leucomelas, Galathea, Procida, Electra, Galene), Lachesis, Russiæ (Clotho, Japygia), Arge (Simula), Thetis, Occitanica (Syllius).
 1861. Staud., Cat. Lep. Eur. 9 [Melanargia]: refers the same and others to it.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 58 [Melanargia]: the same.

A strictly homogeneous group, so that the name must fall before the earlier Agapetes. See also Arge.

670. MELANIA.*

1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 81: proposes to supplant Hipparchia by this word, but without sufficient reason; moreover, it is preoccupied in Mollusks (Sow. 1819).

671. MELANIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 25: **Melander** (Melandra), Phereclus (Pherecla), Agyrtus (Agyrte).

Melander may be taken as the type. See Limnas.

672. MELANITIS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 282: Leda, undularis.
 1809. Latr., Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 197: Ariadne (Ariadne, Merione), undularis. The latter therefore is the type.
 1828. Horsf., Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co., expl. pl. 8: undularis only.
 1833. Boisd., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. ii. 205: uses it for undularis and others.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 143: makes a similar use of it.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 403: uses it in the same manner.
 1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194; Cat. Sat. 1: specifies Leda as the type, doubtless for the single reason that it is the first species mentioned by Fabricius, yet, as seen by the foregoing, erroneously.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 43: follows Butler.
 1872. Ib., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1872, 115: specifies undularis as type.

673. MELANOCYMA.

1857. Westw., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [N.S.] iv. 186: **Faunula**.
 Sole species, and therefore type.

674. MELETE.

- 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. 79: **Lycimnia** (Limnobia). Sole species and designated type.

See Daptonoura.

675. MELINÆA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 11: **Egina**, Clara, Equicola, Eunæ, Irene.
 1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 80: ignorant of Hübner's use of it, proposes this name to supplant Melitæa.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 56: employs it for Egina and Clara of Hübner's species, besides others.

It has since been used in the same sense, and Egina may be taken as the type.

676. MELITÆA.*

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 284: Lucina, Didyma (Cinxia), Cynthia, Matura.
 1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 57: specifies Leucippe (Athalia) as type, but of course erroneously.
 1832. Curt., Brit. Ent. pl. 386: designates Euphrosyne as type.
 1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 80: proposes to change the name to Melinæa (q. v.).
 1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 88: specifies Cinxia as type.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says that Leucippe (Athalia) is type, through Dalman.

The name, however, falls, because preoccupied through Melitea (Pér.-Les., Acal. 1809). See Lemonias.

677. MELICTA.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 77: Matura, Aurinia (Artemis), Cinxia, Didyma, Dictynna, Athalia, Parthenie, Lucina, and some MS. species.

This name falls before the earlier Lemonias, Schoenis, and Cinclidia.

678. MEMPHIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 48: **Polycarmes** (Odilia), Basilia.
 Polycarmes may be taken as type.

679. MENELAIDES.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 84: Hector, **Polytes** (Romulus), Demetrius, Theseus, Aristolochiæ (Polydorus), Polytes, Alphenor, Ascanius, Agavus.

Polytes may be taken as the type.

680. MENERIS.

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 106: **Tulbaghia**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1849. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 46: the same.
 1850. Boisd. in Westw., ib. 296: the same.

It has since been used in the same sense. See *Æropetes*.

681. MESAPIA.

1856. Gray, List Lep. Brit. Mus. 92: **Peloria**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1872. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 510: the same.

The name is very near to *Mesapus* (Raf., Crust. 1814).

682. MESENE.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 7: **Phareus**, Thelephus (Telephus), and MS. species.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 441: Phareus (Pharea), Thelephus (Telephus), and others.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 439: employs it for Doubleday's species and many others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 315: Doubleday's species and others.

Phareus may be taken as the type. See Hübner's use of *Emesis*.

683. MESOPHTHALMA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 455: **Idotea** (Idotæa). Sole species, and therefore type.

684. MESOSEMIA.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 21: Philemon (Icare), Hyphæa (Hiphia), **Philocles** (Philoclessa), Cœa, Ulrica (Ultio), Osinia, Eumene, Crœsus (Capanea), Ephyne, Thymetus (Thymete), Rosina.
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 12: employs it for Philemon, Philocles, Crœsus (Capanea), and a number of unpublished species.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 453: uses it for Philocles, and other species not given by both Hübner and Doubleday. This, therefore, becomes the type.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 416: employs it for many species, including *Philocles*.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 288: follows Bates.

685. MESOTÆNIA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 209: *Doris*. Sole species, and therefore type.
Employed in place of *Callitænia*, preoccupied; but it is itself very close to *Mesotena* (Eschsch., Col. 1831).

686. MESSARAS.*

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 163: *Erymanthis*, Alcippe.

Subsequently used by Felder and Kirby, the latter for *Erymanthis* only and its allies. But this name must fall, whichever species is chosen as type. See *Atella* and *Cupha*.

687. MESTRA.

1822-26. Hüb., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Hypermnestra* (*Hypermestra*).
Sole species, and therefore type. See also *Cystineura*.

688. METACHARIS.

1867. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. 174: *Ptolomæus*, *Agrius*, *Cadmeis*, *regalis*, *Lucius* (*Batesii*). The first three specified as types.

1868. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 444: places nine species here, including *Ptolomæus* and *Agrius* and other of Bates's species, but excluding *Cadmeis*, which is placed under *Charis*.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 320: uses it in the same way as Bates.
Ptolomæus may be taken as the type.

689. METAMORPHA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 43: *Sulpitia* (*Elissa*), *Steneles* (*Sthenele*), *Dido*.

Dido belongs to *Colænis*, and *Sulpitia* may be taken as the type of this group, since it is generically distinct from *Steneles*, the type of *Victorina*.

690. METAPHELES.

1866. Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. 155: *Diñora*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used for same species by Bates and Kirby.

691. METAPORIA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 38, 51: *Agathon*. Sole species and designated type.

692. METHONA.*

- 1847 (Oct.). Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 115: *Themisto*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently used by Bates and Herrich-Schaeffer in same sense; but the name must fall before *Thyridia*, limited at the same time to same group by Doubleday himself. Doubleday also, in the same year, established a genus *Methone* for an entirely different insect.

693. METHONE.*

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 4: *Cecilia* (*Cæcilia*). Sole species, and therefore type.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 422: the same. See also Table vi. and 533.

Westwood changes this name to *Methonella* (q. v.) because preoccupied by *Methona*, q. v. (Doubl., Lep. 1847), but both bear the same date. If *Methona* was first published, of course this falls, and Bates and Kirby assume this.

694. METHONELLA.

1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. Table vi. and 533: *Cecilia*. Sole species, and therefore type.
Subsequently used in same way by Bates and Kirby. See *Methone*.

695. METURA.

1873. Butl., Lep. Exot. 155: *Rurina*, *irrigata*, *intermedia*, *Virgo*, *Cipris* (*bracheolata*, *Neocypris*).
Cipris may be taken as the type. Is the name too near *Mitoura*?

696. MICROTIA.

- 1864-65. Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. 83: *Elva*. Sole species, and therefore type.
This name is very close to *Microtus* (Schrank, Mam. 1789).

697. MIDEA.*

1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 16: *Genutia*. Sole species, and therefore type.
Used also by Kirby; but the name is founded on one of the synonyms of *Genutia*, and therefore falls. See *Anthocharis*.

698. MIGONITIS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 12: *Thales*, *Æode*, *Erato* (*Erato*, *Crenis*), *Burneyi*, *Thelxiope*, *Melpomene* (*Andremonè*, *Ulrica*, *Erythræa*), *Egeria* (*Isæa*).

1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 82 : probably ignorant of Hübner's use of this word, proposes to substitute it for *Lycæna*.
 Erato may be taken as the type. See also Crenis and Laparus.

699. MILETUS.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 71 : *Polycletus* (*Epopus*, *Polycletus*), *Symethus*.
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 502 : employs it for *Symethus* and three others.
 1857. Horsf.-Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. : make a similar use of it.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 337 : the same.

Symethus would therefore be type; but Boisduval had already selected this as type of *Gerydus* (q. v.), and therefore *Polycletus* must be type. See also *Symetha*.

700. MIMACRÆA.

1872. Butl., Lep. Exot. i. 104 : *Darwinia*. Sole species, and therefore type.

701. MIMONIADES.

1823. Hübner, Zutr. ii. 27 : *Iphinous* (*Ocyalus*). Sole species, and therefore type.

702. MINETRA.*

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 126 : *Nodrica*, *sylvia*.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 86 : uses it for *sylvia*, *Gambrisius*.
Sylvia therefore becomes type.

Since used for all these species by Westwood and Felder. The name falls before *Parthenos* (q. v.).

703. MINOIS.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 57 : *Phædra*, *Alcyone*, *Hermione*, *Circe* (*Proserpina*), *Persephone* (*Anthe*), *Briseis*, *Merope* (*CEnomais*).
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 254 : employs it for *Briseis*, *Phædra*, and *Hermione*.
 1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop. : uses it for *Phædra* only, which therefore becomes type.
 1867. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. 279 : employs it for *Phædra* (*Dryas*) and others.
 1868. Ib., ib. iv. 194 ; and Cat. Sat. 61 : designates *Phædra* (*Dryas*) as type.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 5 : does the same.

704. MITHRAS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 79: *Nautes* (*Nautus*), *Elis*, *Meton* (*Metus*), *Apidanus* (*Apidanus*, *Dorimund*).
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 195: employs it for *Pholeus* and others, none of which are mentioned by Hübner, although allied to all but the last.

In accordance with Butler's usage, *Nautes* may be taken as the type.
 See *Molus*.

705. MITOCERUS.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: *Phidippus*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name falls before *Amathusia*.

706. MITOURA.

1872. Scudd. Syst. Rev. 31: *Damon* (*smilacis*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1874. Rye, Zoöl. Rec. for 1872, 350: suggests spelling it *Mitura*.
 It is derived from *μίτος* and *οὐρά*.

707. MÆRA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 51: *Aurelius* (*Aurelia*), *Phidippus* (*Phidippe*), *Adonis* (*Adonidis*) *Tullia*, *Celine*, *Automedon* (*Automedæna*).

The name is preoccupied in Crustacea (Leach, 1815).

708. MOLUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 78: *Phalanthus* (*Phalantus*), *Ismarus*.
Philanthus may be taken as the type. Will it fall before *Mithras*?

709. MONETHE.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 461: *Alphonsus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used in same sense by Bates and Kirby.

710. MORITZIA.*

1861. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. v. 100: *noctula* (*paradoxa*).
 Sole species, and therefore type.
 The name falls before *Hades*.

711. MORPHEIS.*

- 1827-37. Gey. in Hübn., Exot. Schmett. iii: *Ehrenbergii*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used for same species only, by Doubleday, Westwood, and Felder; but the name is preoccupied in Lepidoptera (Hüb. 1816). See *Anemeca*.

712. MORPHO.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 280: *Achilles*, Menelaus, Hecuba.
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 733: employs it for *Sibylla*, *Camilla*, and *populi*!
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 49: employs it for species of *Prepona* only.
 1820. Oken, Lehrb. f. Schülen, 791: the Fabrician species and others.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 8 B.: employs it for *Cytheris*, a species allied to the Fabrician.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 115: uses it for all the species of *Fabricius* and others.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 337: the same. On p. 341 *Achilles* is specified as the type.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 65: specifies *Achilles* as the type.

713. MOSCHONEURA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 39, 54: *Methymna*, *Pinthæus* (*Pinthœus*), *Nehemia* (*Cydno*). *Methymna* specified as type.

714. MURTIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 98: *Pyranthe* (*Minna*). Sole species, and therefore type.

715. MYCALESIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 55: *Evadne*, *Mineus* (*Minea*, *Justina*), *Mamerta* (*Hamerta*), *Medus* (*Hesione*), *Ostrea* (*Otreia*).
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 139: employs it for *Medus* (*Hesione*), *Mineus*, *Ostrea* (*Otreia*), and some MS. species.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 392: the same and others.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 62: the same.
 1868. Butl., Cat. Sat. 128: specifies *Evadne* as type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 87: *Evadne*, *Medus*, *Mineus*, *Ostrea*, and others.

Evadne may be accepted as the type, one at least of the species placed in this group by Doubleday being strictly congeneric therewith. See *Orsotriæna*.

716. MYLOTHRIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 90: Rhodope (Arsalte), Iliaire (Margarita), Argia, Lyncida (Monuste, Hippo), Hedyle, Drusilla, Lycimnia (Agrippina), Demophile, Monuste (Hippomonuste).
1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 254 [Milothis]: employs it for Monuste only.
1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 34, 42: employs it for Rhodope (Poppea, Rhodope), Agathina, and Trimenia, and specifies Rhodope (Poppea) as type.

It cannot be used for Monuste in accordance with Stephens's usage, since that must be the type of Ascia (q. v.).

717. MYNES.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 129: Australis (Leucis), Geoffroyi.
1848. Doubl., List Br. Mus. App. 22: employs it for Geoffroyi and others, and therefore this becomes type.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 267: follows Boisduval.
1869. Wall., Trans Ent. Soc. Lond. 77: considers Geoffroyi as the type and describes two others.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 274: follows Wallace.

718. MYRINA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 286: Silenus (Alcides), Helius (Helenus).
1815. Oken, Lehrs. i. 722: uses it for eight species, specifying only Silenus (Alcides) and Halesus.
1823. God., Encyl. méth. 592: divides the group into two sections, omitting Helius and placing Silenus (Alcides) in the second.
1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 116: employs it for Ravindra and Freja (Jafra), and specifies the latter as the type, erroneously.
1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 3 B, 6 C.: uses it for the Horsfieldian species and another.
1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 21: the same and others.
1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 475: employs it for eighteen species, including Freja and Silenus (Alcides).
1870. Kirb., Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. x. 500: specifies Silenus (Alcides) as type.

1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says Silenus (Alcides) is type, through Westwood, 1852.

But it was determined long before that; for Helius was taken in 1816 as type of Iolaus, and nothing but Silenus then remained. See also Loxura.

719. MYSCELIA.*

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 88: Orsis, Numilia (Myscalia), Acontius (Medea).
 1849. Boisd. in ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 220: employs it for Orsis, Cyaniris, Ethusa, and Antholia.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 16: I. Orsis; II. Ethusa, Cyaniris.
 1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 40: claims it as his own, and says it was founded on the females of Epicalia, and so should be dropped.

The name, too, is unfortunately near Miselia (Ochs., Lep. 1816), and is actually preoccupied through Myscelus (Hüb., Lep. 1816; Heyd., Arachn., 1826). See Sagaritis.

720. MYSCELUS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 110: nobilis, Sebaldus, Erythus.
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 526: the same and others.
 1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 58: uses it for a large number of species, including nobilis and Assaricus.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 264: employs it for nobilis and Assaricus.
 1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 92: specifies nobilis as the type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 587: uses it in the same sense.

721. NAHIDA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. App. 651: cœnoides. Sole species, and therefore type.

Employed to replace Threnodes preoccupied.

722. NAIS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 136: *Thysbe* (splendens). Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently used by Felder. But one of the synonymes of *Thysbe* is *Nais*, and the name therefore falls; it is also preoccupied in Worms (Mull. 1771).

723. NAJAS.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: **populi**. Sole species, and therefore type.
See *Nymphalis* and *Limenitis*. See also *Nympha*, p. 293.

724. NAPÆA.

1825. Hübn., Catal. Franck, 76: **Nicæus** (*Nicæa*), **Halimede**, **Eucharila** (*Actoria*), **Thersander**, **Lucinda**, **Mandana** (*Mandane*), **Lucina**, **Ceneus** (*Lusca*), **Athemon** (*Athemæna*), **Lamis**, **Caricæ**, **Mantus** (*Mante*), **Bomilcar** (*Bombilcar*), **Phareus** (*Pharea*), **Thisbe** (*Perdita*), **Pais**, **Dorilas** (*Nyx*), **Lisias** (*Lisiassa*), **Sagaris**.
Lisias may be taken as the type.

725. NAPEOCLES.

1864. Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. 194: **jucunda**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1872. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 193: the same.

726. NAPEOGENES.

1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 533: I. **Cyrianassa** (*Cyrianassa*, *Tunantina*, *Adelphe*), *Inachia* (*Inachia*, *Pyrois*, *Pharo*, *Ercilla*, *sulphurina*), *Ithra*, *Corena*; II. *Pheranthes*, *Crocodes*, *Duressa*. Besides these, not classed in either group, are *Tolosa*, *Larina*, *Apulia*, and *Xanthare*.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 24: uses it in the same sense.
Cyrianassa may be taken as the type.

727. NAROPE.

1849. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 50: **Cyllastros**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 348: **Cyllastros** and two others.
Used in same sense by Herrich-Schaeffer and Kirby.

728. NATHALIS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 589: **Iole**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
Since used in same sense.

729. NECTARIA.

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 76: given by Billberg as the equivalent of Fabricius's *Idea*, which fell, from being founded on the single species *Idea*, which therefore becomes the type of this genus.
See *Idea* and *Hestia*.

730. NECYRIA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 432: **Bellona**, Duellona.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 428: the same and others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 302: follows Bates.

Bellona, being the species figured, may be taken as the type.

731. NELONE.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 23: Mandana (Mandana, Ops), **Fatima**
 (Fatima, Ovidius), Lucinda, Praxithea, Aurimna.

This name falls before *Aphacitis* and *Emesis*.

732. NEMEOBIUS.

1827. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. i. 28: **Lucina**. Sole species,
 and therefore type.
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 2: the same and another.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 419: **Lucina**.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 284: the same.

733. NEOMENAS.

1858. Wallengr., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 78: **Servilea**. Sole species,
 and therefore type.

But the species was inedited at this time, being first published, under the same generic name, two years later.

734. NEONYMPHA.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 65: **Phocion** (*Helicta*), Cornelius (*Gemma*),
 Clorimena (*Clerimene*), Dorothea.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 137: employs it for *Phocion* (*areolatus*),
 Cornelius (*Gemma*), and two others.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 374: uses it for twenty-five species,
 among them the two of Hübner's mentioned by Doubleday.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 59: makes a similar use of it.
 1868. Butl., Cat. Sat. 35: specifies *Phocion* (*Helicta*) as type.

735. NEOPE.*

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xix. 166: Bhadra, Pulaha,
 Goschkevitschii (*Moorei*, *japonica*).
 1868. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195; Cat. Sat. 112: specifies *Bhadra*
 as type.

The name was proposed to supplant *Enope* preoccupied; but it is itself preoccupied through *Neopus* (Hodgs., Birds, 1844). Probably some English entomologist (the passion for the formation of generic terms by transposition seems to be strong in England) will propose *Nopea*, *Epone*, *Opene*, or *Onepe*, to take its place!

736. NEOPHASIA.

1869. Behr, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. ii. 303: **Menapia**, Terlooii.
Menapia may be taken as the type.

737. NEORINA.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 65: **Hilda**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
1851. Ib., ib. 369: the same.

738. NEORINOPIS (fossil).

1873. Butl., Lep. Exot. i. 127: **sepulta**. Sole species and designated type.

739. NEOSATYRUS.

1858. Wallengr., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 79: **ambiorix**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

740. NEPHERONIA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 38, 53: **Poppea** (Idotea), Thalessina, Argia, Buquetii, Pharis (Pharis, Chione), Valeria (Hippia, Bœbera), Iobæa (Jobæa). Poppea designated as type.

741. NEPTIS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 282: **Melicerta**, aceris.
1816. Hübn., Verz. 42: Nauplia, Emilia. These have nothing to do with the Fabrician group.
1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78: changes the name, for no reason, to Philonoma (q. v.).
1828. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co., expl. pl. 5, 7: Vikasi? populi, and aceris.*
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 270: divides the group into two sections, and places both Fabricius's species in the second.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 30: divides the group into seven sections, placing aceris in the first, with others, and Melicerta alone in the fourth.
1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says aceris is type, through Horsfield and Westwood; but Westwood's action certainly has no effect upon it.

Aceris, however, has belonged to Nymphalis (q. v.) since 1823; and hence Melicerta must be taken as the type of this group.

* He has also referred aceris, in the same work, to a new (unnamed) genus.

742. NEREIS.*

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: *Polymnia*. Sole species, and therefore type.
The name is preoccupied in Worms (Linn. 1731). See Mechanitis.

743. NERIAS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 4 A., 7 B.: Calliope, Euterpe, **Susanna**.
The larva and pupa only of the first two are figured.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 64: employs it for Phlegia and Susanna only.
Susanna, therefore, becomes the type. The name is very near to Neria (Rob.-Desv., Dipt. 1830).

744. NESSÆA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 41: Obrinus (Ancea), Harpalyce, Galanthis.
This name is preoccupied through Nesæa (Lamx., Pol. 1812).

745. NESTORIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 86: **Gambrisius** (Drusius, Gambrisius, Amphitron). Sole species, and therefore type.

746. NETROCORYNE.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 507: **repanda**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
1867. Hewits., Hundr. Hesp. 22: beata, Denitza.
1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 69: repanda, cœcutiens.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 621: all the above.

747. NEUROSIGMA.

1868. Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 615. **Siva** specified as type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 249: the same.
See Acontia.

748. NICA.*

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *flavilla*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Since used in the same sense by Doubleday, Felder, and Kirby; but the name is preoccupied through Nika (Risso, Crust. 1816).

749. NICONIADES.

- 1816-21. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: **Xanthaphes** (Xanthaptes).
Sole species, and therefore type.
1821. Ib., Index, 7: the same.

This name is too close to Nisoniades of the same family, proposed by the same author (Verz. 1816), to stand. It cannot, however, have been a simple typographical error. See Goniloba.

750. NINA.*

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 140: *Xiphia* (Nina).
Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is one of the synonymes of *Xiphia*, and therefore falls.
See *Leptosia* and *Nychitona*.

751. NIRODIA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 430: *Belphegor*. Sole species,
and therefore type.

752. NISONIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 108: *Bromius*, *Mimas*, *Zephodes*, *Juvenalis*
(*Juvenis*), *Tages*, *Flesus* (*Ophion*), and a MS. species.
1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 22: restricts the name to *Tages*, but
this had already (1832) been taken to form *Thanaos*.
1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 579: employs it for all of Hübner's
species excepting *Zephodes* and *Flesus*, and for many
others.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 286: employs it for *Tages*, *Juvenalis*,
Mimas, and others.
1871. Staud., Cat. Eur. Lep. 34: uses it for *Tages* and others.

Other authors have used it similarly. *Bromius* may be taken as the
type. See *Thanaos*.

753. NOMIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 67: *Semiargus* (*Acis*), *Atys* (*Pheretes*), *Damon*,
Cyllarus (*Damocetas*), *Arcas* (*Erebus*), *Alsus*, *Alcon*,
Diomedes (*Euphemus*), *Arion*, *Lysimon*.
1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 19, 261: employs the name for *Alsus*,
Semiargus (*Acis*), *Arion*, and *Alcon*.
1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: uses it for the same, excepting *Alsus*,
and for others. The query attached to many of them
only indicates that they are doubtful as British species.

Semiargus may be taken as the type.

754. NOTHEME.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 462: *Eumeus* (*Ouranus*). Sole
species, and therefore type.
1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 425: the same and another.
See *Amblygonia*.

755. NYCHITONA.*

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 34, 41: *Alcesta* (Dorothea), *Xiphia* (Niobe). The former specified as type.
The name falls before *Leptosia*. See also *Nina*.

756. NYMPHALIS.

1805. Latr., Sonn. Buff. xiv. 82: (*nymphales*) Jason (*Jasius*), Antiopa, Polychloros, *vau. album* (*v. album*), *urticæ*, *c. album*, Egea (*triangulum*), Levana (*Prorsa*, Levana), Atalanta, Io, cardui, celtis, populi, Sappho (*Lucilla*), Sibylla (*Sibilla*), Iris (*Iris*, Beroe); (*perlati*) Paphia (*Paphia*, Valesiana), Adippe, Aglaia, Daphne, Dia, Pales, Euphrosyne (*Euphrosine*), Lathonia, Lucina, Cynthia, Aurinia (*Artemis*), Cinxia; (*satyri*), Circe, Hermione, Briseis, Fidia, Statilimus (*Fauna*), Actæa, Semele, Phædra, Ligea, Melampus, Manto (*Pollux*), Medea (*Æthiops*), Dejanira, *Ægeria*, Mæra (*Satyrus*), Hyperanthus, Tithonus (*pilosellæ*), Jurtina (*Janira*), Pamphilus, Arcania (*Arcanius*), Galathea.

As Latreille indicates the first of these groups as typical by giving it the distinctive name *nymphales*, any further restriction of the genus must be confined to this group.

1810. Ib., Consid. 440: Dido, aceris, populi, and Achilles are specified as types.

Populi is the only one given in the previous list, none of the others being even congeneric with any of the species then referred to the genus. This, therefore, would become the type, had it not been previously taken as the type of *Najas* (q. v.). Latreille's treatment of the group in his *Genera* (1809), and in *Cuvier's Règne Animal* (1817), is essentially the same as in *Sonnini's Buffon*.

1816. Lam., Hist. Nat. An. sans Vert. iv. 24: employs it for the Satyrids only, but of course erroneously.
1823. God., Tab. Meth. 43: uses it for Jason (*Jasius*), Iris, Ilia, populi, Sibylla, Camilla, Sappho (*Lucilla*).

Jason had already been taken as the type of *Charaxes*, as Felder has pointed out; Iris, and consequently Ilia, were removed to *Potamis* in 1806. Camilla became the type of *Limenitis* in 1815, taking with it Sibylla; so that Sappho must be considered the type of this genus.

1828. Boit., Man. Ent. ii. [*Nymphalus*].
1829. Boisd., Index, 16: restricts it to populi.
1832. Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl. 401: the same.
1833. Brullé, Exp. Morée, 283: uses it for Jason (*Jasius*) only.

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 96: employs it for populi, Artemis, etc.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 306: considers Jason as type.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 41: divides the group into four sections, including the genera Cymatogramma and Paphia of Doubleday's Genera, but mentions no species referred to the group by Latreille. See remarks in his note.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 267; uses it for Jason and allies; but on p. 648 makes it supplant Vanessa, and refers the genus to Linné.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 60: also wrongly refers the genus to Linné [Nymphales], and says that Lamarck in 1801 (where only the plural form is used) fixed the type as Atalanta.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 10: specifies Polychloros as type, erroneously. See also Neptis and Limenitis.

757. NYMPHIDIUM.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 286: Caricæ, Thelephus (Telephus), Athemon.
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 722: the same and others.
 1832. Boisd.-LeC., Lép. Am. Sept. 130 [Nymphidia]: Cæneus (Pumila).
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 2 B.: Jessa.
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 10: employs it for a large number, including, of Fabricius's species, only Caricæ.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 447: employs it for twenty species, including Caricæ and Lamis, which are specified as "representative."
 1868. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 450: uses it for nearly fifty species, including Caricæ.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says that Caricæ is type, through Westwood in 1850 [1851].

Caricæ, however, belongs to Peplia, 1816, and Athemon to another family. Hence Thelephus should be taken as the type. See Peplia, Desmozona, and Heliochlæna.

758. NYMULA.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 4 C.: Gnosis. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1840. Blanch., Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 465 [Nimula].
 1868. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 450: employs it for Gnosis and allies.

759. NYTHA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 77: Hyperbius, Medea, Clytus, Mæra, Agave (Alcyone, Hippolyte), Semele, **Hermione**, Briseis, Statilimus (Faunus), Fidia, and several MS. Species.

All these species, excepting Hermione and Briseis, fall into the genera Erebia, Eumenis, Pararge, Melampias, and Dira; all of which are of earlier date. The name may therefore be retained for these two species and their allies, with Hermione for type. See also Maniola and Oreas.

760. OARISMA.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 54: **Poweshiek**. Sole species and designated type.

761. OCALIS.*

1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 371: Westwood gives it as a MS. synonyme of Oressinoma (q. v.).
1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 63: *Typhla*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This name falls before Oressinoma; and is besides too close to Ocalea (Erichs., Col. 1837).

762. OCHLODES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 57: **nemorum**, agricola, Sonora. Nemo-rum specified as type.

763. OCYTES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 55: **Metea**, Seminole. Metea specified as type.

764. CENEIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 58: **Norna** (Norna, Celæno), Polixenes (Bore), Jutta, Arethusa.
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 196; Cat. Sat. 160: specifies Norna as the type.
1871. Staud., Cat. 27: uses it in the same sense.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 68: the same.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 4: specifies Norna as type.
See also Chionobas.

765. CENOMAUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 76: Marsyas, **Ortygnus**, Eumolphus, Rustan, Palegon.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 196: employs it for Marsyas.

But this is already the type of Pseudolycaena. Ortygnus may be chosen as the type.

766. OGYRIS.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 20: Idmo, **Abrota**, Damo (all inedited).
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 472: Abrota, Idmo: the former is figured.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 425: Abrota, Idmo, and others.

Since Doubleday's genus was undescribed, and at the time when it was proposed all the species were inedited, the genus can only date from 1852, though it should bear Doubleday's name: at this time the only published species was Abrota, and this therefore must be the type. Idmo was not published until 1862, and Damo is still a MS. name.

767. OILEIDES.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: Vulpinus, **Zephodes**.
 Zephodes may be taken as the type.

768. OLERIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 9: **Astrea**, Flora, Aegle (Clio).
 1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 529: Phyllodoce, Theaphia: these species are allied to Hübner's, but have no immediate connection with them. See Scada.
 1864. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 47: follows Bates.
 Astræa may be taken as the type.

769. OLIGORIA.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 61: **maculata**. Sole species and designated type.
 Is this name too close to Oligorus (Dej., Col. 1833)?

770. OLINA.*

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 31: **Azeca**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 407: Azeca, Emilia.
 The name is preoccupied in Diptera (Rob.-Desv. 1830). See Vila.

771. OLYNTHUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 80: Inachus, **Narbal**.
 Narbal may be taken as the type.

772. OLYRAS.*

1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 107: **Crathis**. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used in same sense by Herrich-Schaeffer and Kirby, but the name is preoccupied through Olyra (McClell., Fishes, 1842), and perhaps through Oluris (Heyd., Arachn. 1826).

773. OPSIPHANES.

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 57: Boisduvalii, Sallei, Reevesii.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 344: Syme and eleven others, including Boisduvalii, Sallei, Xanthus, and Berecynthus, but not Reevesii. Xanthus and Berecynthus are specified as types, but they cannot be, because they were not of the original species.
1864. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 54: Berecynthus and others.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 125: all the above but Reevesii.
Sallei may be taken as the type.

774. OREAS.*

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: *Circe* (Proserpina). Sole species, and therefore type.
1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 740: the same and others.
1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 305: Marathon, Ctesiphon: wholly unrelated to the above. See Rusalkia.
1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 431: follows Felder.
The name is preoccupied in Mammals (Desm. 1804). See Nytha.

775. OREINA.*

1840. Westw., Brit. Butt. 76: Ligea, Medea (Blandina), *Epiphron* (Cassiope).
1867. Butl., Ent. iii. 277: *Epiphron* and others not in preceding list.
1868. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: specifies *Epiphron* (Cassiope) as type.
The name is preoccupied in Coleoptera (Chevr. 1834). See *Erebia*, *Gorgo*, *Marica*, *Syngea*, *Phorcis*, and *Epigea*.

776. ORESSINOMA.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 62: *Typhla*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
1851. Ib., ib. 371: the same.
See *Ocalis*.

777. ORESTIAS.*

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 73: *Vitula*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 432 [*Orestia*]: the same and another.



1868. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 7 [Orestia]: follows Bates.

The name is preoccupied in Fishes (Val. 1839) and also through Orestia in Coleoptera (Chevr. 1834). See Cartea.

778. ORIMBA.

1856. Boisd. in Herr.-Schaeff., Exot. Schmett. 55: **Cepha** (Cataleuca), Pasiphae (Arcas).

Pasiphae was taken in 1847 as the type of Pandemos, so that Cepha must be taken as the type of this genus. See Aricoris, in founding which Boisdual also made use of Cepha!

779. ORINOMA.

1846. Doubl., in Gray's Nepaul, 14: **Damaris**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

Used for this species only by Westwood, Herrich-Schaeffer, Butler, and Kirby.

780. ORNITHOPTERA.

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 33: **Priamus**, Helena (Amphimedon, Helena).

1836. Ib., Spec. gén. 173: **Priamus**, Helena, and others.

Used in same sense by Doubleday and Westwood. Priamus may be taken as the type.

781. ORPHEIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 86: **Demoleus**, Erithonius (Epius).

Demoleus may be taken as the type.

782. ORSOTRIENA.*

1858. Wallengr., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 79: *Medus* (Hesione). Sole species, and therefore type.

The name probably falls before Mycalesis.

783. OXEOSCHISTUS.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xx. 268: **Puerta**, Hilara, Protogenia, Pronax, Propylea, Prochyta, Irmina, Tauropolis. Puerta specified as type.

1868. Ib., Cat. Sat. 180: the same.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 106: follows Butler.

784. OXYLIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 77: **Celmus**, **Faunus**.

Faunus may be taken as the type.

785. OXYNETRA.

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 179: *semihyalina*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 583: the same.

786. PACHLIOPTERA.

1864. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 503: Darsius, Pompeus, Rhadamanthus, Priamus, Hector, *Aristolochiæ* (Diphilus), Philenor? Polydamus? Clytia (dissimilis).
Aristolochiæ may be taken as the type. See also Polydorus.

787. PACHYRHOPALA.*

1858. Wallengr., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 81: *Phidias*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 The name falls before Tamyris.

788. PACHYTHONE.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 389: *Erebia*, *Lateritia*, *distigma*, *Xanthe*, *mimula*.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 316: the same.
Erebia may be taken as the type.

789. PAGYRIS.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 34: *Ulla*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Preoccupied through Pagurus (Fabr., Crust. 1798).

790. PALÆONTINA* (fossil).

1873. Butl., Lep. Exot. i. 126: *oolitica*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 It is not a butterfly, as I shall show in my memoir on Fossil Butterflies, shortly to be published by the Amer. Assoc. Adv. Science.

791. PALLA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 47: *Decius* (Decia). Sole species, and therefore type. Used by Kirby (Syn. Cat.) in same sense.
 See also *Phyllophasis* and *Philognoma*.

792. PALLENE.*

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 41: *Eupithes*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 289: the same.
 The name is preoccupied in Coleoptera (Meg. 1823; Lap. 1836), in Crustacea (Johnst. 1837), and in Birds (Less. 1837).

793. PAMPHILA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 287: comma, *Palæmon* (*Paniscus*), *malvæ* (*Fritillum*, *lavateræ*).
1828. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. i. 99: employs it for *Palæmon* (*Paniscus*), comma, and others, placing *malvæ* elsewhere.
1837. Curtis, Guide, 2d Ed. 174: makes similar use of it.
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 88: specifies comma as type.
- 1840 [ined.?] Ramb., Faune Ent. Andal. 321: *malvæ*, Proto, etc.
1858. Ib., Cat. Léop. Andal. 78: uses it for Proto and others.
1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: employs it for *sylvanus* only, a species not mentioned by Fabricius.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 276: uses it for several species, including only comma of Fabricius.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 93: specifies comma as type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 596: employs it in a very wide sense, including comma.
1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 67: says that comma is type, through Dalman's action in 1816. But Dalman did not use the name *Pamphila* even as a synonyme!
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 56: specifies comma as type.

Comma, however, cannot be taken as the type, for in 1832 it virtually became the type of *Erynnis* (q. v.); *malvæ* already belonged to *Hesperia* in 1798; and therefore *Palaemon* must be taken as the type. See *Carterocephalus* and *Steropes*.

794. PANARA.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 8: *Sagaris* (*Satnius*), *Thisbe* (*Iarbas*).
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 442: employs it for *Thisbe* (*Iarbas*), *Phereclus* (*Barsacus*), and *Sagaris* (*Satnius*), the last with a query.

Thisbe should therefore be considered the type; and in this sense it is used by Bates and Kirby.

795. PANDEMOS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 25: *Placidia*, *Liberia*, *Pasiphae* (*Arcassa*), *Lagus* (*Lagis*).
1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 7: employs it for *Pasiphae* (*Arcas*) and others.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 440: does the same, and specifies *Pasiphae* (*Arcas*) as type.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn Soc. Lond. ix. 456: uses it for *Pasiphae* (*Arcas*) only.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 332: follows Bates.

796. *PANDITA*.

1858. Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. i. 181: *Sinope*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used in same way by Felder and Kirby.

797. *PANDORA*.*

1848. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 43: *Prola*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1850. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 300: the same.
 The name is subsequently used by Felder; but it is preoccupied in Mollusks (Brug. 1791; Meg. 1811), in *Acalephs* (Eschsch. 1829), and in *Diptera* (Halid. 1833). See *Batesia*.

798. *PANOPEA*.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 39: *Semire*, *Lucretia*.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 281: employs it for the same and another.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 27 [*Panopæa*]: description only.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 65 [*Panopæa*]: uses it for Hübner's species and others.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 95: the same.
 But the name is preoccupied through *Panopæa* (Mén., Moll. 1807). See *Pseudacræa*.

799. *PANOPLUIA*.*

1864. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 503: no species mentioned.
 Indeed, it is established as an hypothetical genus, for a form of *Papilionides*, with an anopluriform larva, yet to be discovered!! Credat Judæus Apella!

800. *PANSYDIA*.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 60: *Cunaxa* (*Cunaxa*, *Mesogramma*). Type specified as *Cunaxa* (*Mesogramma*).

801. *PANTHIADES*.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 79: *Pelion* (*Thallus*, *Pelion*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 197: employs it for *Pelion* and five others.

802. PANTOPORIA.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 44: Phærusa, Nefte, **Hordonia**, Dorcas (Mardania).

Hordonia may be taken as the type.

803. PAPHIA.*

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 282: I. *Jason* (Jasius), Pollux; II. Varanes, Morvus (Laertes), Chorinæus; III. Medon, Asryanax (Ursula); IV. Odius (Orion), Isidora (Itys), Acontius (Antiochus).
1829. Meig., Eur. Schmett. i. 95: uses it for Jason (Jasius) only, which therefore becomes type, as stated by Crotch (Cist. Ent. i. 66).

It has subsequently been used in same sense by many naturalists, but is preoccupied in Mollusks (Lam. 1801). See Charaxes and Jasia.

804. PAPILIO.

- [1735. Linn., Syst. Nat. ed. i. (Fee's Reprint, p. 76): no species mentioned; intended to include all Lepidoptera, divided into three groups, of which butterflies form the first.
1736. Ib., Acta Upsal. iv. 117: species mentioned (without names) are, as given by Hagen: * rhamnii, brassicæ, rapæ, napi, cratægi, Apollo, Antiopa, polychloros, urticæ, c. album, Io.
1740. Ib., Syst. Nat. ed. ii. 60: no species mentioned; divided into several groups by the structure of the antennæ and mouth parts, those "pedibus 4," i.e. Nymphales, placed first. Essentially the same arrangement occurs in the third, fourth, and fifth editions.
1746. Ib., Faun. Suec. ed. i. 232: the butterflies are divided into two groups, according as they have four (serviceable) or six legs. Species occur again without names, but numbered from 772 to 807 inclusive; 772 was afterwards named Antiopa.
1748. Ib., Syst. Nat. ed. vi. 63: species are introduced for the first time in a general work, but still unnamed. Sixteen butterflies only are mentioned, all of them before treated of in the Fauna Suecica. Antiopa heads the list. The arrangement of the seventh and ninth edition is identical; the eighth edition contains no animals.

I have introduced the foregoing only for its historic interest. The reader will find fuller details in papers by Dr. Hagen and myself in the Canadian Entomologist, vol. vi. pp. 143-145, 163-166. In this matter I hold to the views of Agassiz, who lays down as a maxim for genera: *Cum binominalis nomenclaturæ Linnæus sit auctor, illa de prioritatu lex ad anteriorum auctorum opera non est retorquenda.*† I do not therefore deem even Linné's action (previous to 1758, when binomial nomenclature was founded) to have had any binding force; yet, in view of the opinions I expressed in my Systematic Revision (p. 16), without examination of

* Can. Ent. vi. 165.

† Nomencl. Zoöl. Introd. xx.

Linné's action previous to 1758, it is interesting to discover that, in the first mention of species under *Papilio*, *Antiopa* is introduced, and *Machaon* (or any other swallow-tail) is not; further, that *Antiopa* is mentioned in every subsequent use of the generic name by Linné, and that, in every instance, excepting in 1736, when species are first referred to, the group to which *Antiopa* belongs, or, if species are directly mentioned, this species itself, stands first upon the list, as if that insect, at least, were always in his thought when *Papilio* was recorded. I repeat, however, that this consideration has no binding force whatsoever.]

1758. *Ib.*, *Syst. Nat.* ed. x. i. 458: employs it for all butterflies then known, which are now described in full, and supplied with binomial nomenclature for the first time. They are divided as follows: *Equites* (*Trojani*, *Achivi*), *Heliconii*, *Danai candidi*, *Danai festivi*, *Nymphales* (*gemmati*, *phalerati*), *Plebei* (*rurales*, *urbicolæ*), *Barbari*. Among the butterflies occur *Antiopa*, *Machaon*, *Podalirius*, and *Memnon*.*
1793. *Fabr.*, *Ent. Syst.* iii. i. 1, 258: removes from this great group all the *Rurales* and *Urbicolæ*, under the name of *Hesperia*, thus confining *Papilio* to the *Nymphales* and *Papilionides*.
1801. *Schrank*, *Faun. Boica*, ii. i. 152, 188: restricts the name still further to the *Nymphales*, and divides the group, thus limited, into sections, as follows: † I. *populi* (*Semiramis*, *populi*), *Sibylla* (*Sibilla*), *Camilla*, *aceris* (*Lucilla*); II. *Atalanta*, *cardui*, *Io* (*Jo*), *Antiopa*, *Polychloros*, *urticæ*, *c. album*, *Levana* (*Prorsa*, *Levana*); III. *Paphia*, *Adippe* (*Syrinx*, *Adippe*), *Niobe*, *Aglai*a (*Agluja*), *Lathonia*, *Dia*, *Selene* (*Thalia*); IV. *Athalia* (*Phoebe*), *Maturna*, *Cynthia* (*Cinthia*), *Hecate*, *Ino* (*Dictynna*), *Aurinia* (*Artemis*), *Didyma* (*Cinxia*), *Cinxia* (*Trivia*), *Lucina*.
1805. *Latr.*, *Sonn. Buff.* xiv. 108: first restricts the name to the "swallow-tails," but erroneously, as these had already been excluded by Schrank's limitation.

In this action he has been followed by all authors for nearly seventy years, until now it has become the all but universal custom to apply it to an immense group of over three hundred species, really composed of a vast number of genera, as any one may judge by a comparison of their earlier stages, which show greater differences than can be found in any other generally accepted genus of butterflies. Compare also *Felder's* study of this great group.

* I specify these, on account of what follows.

† All the names are used by Linné.

1810. Latr., Consid. 440: specifies *Machaon* as the type, but, of course, erroneously.
1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 722: makes this one of his groups of *Emesis*, and refers to it *Melander* (one of the *Vestales*). See also *Pieris*.
1816. Hübn., Verz.: makes no use of it whatever.
- 1832-33. Swains. Zoöl. Ill. ii. 95: considers *Memnon* a "pre-eminently typical" species.
1836. Curtis, Brit. Ent. pl. 578: specifies *Podalirius* as the type.
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87: specifies *Machaon* as the type.
1864. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 60, 62: separates the swallow-tails into several genera, retaining *Papilio* for one of the groups, including *Memnon*, *Machaon*, *Thoas*, *Glaucus* (*Turnus*), etc.
1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 60: says that Cuvier, in 1799, marked *Machaon* as the type.

But nothing can be found in the *Tableau Élémentaire* to warrant such a statement. Cuvier places all the butterflies under *Papilio*, dividing it into sections, to which the names *Nymphales*, *Danai*, *Parnassii*, *Heliconii*, *Equites*, and *Plebeii* are given; and under *Equites* he gives "*P. Machaon*" as an example or type. Certainly, from the contents of Cuvier's work, there is no more reason for selecting this as type than "*P. Antiopa*," which is the first example given under the *Nymphales*.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 11: specifies *Antiopa* as the type.
See *Scudderia*, *Amaryssus*, *Princeps*, *Iphiclides*, and *Iliades*.

805. PARAMACERA.

- 1868 (Feb.). Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: *Conhiera* (a MS. species) given as type. No species whatever are described.
1868. Ib., Cat. Sat. 98: *Xicaque*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Probably Butler found his *Conhiera* to be synonymous with Reakirt's *Xicaque*, and therefore simply suppressed his own name; but it would have been well to have simply stated the fact, if it were so.

806. PARAMIMUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 115: *Scurra*, *Talaps*, *Eumelus*.
1869. Herr. Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 52: without mention of species.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 97: specifies *Scurra* as type.

807. PARAPLESIA.*

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 26: *Adelma*. Sole species, and therefore type.

According to Felder, this name is preoccupied. See *Isodema*.

808. PARARGE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 59: **Aegeria** (Egeria, Xyphia). Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler, and as used by Stephens, Rambur, Heydenreich [Pararga], Staudinger [Pararga, 1861; Pararge, 1871], and Herrich-Schaeffer [Pararga].

809. PARDALEODES.

1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 96: **Edipus**, Laronia. Edipus specified as type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 625: uses it in the same way.

810. PAREBA.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 142: **vesta**. Sole species, and therefore type.

811. PARIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 87: **Echelus**, Æneas, Æneides (Gargasmus), Anchises (Lysander), Vertumnus, Sessostis.
 Echelus may be taken as the type.

812. PARNASSIUS.

1805. Latr., Sonn. Buff. xiv. 110: **Apollo**, Mnemosyne, Polyxena (Hypsipyle), Rumina.
 1810. Ib., Consid. 440: Apollo specified as type.
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 725: uses it for Apollo and others.
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 90: [Parnassis], Apollo, Phœbus (Delius), Mnemosyne.
 1816. Lam., Hist. Nat. An. sans Vert. iv. 32: Apollo, Mnemosyne.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 21: Apollo and others.
 1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 26: the same.
 1864. Feld., Spec. Lep. 39: divides the species, twenty-seven in number, into two sections, placing Mnemosyne in the first and Apollo in the second.
 See Doritis and Therius.

813. PARNES.*

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 18: Nycteïs, Philotes (both unpublished species).
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 464: the same. Both are described, and Nycteïs figured.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 436: the same.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 111: the same.

If the name could be retained, it should be with Doubleday's name, and the date 1851; and Nycteis could most appropriately be taken as type; but it is preoccupied through Parnus (Fabr., Col. 1792).

814. PAROMIA.*

1861. Hewits., Exot. Butt. ii.: *pulchra*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is preoccupied in Coleoptera (Westw. 1850).

815. PARRHASIUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 79: Timoleon, Arogenus, Hemon (Acmon, Hemon), **Polibetes** (Polybetes), Lisus.

Polibetes may be taken as the type.

816. PARTHENOS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 38: *Sylvia*. Sole species, and therefore type.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 230: the same and others.

See Minetra.

817. PATHYSA.

1864. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 503: Sarpedon, Agamemnon, Eurypylus, **Antiphates**, Ajax (Marcellus, Ajax), Podalirius? Sinon.

Antiphates may be taken as the type.

818. PAVERMIA.*

1864. Reak., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 503.

This is another of Reakirt's astonishing hypothetical genera, established upon supposititious forms of swallow-tails, with "vermiform" larvæ, yet to be discovered!

819. PAVONIA.*

1823. God., Encycl. méth. Suppl. 807: Actorion, Aorsa, Automedon, Euryloclus, Ilioneus, Teucer, Idomeneus, Demosthenes (Inachis), Martia, Taramela, Batea (Saronia), Syme (Acadina), Rusina, Creusa (Anaxandra), Darius (Anaxerete), Hercyna (Anosia), Darius, Cethon, Berecynthus, Xanthus, Cassiope (Caryatis), cassiæ.

The name has since been used by several authors, but is preoccupied in Polyps (Lam. 1816), as well as in Lepidoptera (Hübn. 1816).

820. PEDALIODES.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xx. 267: **Poesia**, Proerna, Pisonia (Pisonia, dejecta), Perperna, Phantias, Paneis,

Polusca, Pausia, Piletha, Prytanis, Phoenissa, Physcoa, Porina, Peucestas, Pallantis, Pylas, Plotina, Parepa Phila, Phæa, Peruda, Panyasis, Napæa. Poesia specified as type.

Subsequently used by Butler and Kirby.

821. PELEUS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 75: Dan (Eacus), Gentius, *Peleus*.
Peleus specified as type.

The name is founded on that of one of the species upon which the genus is founded, and therefore falls. It is also preoccupied through Pelias (Merr., Rept. 1820). See Entheus and Phareas.

822. PELIA.*

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 30: *Lamis*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1849. Ib., ib. 229: the same.

Subsequently used by Felder, but the name is preoccupied in Crustacea (Bell, 1835). See Peria.

823. PELION.*

1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: *Thaumas* (linea). Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is preoccupied; see the preceding. See also Adopæa.

824. PELLICIA.

1870. Plötz in Herr.-Schaeff., Correspondenzbl. Zoöl.-min. Ver. Regensb. xxiv. 159: *Macareus*, *Macarius*, *chloracephala* (*chlorocephala*), *dimidiatus* (*dimidiata*), and several MS. species.

Dimidiatus may be taken as the type.

825. PENETES.

1849. [Boisd. in] Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 58: *Pamphanis*.
Sole species, and therefore type.
1851. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 347: the same.
So used by Herrich-Schaeffer and Kirby.

826. PENTHEMA.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 39: *Lisarda*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 281: the same.

Subsequently used by Felder and Kirby. The name is unpleasantly near to *Penthimia* (Germ., Hemipt. 1821).

827. PENTILA.

1847. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 57: *undularis*, and an unnamed species; * but *undularis* was undescribed until 1866, by Hewitson.
- 1851? Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 76: *Zymna*.
1852. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 503: *undularis* [still inedited], *Abraxas*, *Acræa*, and, with a query, *Evander*.

Abraxas and *Acræa* are figured (pl. 77), but as species of *Liptena*, which Westwood at the time of the publication of the plates considered synonymous with *Pentila*. *Zymna* is placed in *Miletus*.

1866. Hewits., Exot. Butt. iii. 119: Mr. W. F. Kirby has kindly given me the following abstract of Hewitson's remarks, to which I have no personal access:—

“Westwood in error used *Liptena* on pl. 77 (Gen. Diurn. Lep.), and then adopted the name *Pentila*, applied by Boisduval to a part only, not knowing that *Tingra* was synonymous. *Tingra* was earlier, but uncharacterized, so *Pentila* must stand. Westwood's first species, *undularis*, was Boisduval's type of *Pentila*; but, as Westwood's dissections were made from *tropicalis*,† it should stand as Westwood's type. *Pentila* includes *tropicalis* and *Peucetia*.”

1868. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 13: uses it in the manner indicated by Hewitson.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 335: the same.

As will be seen from the above, the generic name, when first proposed, was founded upon undescribed species, and the characters of the genus were also withheld. It was first recognizable when Westwood figured a species, *Zymna*, under that name; but shortly afterward, and before any further use of the generic name, he confessed himself in error in supposing this to belong to Boisduval's genus. The latter he now characterized (probably from an examination of the first three species on his list), and placed therein the species first referred to it by Boisduval (though still unpublished), together with others, one of them doubtless the unnamed species referred to the genus by Doubleday. Still later, in 1866, Hewitson described *undularis*; and since, according to Kirby, it is congeneric with *Acræa*, it may most properly be considered the type of this genus, which should date from 1852. See *Liptena* and *Tingra*.

828. PEPLIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 20: *Lamis*, *caricæ*, *Pelops* (*Pelope*), *Lysimon*

* Probably *Abraxas* or *Acræa*.

† This cannot be true, for Westwood remarks of *tropicalis*: “An insect which I have not had an opportunity of examining,” l. c. 504.

(*Lisimæna*), *Molpe*, *Cachnus* (*Damæna*), *Menalcus* (*Menalcis*), *Mantus* (*Mante*), *Hebrus* (*Pelidna*), *Aristus* (*Ariste*).

The group is synonymous with *Desmozona* and *Heliochlæna*, which fall before it. *Caricæ* may be taken as the type. See also *Nymphidium*.

829. PEPLIPHORUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 71: *Euchylas*, *Cyanea* (*Cyanus*).

Cyanea may be taken as the type.

830. PEREUTE.

1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 11: *Callinice*, *Charops* (*marina*), *Autodyca* (*Autodyce*), *Telthusa*, *Leucodrosime* (*Leucodrosyne*).

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 34, 40: specifies *Callinice* as type.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 428: follows Herrich-Schaeffer, but includes in it the genus *Leodonta*.

831. PERIA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 205: *Lamis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Proposed to supplant *Pelia*, of which *Lamis* was the type.

832. PERICHARES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 60: *Corydon*, *Trinitad*, *marmorata*, *Sandarac*. *Corydon* is specified as type.

833. PERIDROMIA.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 7 C.: *Arethusa*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Used similarly by Doubleday, Felder, and Herrich-Schaeffer. The name is preoccupied through *Peridroma* (Hübn., Lep. 1816), which has the same derivation. See *Ageronia*.

834. PERIPLACIS.

1837. Gey. in Hübn., Zutr. v. 32: *Glaucoma*. Sole species, and therefore type.

835. PERIPLYSIA.

1871. Gerst., Arch. f. Nat. xxxvii. i. 358: *Leda*. Sole species, and therefore type.

1873. Ib., Faun. Sans. 370: the same.

836. PERISAMA.

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 240: *Bonplandii*, *Lebasii*, *D'Orbignyi* (*D'Orbignii*), *Euriclea*, *Humboldtii*, *Oppelii*, *Philinus*? and a MS. species.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 20: no species are cited.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 208: follows Doubleday and adds other species.

Bonplandii may be taken as the type.

837. PEROPHTHALMA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 455: *tenera*. Sole species, and therefore type.

838. PERRHYBRIS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 91: *Pyrrha* (*Eueidias*), *Medusa* (*Epimedusa*).
1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 10: employs it for a large number of species, including *Pyrrha*, but not *Medusa*. *Pyrrha* is therefore the type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 478: follows Herrich-Schaeffer.

839. PETAVIA.*

1828. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 59, expl. pl. 2: *Petavius* (*Sakuni*).

This name falls, because derived from the species on which the genus is grounded. Moreover, we have nothing to do with it here, as it is not a butterfly.

840. PETREUS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zööl. Ill. ii. 110: *Peleus* (*Thetys*). Sole species, and therefore type.

The plate consists solely of the earlier stages of a butterfly, belonging to the *Tribuni*. The characters of the group are drawn up partly from the perfect insect (represented on pl. 59, and referred to *Marius*, while here to the subgenus *Petreus*,—a nymphalideous insect) and half from the caterpillar, belonging, as stated, to a totally different group! The name therefore must be dropped altogether. Moreover, *Petreus* is one of the synonymes of *Peleus*. See also *Athena*.

841. PHÆDRA.*

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 123: *Thetys* (*terricola*, *insularis*). Sole species, and therefore type.
1868. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 19: employs it for a large number of species, including *Thetys*.

The name is taken from one of the synonymes of the species upon which the genus is grounded, and therefore it must be dropped. See *Curetis*, *Anops*, and *Candalides*.

842. PHEDYMA.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 31: *Heliodora*, Sankara.
Heliodora may be taken as the type.



843. PHALANTA.*

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. expl. pl. 7: *Phalanta*.
 Sole species, and therefore type.

As the name is founded upon that of the only species, it falls. See *Atella*.

844. PHANESSA.*

1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 80: proposed as a more correct spelling for *Vanessa*.

845. PHANUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 114: *vitreus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Subsequently thus used by Butler and Herrich-Schaeffer.

846. PHAREAS.*

1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 515: *Eumelus*, *Dumerilii*, *Talaus*,
Busiris, *Peleus*, *Gentius*, *Procas*, *Pertinax*, *Cœleste*,
Loxus, *Tertullianus*, *Julettus*. *Gentius* and *Peleus* specified as typical.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 283: employs it for six species, including *Gentius*.

Peleus being already type of *Entheus*, and *Gentius* being strictly congeneric, this name must give place to *Entheus*. See also *Peleus*.

847. PHASIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 73: *Thero* (*Salmoneus*), *Thysbe* (*Palmus*, *Nais*).
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 176: employs it for *Thero* (*Rumina*), which thereby becomes type.

848. PHELES.

1858. Boisd. in Herr.-Schaeff., Exot. Schmett. 77: *Heliconides*.
 Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used in same sense by Bates and Kirby.

849. PHEMIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 112: *Ephesus*, *Edipus* (*Edippus*), *Epictetus*,
Phineus, *Angias*.
Phineus may be taken as the type.

850. PHILÆTHRIA.

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 77: I. Hippona; II. Dido, Phærusa, Julia.

Dido may be taken as the type.

851. PHILOCALA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: Feronia, **Amphinome**, Orithya, Genoveva, CEnone, cardui, Huntera, Atalanta (Atalantha), Levana (Prorsa, Levana), Polynice, Ilithya.

Felder (Neues Lep. 17) divides Ageronia into four sections, the second of which, unnamed, contains only Amphinome. This may be taken as the type of Philocala.

852. PHILOGNOMA.*

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 112: Decius, Varanes.
1850. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 310: Decius, Varanes, Laodice, Lichas. The latter is figured.

The name falls before Palla.

853. PHILONOMA.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78: proposes, without reason, to employ this name for Neptis. Of course it falls.

854. PHILODUS.

1840. Ramb., Faune Ent. Andal. ii. 308: **Nostrodamus** (Nostradamus, Lefebvrei). Sole species, and therefore type.

855. PHLEBODES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 107: **Pertinax**, Saturnus.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 93: Pertinax is specified as the type.

856. PHLOGRIS.*

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Melpomene*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name falls before Sunias (q. v.).

857. PHOCIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 103: **Palemon** (cruentus), Alardus, Lisias (Lisiades).

Lisias does not belong to the family in which this was placed by Hübner, and therefore cannot be taken as the type, Alardus belongs to Telegonus, and therefore Palemon must be taken as the type. See Dysenius.

858. PHÆBIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 98: *Philea* (*Melanippe*), *Crocale* (*Jugurtha*), *Argante* (*Cypris*), *Eubule* (*Eubule*, *Drya*).
 1873. Butl., Lep. Exot. i. 155: designates *Argante* (*Cypris*) as the type.

859. PHOLISORA.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 51: *Catullus*, *Hayhurstii*, *Azteca*. *Catullus* specified as type.

860. PHORCIS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 62: *Scæa*, *Stygne* (*Epistygne*), *Gorge*.
 The name falls before *Erebia*. See also *Gorgo*, *Marica*, *Syngea*, *Epigea*, and *Oreina*.

861. PHRISSURA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 37, 49: *Cynis*. Sole species and designated type. [See, however, additional note, p. 293.]

862. PHRYNE.*

1843. Herr.-Schaeff., Schmett. Eur. i. 90: *Phryne* (*Tircis*). Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is taken from one of the synonymes of the species upon which the genus was founded, and therefore falls. It may also be preoccupied in Reptiles (Fitz. 1843). See *Triphysa*.

863. PHULIA.

1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 17: *Nymphula*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

864. PHYCANASSA.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 56: *Viator*. Sole species and designated type.

865. PHYCIODES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 29: *Tharos* (*Cocyta*), *Liriope*.
 1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 181: employs it for these and many others.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 259: uses it for *Tharos* only, which thereby becomes type.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 25: specifies *Tharos* (*Cocyta*) as type.

866. PHYLLOPHASIS.*

1841. Blanch., Hist. Ins. iii. 447: *Galanthis* (*Galanthus*), *Varanes* (*Veranes*).

This name falls before *Palla* and *Siderone*.

867. *PHYSCENEURA*.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 32: **Panda**. Sole species, and therefore type.

868. *PHYTALA*.

1847. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 20: **Elais**. Sole species, but unpublished, and the genus uncharacterized.
 1852. Boisd. in Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 471: **Elais**. The species figured.

It is therefore type, and the genus should bear date 1852.

869. *PICANOPTERYX*.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 7: I. Severina, Gidica (Doubledayi), Mesentina, Gidica (Westwoodi); II. **Eriphia**, Charina (Simana, alba).
 1858. Ib., K. Vetensk. Acad. Förh. xv. 75: I. Severina; II. **Eriphia**, Ada.

The first section being synonymous with Belenois, *Eriphia* may be taken as the type. See *Herpænia*.

870. *PIERELLA*.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 365: **Nereis**, Rhea (*Dindymene*), Lena, Astyoche (*Larymna*), Dracontis (Lena, *Dracontis*).
 1864. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 55: the same and others.
 1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195; Cat. Sat. 103: specifies **Nereis** as type.

871. *PIERIS*.

1801. Schrank, Fauna Boica, ii. i. 152, 160: I. Apollo; II. **Polyxena**, Machaon, Podalirius; III. **cratægi**, brassicæ, **rapæ**, napi, sinapis, *Daplidice*, cardamines; IV. **rhamni**, Palæno, Hyale.
 1805. Latr., Sonn. Buff. xiv. 111: restricts it to the third and fourth groups, specifying, of Schrank's species, **rhamni**, Hyale, **cratægi**, brassicæ, napi, *Daplidice*, sinapis, cardamines.
 1809. Ib., Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 203: restricts it still further to Schrank's third section, and divides it thus: I. *a*, **cratægi**, brassicæ, *Daplidice*, cardamines, etc.; *b*, sinapis; II. **Crisia**.
 1810. Ib., Consid. 440: specifies brassicæ as type; but that is already type of *Mancipium* (q.v.).
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 727: employs it for the swallow-tails.

1816. Lam., Hist. Nat. An. sans Vert. iv. 30: brassicæ and others, including rapæ.
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 53: employs it for species of another family.
 1827. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. i. 25: restricts it to cratægi, but improperly. See Aporia.
 1831. Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 360: also specifies cratægi as type.
 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 69: designates Belisama as type; but it is not even one of Schrank's species.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 434: employs it for all of Schrank's third group, excepting sinapis and cardamines, and this has been its general use ever since.

Since all of the other species given by Schrank must be taken as types of other genera (see Aporia, Mancipium, Pontia, Euchloe, and Leptidia), rapæ may be taken as the type, as it is virtually included in the group by Latreille in 1809. This, too, would best accord with modern usage.

1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87: also specifies cratægi as type.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 37, 49: considers Demophile (Amathonte) as type. This, he says, is the type of Boisduval's Pieris [it was simply his first species]; Apollo, that of Schrank's; Leucippe, that of Latreille and Godart; he adopts Demophile, because "we ought to have a genus Pieris in the Pierinæ." But it was not mentioned by Schrank.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 41: specifies brassicæ as type, erroneously. See Mancipium, Ganoris, and Catophaga.

872. PIERITES* (fossil).

1849. Herr, Insektenf. Oening. ii. 182: *Freyeri*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Falls before Synchronoe, with which it is synonymous. In 1840 a group of butterflies was named *Pierites* by Blanchard and Brullé; but it would hardly affect this, for the name is not Latin, but a Gallicized form of Latin.

873. PINDIS.

1869. Feld., Verhandl. Zoöl.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien. xix. 475: *squamistriga*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 108: the same.

874. PISOLA.

1865. Moore, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond. 785: *Zennara*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 583: the same.

875. PITHECOPS.

1828. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 66: **Hylax**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 57: the same.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 18: employs it for Argiolus.

876. PLANEMA.

1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 140: I. **Lycoa**, Gea (Jodutta, Carmentis); II. Gea, Euryta (Euryta, Umbra).
 Lycoa may be taken as the type.

877. PLASTINGIA.

1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 95: **flavescens**, tessellata, Callineura, extrusa. Flavescens specified as type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 619: the same and others.

878. PLEBEIUS.*

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. App. 653: proposes to use this in the place of Cupido (in which he places most of the blues), as having been founded by Linné. Three hundred and twenty-nine species are included in it.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 60: says, wrongly, that Linné used this name in a generic sense, and that Cuvier, in 1799, fixed its type as Argus. See Introductory Remarks.

879. PLESIONEURA.*

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 29: **curvifascia**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 620: employs it for this and others.
 The name is preoccupied in Diptera (Macq. 1855). See Celænorhinus.

880. POANES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 55: **Massasoit**. Sole species and designated type.

881. PODALIRIUS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. ii. 105: Antiphates (Pompilius), **Podalirius** (Europæus). Podalirius specified as type.
 The name being founded upon that of one of its species, it falls. It is also preoccupied in Hymenoptera (Latr. 1802). See Iphiclides.

882. POLITES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 57: **Peckius**, Sabuleti. Peckius specified as type.

883. POLYCHROA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78:
- Obrinus*
- ,
- Ancaeus*
- .

Obrinus may be taken as the type.

884. POLYCYMA.*

1862. Scott in Feld., Verh. Zoöl.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien. xii. 490: Felder says that Scott [in litt.?] proposes this for the species, which Felder there places in *Holochila*. Felder does not adopt the name, because it is not appropriate for most of the species. See also *Erina*.

885. POLYDORUS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 101: *Aristolochiæ* (*Thoas*), *Polydorus*, *Polytes* (*Polystes*, *Romulus*). The last two specified as types.

As the name is founded upon that of one of the species included in it, it falls. Moreover, it is preoccupied through *Polydora* (Bosc, Worms, 1802). See *Pachlioptera*.

886. POLYGONIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 36: *Egea* (*triangulum*, *i. album*), *c. aureum*, *Progne*, *c. album*.
 1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: employs it for *c. album* only, which therefore becomes type.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 9: specifies *c. aureum* as type, but incorrectly. See *Grapta* and *Comma*.

887. POLYGONUS.*

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Amyntas* (*lividus*). Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is preoccupied through *Polygona* (Schum., Moll. 1817), and is very close to Hübner's own *Polygonia*. See *Acolastus*.

888. POLYOMMATUS.

1805. Latr., Sonn. Buff. xiv. 116: *betulæ*, *quercus*, *pruni*, *Bœticus*, *rubi*, *Argus*, *Thetis* (*Adonis*), *Endymion* (*Meleager*), *Corydon*, *Arion*, *Arcas* (*Erebus*), *Cyllarus*, *Semiargus* (*Acis*), *Argiolus*, *Alsus*, *Dorilas* (*Myopa*), *Phlæas*, *virgaureæ*. *Corydon* alone is figured.
 1807. Ib., Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 206: divides the group into sections, specifying a few, as follows: I. *a*, *betulæ*, *quercus*, and others not in previous list; *b*, *Bœticus*, *Endymion* (*Meleager*), *rubi*, *Phlæas*, *virgaureæ*; II. *Argus*, *Corydon*, *Alsus*.

1810. Ib., *Consid.* 440 : specifies *betulæ*, *quercus*, *Bœticus*, and *Argus* as types.
1817. Ib. in *Cuv., Règne An.* iii. 553 : specifies only *Alexis* (not given in the original list), as a species found in the environs of Paris, but refers to previous works for the species.
1823. *God., Encycl. méth.* 595 : employs it for all *Ephori*, including all the above species.
1823. Ib., *Tab. Méth.* 46 : does the same.
1828. *Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co.* 67 : restricts the name to the blues, but only uses it for new species.
1828. *Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* 83 : uses it for *Argiolus* and many others, all blues, including *Argus*.
1829. *Boisd., Index*, 10 : follows *Godart*.
1830. *Meig., Eur. Schmett.* ii. 1 : employs it for the same, excluding the hair-streaks.
1832. *Renn., Consp.* 17 : uses it for the blues only, specifying, of those given by *Latreille* in the first instance, *Argus*, *Thetis* (*Adonis*), *Corydon*, *Arion*, *Semiargus* (*Acis*), *Argiolus*, *Alsus*, and *Dorylas*.
- 1832-33. *Swains., Zool. Ill.* ii. 133 : uses it for *Cassius*, one of the blues.
- 1832-33. *Boisd., Icones*, 43 : employs it for the coppers only.
1832. *Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl.* 391 : the same.
- 1833-34. *Boisd.-LeC., Lép. Amer.* Sept. 122 : the same.
1839. *Ramb., Faune Ent. Andal.* 264 : places the blues here again.
1840. *Westw., Gen. Syn.* 88 : specifies *Arion* as type.
1847. *Doubl., List Br. Mus.* 53 : follows *Boisduval*, as do most subsequent authors.
1870. *Kirb., Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond.* x. 500 : thinks that *Corydon* should be taken as the type, because figured in the first instance by *Latreille*.

Latreille's own action necessitates its restriction to the blues ; but *Corydon* cannot be taken as the type, since it belongs to *Rusticus*, established in 1810. Nor can *Argus* for the same reason. The only other type of blues mentioned by him in 1810 is *Bœticus*, for which *Polyommatus* must be retained. See also *Lycæna*.

889. POLYSTICTIS.

1816. *Hüb., Verz.* 18 : *Fatima* (*Cerea*), *Zeanger* (*Zeangira*), *Mandana* (*Mandane*), *Lucinda*.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 28: specifies *Cæneus* as type.

Erroneously, through Hübner's confounding of that species with the *Fatima* of Cramer. Hübner's first species (No. 109) must be referred primarily to Cramer's *Fatima*, because he appends a mark of exclamation or approval, after the reference to his figs. A. B., and of interrogation or doubt to his C. D., showing that Cramer's A. B. (*Fatima*) was in Hübner's mind, unquestionably, the species referred to by his No. 109.

1873. Grote, Can. Ent. v. 144: corrects the identification of Scudder, and suggests that *Fatima* should be taken as the type.

This, however, became in 1818 the type of *Emesis*; so, too, *Lucinda* was placed, by another name, under *Aphacitis*, and must be taken as the type of that genus. *Mandana* belongs to *Emesis*, and consequently *Zeanger* must be taken as the type, and *Polystichtis* may replace *Lemonias* auct. nec Hübner. (Tent.). See *Calospila*.

890. POLYURA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: *Jason* (*Jasius*), *Pyrrhus*.

Pyrrhus may be taken as the type.

891. PONTIA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 283: *cratægi*, *rapæ*, *Daplidice*, *Elathea*, *bella*.
 1815. Leach, Edinb. Encycl. 716: *cratægi*, *brassicæ*, *rapæ*, *napi*, *cardamines*, *Daplidice*, *sinapis*.
 1816. Ochs., Schmett. Eur. iv. 30: employs it for *cratægi*, *rapæ*, *Daplidice*, and others.
 1816. Hübner, Verz. 92: uses it for *Hyparete*, *Eucharia*, and *Hierte* of the same family.
 1824. Curtis, Brit. Ent. pl. 48: designates *Daplidice* as type, which must stand, although seldom used since in this manner.
 1827. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. i. 14: uses it for *rapæ* and others not in Fabricius's list, placing *cratægi* and *Daplidice* elsewhere; thus indicating *rapæ* as the type.
 1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 138, 142: divides it into several named groups, and places in *Pontia* proper a number of species distantly allied to those of Fabricius.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 430: restricts it to several species of whites not mentioned by Fabricius.
 1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87: specifies *brassicæ* as the type.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 24: follows Boisdual.
 1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 40: does the same.



1867. Herr.-Schæff., Prodr. ii. 8: the same.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 38, 50: designates *cratægi* as the type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 439: follows Boisduval.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: designates *Xiphia* (*Nina*) as type,
 through Boisduval in 1836.
 See *Ganoris*, *Mancipium*, and *Synchloe*.

892. PORITIA.*

1865. Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 775: *Hewitsoni*. Sole species,
 and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 409: the same.
 The name is, correctly speaking, preoccupied, through *Porites*
 (Lam., Pol. 1816).

893. POTAMIS.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: *Iris*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 This name, never since used, must be restored. See *Apatura*.

894. POTANTHUS.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 54: *Omaha*, *Californica*. *Omaha* specified
 as type.

895. PRECIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 33: *Octavia*, *Dryope*.
 1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 209: employs it for *Octavia* and
 others, to the exclusion of *Dryope*; and the former there-
 fore becomes the type.
 It has since been used in the same sense by Felder, Butler, and
 Kirby.

896. PRENES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 60: *Panoquin*, *Ocola*, *Hecebolus*, *sylvi-*
cola. *Panoquin* specified as type.

897. PREPONA.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 3 B.: *Laertes* (*Demodice*). Sole species,
 and therefore type.
 Since used in same sense by Doubleday, Westwood, Felder, and
 Kirby.

898. PRIAMIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 87: *Torquatus* (*Caudius*), *Pompeius* (*Hippo-*
nous, *Capys*), *Echelus* (*Echemon*), *Furisteus*, *Æneas*
 (*Marcus*), *Sesostris* (*Tullus*), *Anchises* (*Anchises*, *Bris-*
sonius, *Pompejus*), *Hippason* (*Amosis*, *Hippason*).
Pompeius may be taken as the type.

899. PRINCEPS.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: **Machaon**. Sole species, and therefore type.
See *Amaryssus*, *Papilio*.

900. PRIONERIS.

1867. Wall., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [3] iv. 383: **Thestylis** (*Thestylis*, *Seta*), *Sita*, *Clemanthe* (*Clemanthe*, *Berenice*), *Vollenhovii*, *Cornelia*, *Philonome*, *Autothisbe*.
1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 33: specifies *Thestylis* as the type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 477: employs it for all of Wallace's species and others.

901. PROCRIIS.

1864. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 23: no species mentioned.

In his list, p. 66, this name is supplanted by *Acca* Hübn. and *Procris* and *Urdaneta* referred to it. These cannot be placed in *Acca* (q.v.); but the name of the genus, being the same as that of one of the species upon which it is founded, falls. It is also preoccupied in *Lepidoptera* (Fabr., 1807).

902. PROMETHEUS.*

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Casmilus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
It is not a butterfly.

903. PRONOPHILA.

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 60: **Thelebe**, *Irmia*, *Phoronea*.
1850. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 66: *Tauropolis*.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 357: the same with others.
1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xx. 266; Cat. Sat. 184: specifies *Thelebe* as the type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 108: uses it in Butler's sense.

904. PROTEIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 105: **Idas** (*Mercurius*), *Zestos*, *Exadeus*, *Lycidas* (*Lyciades*), *Clonius*, *Renaldus*, *Assaricus*, *Amphion*.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 264: employs it for seven species, including *Idas* and *Clonius* (*Clonias*).
1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 93: specifies *Idas* (*Mercurius*) as type.

905. PROTESILAUS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zool. Ill. ii. 93, 104: *Protesilaus* (*Leilus*), *Bellerophon* (*Swainsonii*). *Protesilaus* specified as type.

The name, of course, falls, from being founded upon one of the species on which the genus is established.

906. PROTHOE.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: **Franckii**. Sole species, and therefore type. See *Cenomaus*.

Used in same sense by Doubleday, Felder, and Kirby.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 266: employs it for this species only, and gives *Autonema* as a MS. generic synonyme of Boisduval.

907. PROTOGONIOMORPHA.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 23: **Anacardii**. Sole species, and therefore type.

1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 14: *Sabina*, **Anacardii**.

Should *Anacardii* prove congeneric with *Augustina* (as given by Kirby), this name will fall before *Salamis*.

908. PROTOGONIUS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 100: *Hippona* (**Fabius**). Sole species, and therefore type.

Used for this species only, by Westwood, Felder, Butler, and Kirby; but the name falls before *Consul*. See also *Fabius* and *Helicodes*.

909. PSALIDOPTERIS.

1822. Hübn., Zutr. ii. 17: **Thucydides** (*Nycha*). Sole species, and therefore type.

1837. Gey. in *Ib.*, v. 26: *Terambus* (*Lytæa*). A very different insect. See *Theope*.

910. PSELNA.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 77: proposes, without reason, to use this name for *Hætera* (q. v.).

911. PSEUDACRÆA.

1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 281: **Hirce**, *Euryta*, *Boisduvalii*.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 229: employs it for *Hirce*, *Boisduvalii*, and others.

Hirce may be taken as the type. See *Panopea*.

912. PSEUDERGOLIS.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 404: **Avesta**. Sole species, and therefore type.

913. PSEUDODIPSAS.

1860. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iv. 243: **Eone**. Sole species, and therefore type.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 408: the same and others.

914. PSEUDOLYCÆNA.

1858. Wallengr., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 80: *Marsyas*. Sole species, and therefore type. See *CENOMANUS*.

915. PSEUDONYMPHA.*

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 31: *Hippia*, Cassius (*hyperbioides*), *Hyperbius*, *Narycia*.
 1858. Ib., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 79: *Hippia* only, which therefore becomes type.
 1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194; Cat. Sat. 93: specifies *Hippia* as the type.

This name must fall before *Melampias*.

916. PSEUDOPHELES.*

1867. Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [3] v. 544: *Sericina*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name falls before *Esthemopsis*, as pointed out by Bates himself.

917. PSEUDOPONTIA.*

- 1870 (Sept.). Plötz, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxxi. 348: *paradoxa* (*calabarica*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 57: expresses the opinion that it is not a butterfly, but a moth.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 438: employs it for the same.

The name falls before *Gonophlebia*. See also *Globiceps*.

918. PTERONYMIA.

1872. Butl.-Druce, Cist. Ent. i. 96: *Aletta*, *Olyrilla*, *Notilla*, *fulvirmargo*. *Aetta* specified as type.

919. PTEROURUS.*

1777. Scop., Introd. 433: Paris and a great number of others destitute of the slightest distinguishing bond of union of any value.

They are mostly butterflies whose hind wings are prolonged into a tail. They are divided into two sections, but it would be difficult to say on what ground. The second section contains the following, among others: *Hector* [*Papilionides*], *Leilus* [*Urania*], *pruni* [*Ephori*], *Proteus* [*Urbicolæ*], *Butes* [*Vestales*].

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 43: specifies *Troilus* (one of the Scopolian species) as type. See *Euphœades*.

But unreasonably and indefensibly, as the name must fall from the incongruity of the materials of which the genus is composed.

920. PTERYGOSPIDEA.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 53: *Flesus* (Ophion), Motozi, Mokeesi, Sabadius (Nottoana).
 1858. Ib., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 83: *Flesus* (Ophion) and a new species. *Flesus* therefore becomes type.

921. PTYCHANDRA.

1861. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. v. 304: *Lorquinii*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler and used by different authors.

922. PTYCHOPTERYX.*

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 17: *subfasciatus* (Bohemanni). Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

The name, however, is preoccupied in Diptera (Leach, 1818), and it was probably on this account that Wallengren subsequently proposed *Thespia* (q. v.) in its stead. The name falls before *Teracolus*.

923. PYCINA.

1849. Boisd. in Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 48: *Zamba*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1850. Boisd. in Westw., ib. 305: the same.
 Subsequently used by Felder and Kirby.

924. PYRAMEIS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 33: *Indica* (Calliroe), *Atalanta*.
 1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 202: employs the name for these and others, placing them in two sections, both of Hübner's in the first.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 11: uses it for *Atalanta* only, which therefore becomes the type.

But *Atalanta* is already the type of *Vanessa*, and both species are strictly congeneric; consequently this name falls. See also *Ammeralis* and *Bassaris*.

925. PYRGUS.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 109: *Syrichtus* (*Syrichtus*, *Oilus*, *Orcus*), *sidæ*, *Tessellum*, *Alveus* (*carthami*), *Fritillum*, *malvæ* (*Alveolus*), *Sao* (*Sertorius*), *Vindex*.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 21, 262: employs it for *malvæ* (*Alveolus*), *Syrichtus* (*Oileus*), and *alceæ* (*malvarum*).
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 516: uses it for all of Hübner's species and for others.

1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop. : follows Stephens.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 280 : employs it for *Syrichtus*, *sidæ*,
malvæ, and others.
 1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 94 : specifies *Syrichtus* as type.
 The name falls before *Hesperia*, all the species being strictly con-
 generic with *malvæ*, the type of that genus. See also *Scelothrix* and
Syrichtus.

926. PYRISTIA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 35, 44 : *Proterpia*. Sole species and
 designated type.

927. PYRONIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 59 : *Tithonus* (*Tithone*), *Ida*, *Narica*.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 7 : employs it for *Tithonus* only.
 In this he is followed by Kirby (List, 1858), and this may be con-
 sidered the type.

928. PYRRHOGYRA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 43 : *Tipha*, *Neærea*.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 88 [*Pyrrhogyra*] : employs it for *Tipha*
 only, which thereby becomes type.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 252 : employs it for both of Hüb-
 ner's species and others. See also *Corybas*.
 Subsequently employed similarly by Felder and Kirby.

929. PYRRHOPYGE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 103 : *Phidias* (*Bixæ*), *hyperici*, *Acastus* (*Phi-*
dias), *Amyclas*, *Arinas*.
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 508 [*Pyrrhopyga*] : employs it for
 fourteen species, including all but the last of Hübner's,
 and adding others.
 1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 56 [*Pyrrhopyga*] : uses it for a still
 greater number of species, including all of Hübner's.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 267 [*Pyrrhopyga*] : refers to it all of
 Hübner's species excepting *hyperici*, and adds others.
 1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 58 [*Pyrrhopyga*] : places here all
 of Hübner's species excepting *Arinas*, and adds several
 others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 584 : employs it for all of Hübner's species
 and others.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 46 [Pyrrhopyga]: specifies Phidias (Bixæ) as type.

Phidias, however, was taken in 1852 as type of Pachyrhopala. Hyperici may be selected as the type of this genus.

930. PYRRHOSTICTA.

1872. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 86: Lætitia "and allies." Lætitia is then the type.

931. PYTHONIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 111; Jovianus, Cerialis (Cerberus), Lagia (Herennius).
 1827-37. Gey. in Hübn., Exot. Schmett. iii. [Pythonides]: employs it for Cerialis (Orcus) and Lagia (Herennius).
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 285: uses it for Jovianus, Cerialis (Cerealis), and another.
 1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 97: specifies Jovianus as type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 626: uses it for all these species and others.

Jovianus, which is generically distinct from Cerialis, cannot be taken as the type, because left out of the group by Geyer. Cerealis may be taken as the only one used by all authors.

932. RAGADIA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 376: Crisia. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated and employed by Butler.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 56: Crisia, Crisilda.

933. RHAPHICERA.

1867. Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3] xix. 164: Satricus, Moorei.
 1868. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 196; Cat. Sat. 158: specifies Satricus as type.

934. RHETUS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 33: Butes (Crameri), Rhetus, Perianther. The last two are specified as types.

Afterward employed by Westwood (Gen. Diurn. Lep.), but the name must fall because based on that of one of the species upon which it was established. It is also preoccupied through Rhetia (Leach, Crust. 1818). See Diorina.

935. RHINOPALPA.*

1860. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iv. 399: *fulva*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1861. Ib., Neues Lep. 49: Polynice, *fulva*.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 191: the same and others.

Mr. Kirby suggests to me that this name is probably hybrid ($\rho\sigma$, palpus), and on that account changed by Felder himself to *Eurhinia* (q.v.), just as he changed *Teinopalpus* to *Teinoprosopus*.

936. RHODOCERA.

1829. Boisd.-LeC., 70: *Mærula*, *ramni*, *Clorinde*, **Menippe** (Leachiana).
 1832. Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl. 386: uses it for *ramni* and *Cleopatra*.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 597: employs it for the same species as Boisduval and LeConte, and for others.
 1840. Ramb., Faune Ent. Andal. ii. 256: employs it for *Cleopatra* only.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 37: follows Boisduval's practice in 1836.
 1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 70: suggests that it be used for the American species placed in that work under *Gonepteryx*, namely, *Menippe* (Leachiana), *Clorinde*, and *Mærula* of Boisduval and LeConte's list, and a few others. See also *Amynthia*.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 35: specifies *Menippe* (Leachiana) as type.
 It cannot be taken for *ramni* and allies, as Duponchel's action would require, because they were reserved for *Colias* as early as 1810. We may therefore follow Doubleday (1847), through Butler, in considering *Menippe* as the type.

937. RHOPALOCAMPTA.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 47: **Forestan** (Florestan), *Valmaran*, *Keithloa*.
 1858. Ib., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 81: employs it for *Forestan* (Florestan) only, which thereby becomes the type.

938. RIODINA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 430: **Lysippus**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Thus used, for this species only, by Bates and Kirby. See *Erycina*.

939. RIPHEUS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 131: *Dasycephalus*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name will fall because derived from a species of *Drury's* (*Ripheus*), with which this is directly compared. Moreover, it is probably a fictitious insect, having the appearance of a *Uranian* to which clubbed antennæ have been artificially attached.

940. RODINIA.*

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 430: *Jurgenseni* (*Jurgenseni*, *Montezuma*), *Calphurnia* (*Calpharnia*), *Periander*, *Aulestes* (*Aulestes*, *Glaphyra*), *Pandama*, *Tedeia*, *Melibœus*, (*Melibœus*, *Julia*), *Inca*.

The name must fall, because the species mentioned belong to the earlier genera *Ancyluris*, *Diorina*, *Zeonia*, and *Euerycina*.

941. ROMALEOSOMA.

1840. Blanch., Hist. Ins. iii. 448: *Eleus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 99: *Eleus* and others.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 283 [*Romalæosoma*]: the same in three sections.

942. RUSALKIA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 306: *Marathon*, *Ctesiphon*.
 1873. Ib., Zool. Rec. for 1871, 364: *Marathon* given as type. See *Oreas*.

943. RUSTICUS.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: *Argyrognomon* (*Argus*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 See *Lycæides*, *Scolitantides*, and *Polyommatus*.

944. SAGARITIS.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii: *Orsis* (*Orseis*). Sole species, and therefore type. See *Myscelia*.

945. SAIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 10: *Rosalia*, *Pyrrha* (*Pamela*).
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 57: employs it for *Rosalia* and some unnamed species.
 1848. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 131: uses it for *Rosalia* and *Cyrianassa*.
 1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 527: specifies *Rosalia* as the type.

946. SALACIA.*

1823. Hübn., Zutr. ii. 25: *Phyllodoce*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name, however, is preoccupied in *Polyps* (Lamx. 1816). See *Scada*.

947. SALAMIS.

1833. Boisd., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 194: *Augustina*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 84: employs it for a large number of species, not including *Augustina*.

1849. *Ib.*, Gen. Diurn. Lep. 211: restricts it to half a dozen species, including *Augustina*.
 1861. Feld., Fam. Nymph. 13: divides it into two sections, but does not specify *Augustina* in either.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 192: follows Doubleday (1849).
 See *Protogoniomorpha*.

948. *SALPINX*.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 17: *leucostictos* (Nemertes). Sole species, and therefore type.

949. *SAROTA*.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 424: *Dematria*, *Chrysus*.
 Chrysus may be taken as the type.

950. *SARROMIA*.*

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 67: *obsoleta*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This name falls before *Lymanopoda*, proposed at the same time, but subsequently united by their author under the latter name (q. v.).

951. *SATARUPA*.

1865. Moore, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond. 780: *Gopala*, *Sambara*, *Bhagava*.
 Gopala may be taken as the type.

952. *SATYRITES** (fossil).

1872. Scudd., Rev. Mag. Zoöl. 66: *Reynesii*. Sole species, and therefore type.

There is a name *Satyrites*, used for a subfamily group of butterflies by Blanchard and Brullé, in 1840; and therefore, in a memoir on fossil butterflies now in press, I have changed this name to *Lethites*.

953. *SATYRUS*.*

1810. Latr., Consid. 440: *Teucer*, *Phidippus*, *Sophoræ*, *Piera*, *Gala-thea*, *Mæra*.

These are all given as types only by Latreille; and it will be seen by comparison of the context that he intended to embrace within it all the *Oreades*. In a previous work (Sonnini's *Buffon*), he has placed all of these under his division *Satyri* of *Nymphalis* (q. v.); and in the list of names occurs *Mæra* (given here as one of the types of *Satyrus*), but it bears there the name of *Satyrus* (le *Satyre* of old authors). The name, then, is based upon a synonyme of one of the species included in the group (one of the specified types, indeed), and must therefore be dropped. Moreover, the name is preoccupied in Mammals (Tulp. 1692), and, through *Satyra*, in Diptera (Meig. 1803).

The subsequent history of the name is as follows: —

1819. God., *Encycl. méth.* 460: uses it for all the Satyrids.
 1822–23. Swains., *Zoöl. Ill.* i. iii. pl. 159: specifies “*Hyperanthus*,
Galathea, *Semele*, etc.,” as types. If the name could
 stand, *Galathea* would then be type. See *Agapetes*.
 1832. Boisduval (loc. var.): most of the European Satyrids.
 1851. Westw., *Gen. Diurn. Lep.* 388: specifies *Semele* and *Fidia* as
 representative.
 1858. Ramb., *Cat. Lep. Andal.* 25: employs it for *Arethusa* and other
 species not given by Latreille.
 1867. Butl., *Entom.* iii. 279: says that the “*Satyrus* of Godart
 cannot be used, as the type of that genus was *Constantia*
 of Cramer, — a species previously used by Hübner as
 the type of his genus *Hipio*.”

Here are three errors, two of them based on the untenable theory
 that an author's first species must be taken as his type, which would
 be an *ex post facto* rule of great undesirability, and having no proper
 authority.

1868. Ib., *Ent. Monthl. Mag.* iv. 194; *Cat. Sat.* 59: specifies *Actæa*
 as type.
 1872. Crotch, *Cist. Ent.* i. 91: erroneously refers the name back to
 Fabricius [*Satyri*], and says that Latreille (1805) fixed
Megæra as the type.

954. SCADA.

1871. Kirb., *Syn. Cat.* 23: *Phyllodoce*, *Leptalina*, *Reckia*, *Phile-*
mon, *Ethica*, *Theaphia*, *Xanthina*, *Zibia*.

As this name is proposed to supplant *Salacia* (q. v.), *Phyllodoce*
 must be taken as the type. See *Oleria*.

955. SCALIDONEURA.

1871. Butl., *Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond.* 250: *Hermina*. Sole species
 and designated type.

956. SCELOTHRIX.*

1858. Ramb., *Cat. Léop. Andal.* i. 63: *carthami*, *Alveus*, *serratulæ*,
onopordi, *Fritillum*, *malvæ* (*Alveolus*, *melotis*), *Galactites*,
cynaræ, *carlinæ*, *cirsii*, *cacaliæ*, *centaureæ*.

The name falls before *Hesperia*. See also *Pyrgus* and *Syrichtus*.

957. SCHÆNIS.

1816. Hüb., *Verz.* 28: *Cinxia* (*Delia*, *Cinxia*). Sole species, and
 therefore type.

Used in same manner by Stephens (1850) and Kirby (1858). See
 also *Mellicta*.

958. SCOLITANTIDES.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 68: Battus, Hylas.

1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 167: the same.

The name falls before Rusticus. See also Lycæides.

959. SCOPTES.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 111: Alphæus (Alpheus), Protumnus [also given in same work under Thestor!], Crotopus [also given in same work under Eusalasia!].

1866. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 176: employs it for Alphæus (Alpheus) only.

This, however, cannot be taken as type, as it had been previously selected as the type of Capys. Protumnus has been chosen as the type of Thestor, and Crotopus belongs to a distinct subfamily. Owing to the somewhat heterogeneous nature of the group, and the fact that two out of the three species were also placed elsewhere by Hübner, the name may as well be dropped. See Capys.

960. SCUDDERIA.*

1873 (Aug.). Grote, Can. Ent. v. 144: *Antiopa*. Sole species and designated type.

The name falls before Papilio, previously restricted to this species, and is preoccupied in Orthoptera (Stål, April, 1873).

961. SEMELIA.

1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 64: *Vibilia*, Aliphera.

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 35: claims the name, mentioning only *Vibilia*, which therefore becomes the type.

The name is very close to Semele (Schum., Moll. 1817).

962. SEMICAUDATI.*

1860. Koch, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxi. 231: Nireus, and a number of other swallow-tails, having no sort of distinctive character but the comparative length of their tails.

The formation of the name is itself objectionable, and the appearance of such divisions as the semicaudati, caudati, and ecaudati of this author, less than half a generation ago, is an extraordinary case of the "survival" of the spirit of mediæval science. The group is mentioned here only to make this historical sketch complete.

963. SEMOMESIA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 455: *Crœsus*, geminus.

Crœsus may be taken as the type.

964. SERICINUS.

1851. Westw., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [N. s.] i. 173: *Telamon*. Sole species and designated type.
 1852. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 530: the same.
 1856. Gray, Pap. Brit. Mus. 78; Cat. Pap. 93: *Telamon* and others.

965. SETABIS.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 19: *Myrtis*, *Mæonis* [both species in-edited].
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 450: *Myrtis*, *Serica*.

Both are described, and the latter figured. It would be better, however, to designate *Myrtis* as the type, as one of those specified by Doubleday. *Mæonis*, however, may be the same as *Serica*, as it appears to be hitherto only a MS. name.

966. SETODOCIS.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78: *Philomela* (*Lisandra*), *Dejanira*, *Mineus*, *Peribæa* (*Peribœa*), *Phedra*, *Hesione* (*Ocirrhoe*).
Peribæa may be taken as the type.

967. SICYONIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 13: *Rhea* (*Sara*, *Thamar*), *Apseudes*, *Erato* (*Doris*).
Rhea may be taken as the type. See *Laparus*.

968. SIDERONE.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Ide*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 4 B.: the same.
 Subsequently used in the same sense by Doubleday, Westwood, Felder, Kirby, etc. See also *Phyllophasis*.
 1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 51: employs it for *Mars* and *Isidora*, previously placed in the same group by other authors, and quotes the genus as his own! yet, in 1836, he uses it for the sole species placed in it by Hübner!

969. SIPROETA.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Trayja*. Sole species, and therefore type. See *Amphirene*.

970. SIRONIA.

1823. Hübn., Zutr. ii. 31: *Tithia*. Sole species, and therefore type.

971. SISEME.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 462: Aristoteles, **Electryo**.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 433: the same and others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 309: the same.

Electryo, having been figured by Westwood, may be taken as the type.

972. SITHON.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 77: **Nedymond**, Melampus.
 1866. Trim., Rhop. Afr. Austr. 232: employs it for Anta (Batikeli), allied to Melampus.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 411: employs it for Nedymond and its allies, excluding Melampus.

Melampus was taken in 1863 by Hewitson to form his Deudorix, and therefore we may follow Kirby in considering Nedymond as the type.

973. SMYRNA.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: **Blomfildia** (Blomfildii). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1827-37. Gey. in Hübn., Exot. Schmett. iii.: uses it for Karwinskii. Westwood, Felder, and Kirby use it for both these species.

974. SOSPITA.

1861. Hewits., Exot. Butt. ii. 91: Tantalus, Savitri (Susa), Neophron, Segecia, **Fylla**, Echerius, Tepahi.
 1861. Herr.-Schaeff., Exot. Schmett. pt. 37: employs it for the first four of the above.

Fylla, being generically distinct from Echerius the type of Abisara, may be selected to represent this genus.

975. SPATHILEPIA.

1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 57: Tamyroides, **Clonius**, Cellus. Clonius specified as type.
 Used by Kirby in the same sense.

976. SPEYERIA.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 23: **Idalia**. Sole species and designated type.

977. SPHENOGONA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. ii. 35, 44: **Ectriva**, bogotana. Ectriva is specified as type; it was undescribed until later, but before further use of the generic name.

978. SPILOTHYRUS.*

1832. Dup., Pap. France, Diurn. Suppl. 415: *alceæ* (malvæ), *altheæ* (althea), *lavateræ*.
 1858. Ramb., Cat. Lép. Andal. 79: employs it for the same.
 1861. Staud., Cat. 14: the same.

The name falls before Urbanus. See also *Carcharodus*.

979. SPINDASIS.

1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 45: *natalensis* (Masilikazi). Sole species, and therefore type.

980. SPIONIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 114: *Artemides*, *Alcmon* (Almon), *Psecas*.
Artemides may be taken as the type.

981. STALACHTIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 27: *Phlegia*, *Euterpe*, *Phædusa*, *Calliope*.
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 19: the same and others.
 1848. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 133: uses it for *Calliope*, *Euterpe*, *Susanna*, and *Phlegia*.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 466: employs it for eight species, including all of Hübner's.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 457: extends it still further, employing also the Hübnerian species.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 333: uses it in the same sense.
Phlegia may be selected as the type of this genus, which is distinct from *Nerias*.

982. STEROMA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 400: *Bega*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

983. STEROPES.*

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 167: *picta*, *ornata*, *Iacchus* (*Jacchus*).
 1836. Ib., Spec. gén., pl. 9 B.: uses it for *Palæmon* (*Paniscus*) only.
 As the name is derived from that of one of the species intended, and afterwards employed, by Boisdual as one of this group, it must fall. It is also preoccupied in Coleoptera (Stev. 1806). See *Carterocephalus* and *Pamphila*.

984. STEROSIS.*

1865. Boisd. in Feld., Reise Novara, 219: *Brassolis* (*robusta*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 The name falls before *Liphyra* (q. v.).

985. STIBOCHIONA.

1868. Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 614: Nicea, **Coresia**. *Coresia* specified as type.

986. STICHOPHTHALMA.

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 27: **Howqua**. Sole species, and therefore type.

987. STOMYLES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 55: **textor**. Sole species and designated type.

988. STRYMON.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 74: **Titus** (*Mopsus*), *pruni*, *betulæ*, w. *album*, *ilicis* (*esculi*, *ilicis*), *acaciæ*, *Melinus*, *spini* (*Lynceus*, *spini*), *Beon*, *Pan*, *Acis* (*Mars*).
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 16, 260: places here *betulæ*, *pruni*, w. *album*, *Titus*, *spini*, and *ilicis*.
 1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: uses it for only *pruni*, w. *album*, *spini*, and *ilicis*; but *Thecla* was restricted much earlier.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 190: employs it (*sensu stricto*) for eight species, including, of Hübner's, *Titus*, *pruni*, w. *album*, *ilicis*, and *spini*.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 32: specifies *Titus* as type, which follows from the action of Stephens and Butler.

989. STYGNUS.*

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 489: *humilis*. Sole species, and therefore type, as specified by Butler.
 But the name is preoccupied in Arachnids (Perty, 1830).

990. SUNIAS.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 12: *Phyllis*, **Melpomene** (*Lucia*, *Melpomene*, *Callicopis*).

Melpomene may be taken as the type. See also *Phlogris* and *Laparus*.

991. SYMBRENTHIA.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 43: **Hypocclus** (*Hippocle*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 180: the same and others.
 See *Laogona*.

992. SYMETHA.*

1828. Horsf., Deser. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 59, expl. pl. 2: *Symethus* (Pandu). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 72 [Simœthus]: Rex, Pandu.

The name, being derived from that of the species upon which it is grounded, falls. It is also preoccupied in Crustacea (Rafin. 1814). See Gerydus and Miletus.

993. SYMMACHIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 26: Helius (Ochima), Probetor (Probetrix).
 1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 82: not knowing that this name was already in use, proposes to employ it in place of Hesperia.
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 8: employs it for Probetor and others.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 444: makes a similar but more extended use of it.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 437: extends it still further in the same sense.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 313: the same.

Probetor is therefore the type.

994. SYMMACHLAS.

- 1820-21. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *nigrina*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1821. Ib., Index, 5: *nigrina*.

995. SYMPHÆDRA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 40: Æropus (Ærope), Thyelia (Alcandra), Evelina, Lysandra.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 105: [Symphædra]. Employs it for Thyelia and unnamed species only.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 294: Thyelia, Æropus.

Used in same sense by subsequent authors. Thyelia becomes the type, through Doubleday's action.

996. SYNALPE.*

1870. Boisd., Lép. Guat. 36: *Thirza* (Euryale). Sole species, and therefore type.
 Falls before Anelia. See also Clothilda.

997. SYNAPTA.*

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 294: *Arion*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 The name is preoccupied in Echinoderms (Eschsch. 1829).

998. SYNARGIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 18: Phyleus (Phyllea), Orestes (Orestessa), Soranus (Sorane), **Tytia**, Odites (Oditis).

Tytia may be taken as the type.

999. SYNCHLOE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 94: Callidice, Autodice, Hellica, Chloridice, Daplidice, **Belemia** (Belemia, Glauce).
 1844. [Boisd. in] Doubl., List Br. Mus. 76: employs this name for Ero-dyle, Janais, Narva (Bonplandi), and some MS. species, all of which have nothing whatever to do with Hübner's group. See Chlosyne.
 1848. Boisd. in ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 185: follows the same course.
 1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop.: first restores the Hübnerian sense by employing it for Daplidice, which would therefore become the type, but that it had already been taken as the type of Pontia.
 1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 10: follows Doubleday.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 38, 51: specifies Callidice as type, but wrongly.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 42: does the same, with equal error.

All the species but *Belemia* having been taken either for *Pontia* or *Tatocheila* (q. v.), this becomes the type.

1000. SYNGEA.*

1816. Hübn., Verz. 62: Arachne (Pronoe, Pitho), Alecto.

The name falls before *Erebia*. See also *Gorgo*, *Marica*, *Phorcis*, *Epigea*, and *Oreina*.

1001. SYNPALAMIDES.*

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Mimon*. Sole species, and therefore type.

It is not a butterfly.

1002. SYRICHTUS.*

- 1832-33. Boisd., Icones, 230: Proto, Sao (Therapne), Orbifera (Orbifer), cacaliae (alveus), Fritillum, Tessellum, malvae (malvae, Alveolus), alceae (alceae, malvarum), lavaterae, sidae, carthami, althaeae.

The name of the group is derived from that of one of the species which Boisduval must have intended to include in it, and therefore falls. The first four only are described in the *Icones*: the others are only alluded to in his remarks on the genus. See *Hesperia*, *Pyrgus*, and *Scelothrix*.

1003. SYRMATIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 23: *Dorilas* (Nyx), *Rhetus* (Rhete), *Aulestes* (*Aulestis*), *Chorineus* (*Chorinea*).
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 4: employs the name for *Dorilas* only, which therefore becomes the type.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 426: the same.
 Bates and Kirby use it similarly. See *Dorila*.

1004. TACHYRIS.

1867. Wall., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [3] iv. 361: I. *Hombronii*, *Cardena*, *Nerissa*, *Lyncida* (*Lynceola*, *Lyncida*, *formosana*, *Andrea*, *Hippo*), *Enarete*, *Scyllara* (*Scyllaria*), *Ada* (*Ada*, *Clavis*), *abnormis*, *Panda* (*Panda*, *Nathalis*), *Paulina*, *Albina* (*Rouxii*), *Psyche*, *Galathea*, *Ega*, *Urania*, *Agave* (*Jacquinioti*), *Alope*, *Amarella*, *Acrisa*, *Leptis*; II. *Celestina*, *Clementina*, *Athama*, *Cynisca*, *Eumelis*, *Panthea*, *Cycinna*, *Corinna*, *Liberia*, *Eliada*, *Placidia*, *Fatime* (*Fatima*); III. *Nero* (*Nero*, *Domitia*), *Galba*, *Zarinda*, *bournensis*, *Zamboanga*, *Asterope*, *Ithome*, *Nephele*; IV. *Pandione*, *Lucasii*, *Indra*, *Phoebe*, *Nephele* (*Zamora*), *Lalage* (*Lalago*); V. *Polisina*, *Ægis* (*Illana*).
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 463: uses it in the same sense.
 Nero may be taken as the type. See *Trigonia*.

1005. TÆNARIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 53: *Urania* (*Jaira*, *Nysa*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. 71: employs it for the same and many others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 117 [*Tenaris**]: follows Herrich-Schaeffer.
 See also *Drusilla*.

1006. TAGIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 108: *Japetus*, *Paulinus*.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 283: employs it for four species, including none of Hübner's.

* The word is given in four different ways in Hübner's Verzeichniss: *Tænares* and its German equivalent *Tänaren* at the head of the group, where the names are always given in the plural form; *Tenaris*, in connection with the species; and *Tænaris*, in the index. This, as well as the derivation of the word, shows that *Tenaris* was simply a misprint.

1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 99: specifies Japetus as type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 634: employs it for both Hübner's species and many others.

1007. TALIDES.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 106: Athenion, Corbulo (obscurus), *Sergestus* (Sinois), Broteas, Astylos, Celænus, Ramusis.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 266: employs it for Nicias, Phocus, *Sergestus* (Sinon), and Sebaldu, the third of them only one of Hübner's, and therefore type.
 1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 93: specifies Athenion as type, but wrongly; his own previous action having determined that *Sergestus* must be the type, the two species not being strictly congeneric.

1008. TAMYRIS.

- 1820-21. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. i. i. 33: *Zeleucus*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Subsequently, in the same work, he added other species. See *Pachyrhopala*.

1009. TANAECIA.

1868. Butl., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond. 610: Calliphorus, Valmiki, Apsarasa, Varuna (supercilia), Varuna, Aruna, Lutala, Trigerta, Pelea, Pulasara (Pulasara, Vikrama), Violaria. Pulasara is specified as type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 257: uses it similarly.

1010. TANAOPTERA.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 79: Amalthea (Amatheia), Europa, Leda (Leda, Banksii).

This name may be allowed to drop, from the heterogeneous nature of the contents of the genus.

1011. TAPINA.*

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81: proposes this name, for no reason, to supplant Emesis. He gives no species.

1012. TARACTOCERA.

1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 279: *Mævius*. Sole species, and therefore type, as specified later by Butler, and as used by Kirby.



1013. TATOCHILA.

1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 38, 51: *Autodice* (Autodyce). Sole species and designated type.

Is this genus distinct from *Pontia*? See also *Synchloe*.

1014. TAXILA.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 2: *Haquinus* (Drupadi), *Orphna*, *Echerius*, and some MS. species.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 421: employs it for all the above and others.
 1861. Hewits., Exot. Butt. ii. 91: uses it for the first two of Double-day's species and a number of others.
 1867. Bates, Jour. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 414: employs it for *Orphna*, *Haquinus* (Drupadi), and others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 285: follows Bates.
Haquinus may be taken as the type.

1015. TAYGETIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 55: *Virgilia*, *Andromeda* (*Thamyra*, *Andromeda*), *Mermeria*, *Celia*.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 355: *Mermeria* is mentioned as "a good type of the genus," and all of Hübner's other species are included in it, besides others.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 58: the same.
 1867. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: specifies *Virgilia* as type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 108: uses it for all of Hübner's species and others.

On account of Westwood's statement, *Mermeria* should be considered the type.

1016. TEINOPALPUS.*

1843. Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xix. 131: *imperialis*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Since used for same species by Doubleday, Gray, and Kirby, but properly objected to by Felder as of mongrel origin. See *Teinoprosopus*.

1017. TEINOPROSOPUS.

1864. Feld., Spec. Lep. 1: *imperialis*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1867. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. ii. 19: the same.

Proposed by Felder to replace *Teinopalpus* (q. v.). "*Pristinum nomen vox hybrida.*"

1018. TELCHIN.*

1825. Hübn., Cat. Franck, 85: *Licus* and three MS. species. *Licus* is therefore type.

It is given with the authority Cramer, and is doubtless meant for *Castnia Lycas* of Verlorens's Catalogue of Cramer.

As it is not a butterfly, we have nothing to do with it in this place.

1019. TELCHINIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 27: *violæ* (Cephea), *Medea* (Saronis), *Cæcilia* (Bendis), *Zetes* (Mycenæa, Zetis), *Horta*, *Serena*, *vesta* (Issoria).
1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 141: employs it for a number of species, including, of Hübner's, *violæ*, *Cæcilia*, and *Serena*.
1857. Horsf.-Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. i. 135: adopt Doubleday's restriction, and employ it for *violæ* only.

This would therefore become the type, were it not probable that it is strictly congeneric with *Horta*, the type of *Acræa*. *Serena* may be chosen.

1020. TELEGONUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 104: *Talus*, *Phocus* (*Phocus*, *Morpheus*), *Anaphus*, *Midas*.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 261: employs it for all of the above, excepting *Phocus*, and for others.
1870. Ib., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 56: specifies *Talus* as the type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 572: uses it in this sense.

Talus, however, cannot be taken as the type, as it belongs to *Thymeles*, whose type was earlier established. *Anaphus* may be taken as the type.

1021. TELEMIADES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 106: *Avitus*, *Epicalus*, *Salatis*.
1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 68: employs it for *Avitus* and others. *Avitus* therefore becomes the type.

1022. TELESTO.*

1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 164: *Peronii* (Perronii). Sole species, and therefore type.
1862. Feld., Verh. Zööl.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien. xii. 491: describes three new species, recognizing *Peronii* as the type.
1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 53: without indication of species.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 96: specifies *Dirpha* as type, of course erroneously.

The name is preoccupied in *Polyps* (Lamx., 1812) and *Crustacea* (Rafn. 1814). See *Hesperilla*.

1023. TEMENIS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 34: Minerva (Arcadia), Laothoe (Merione), Erigone, Hedonia, Laomedea.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 204: employs it for Sylphis, pulchra, and Laothoe.

Laothoe should therefore be considered as the type.

1024. TERACOLUS.

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 115: subfasciatus. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
 Used in same sense by Kirby. See also Ptychopteryx and Thespia.

1025. TERIAS.

- 1820-21. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. i. 22: Elvina, Hecabe. Hecabe designated as type.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 651: employs it for the two above-mentioned and more than fifty others.
 It is similarly used by Doubleday and others.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 35, 44: specifies Hecabe as the type.

1026. TERINOS.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 5 B.: Clarissa. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used in same sense by Doubleday, Felder, and Kirby, but the name is preoccupied through Terina (Hüb., Lep. 1816).

1027. TETRAGONUS.*

1832. Gey. in Hüb., Zutr. iv. 17: Catamitus. Sole species, and therefore type.
 According to Westwood (Gen. Diurn. Lep. 504), it is not a butterfly. The name is in any case preoccupied through Tetragonum (Quoy et Gaim. 1824) and Tetragona (Ib. 1827).

1028. TETRAPHLEBIA.

1867. Feld., Reise Novara, 487: Germainii. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

1029. THAIS.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 283: Polyxena (Hypsipyle). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1810. Latr., Consid. 440: specifies Rumina as type, but wrongly.

1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 726: employs it for *Polyxena*.
 1816. Hübn., Verz. 89: employs it for both of the above.

It is subsequently used in the same sense by all authors, but is pre-occupied in *Mollusca* (Bolt. 1798). See *Zerynthia* and *Eugraphis*.

1030. THALEROPIS.

1871. Staud., Cat. Eur. Lep. 17. *Ionis*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. App. 649: the same.

1031. THANAOS.

- 1832-33 (either late in 1832 or early in 1833). Boisd., Icon. 240: *Marloyi*, *Tages*.
 1833-34 (probably 1834 or late in 1833). Boisd.-LeC., Lép. Amér. Sept., pl. 65, 66: *Juvenalis*, *Brizo*.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 9 B.: *Tages*.
 1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 97: specifies *Juvenalis* as type, but wrongly.
Tages should be taken as the type. See *Nisoniades* and *Erynnis*.

1032. THAROPS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 109: *Menander*, *Thersander*. [Placed by Hübner among the *Urbicolæ*!]
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 14: employs it for *Menander* only, which thereby becomes the type.
 Used in this same sense by subsequent authors.

1033. THAUMANTIS.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: *Odana* (*Oda*). Sole species, and therefore type.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 8 B.: the same.
 Subsequently used by Doubleday, Westwood, and Kirby in the same sense.

1034. THECLA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 286: *betulæ*, *spini*, *quercus*.
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 721: employs it for the same and others.
 1815. Leach, Edinb. Encycl. 718: uses it for *betulæ*, *pruni* (generically identical with *spini*), and *quercus*.
 1821-22. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. i. ii. 69: specifies *betulæ* as type.
 Subsequent authors have employed it for the whole body of European hair-streaks.

1829. Curtis, Brit. Ent. pl. 264: designates *betulæ* as the type.
 1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 88: does the same.
 1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: says that *betulæ* is type, through Dalman in 1816; but Dalman specifies *betulæ* as type of *Zephyrus*, of which *Aurotis* was a section.
 1870. Kirb., Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zööl. x. 499: says "it would be far more convenient and quite justifiable" to take *spini* as type.
 1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 29: specifies *spini* as type.
Betulæ cannot be taken as the type on account of the foundation in 1816 of Dalman's *Zephyrus*, and consequently *spini* must be chosen.

1035. THEMONE.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 461: **Pais**. Sole species in the typical section and designated type of the genus.
 1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 425: employs it for **Pais** and two others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 299: uses it in a similar manner.

1036. THEOPE.

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 6: **Lagus**, **Terambus**, and some MS. species.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 439: employs it for several species, including only **Terambus** (*Lytæa*, **Terambus**) of Double-day's, which thereby becomes the type.
 1858. Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. i. 234: uses it (as new) for **Himachala**, an entirely different insect. See **Anadebis**.
 1868. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 453: uses it for **Terambus** and very many others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 330: uses it for many species, including **Terambus**.

See also **Psilidopteris**.

1037. THEOREMA.

1865. Hewits., Ill. Diurn. Lep. 69: **Eumenia**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used for same species by Kirby.

1038. THEREUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 79: **Lausus**. Sole species, and therefore type.

1039. THERITAS.

1816. Hubn., Verz. 80: **imperialis** (**Venus**), **Mavors**.

1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 194: employs it for Actæon, with which he places imperialis (Venus).

This, therefore, would become the type, but imperialis became in 1832 the type of Arcas, leaving Mavors for the type of this group.

1040. THERIUS.*

1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 75: Apollo, Mnesonyme.

The name is preoccupied through Theria (Hübner, Lep. 1816) and Thereus (Ib.). See Parnassius and Doritis.

1041. THESPIA.*

1858. Wallengr., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 77: *Bohemanni*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Doubtless intended by Wallengren to supplant his *Ptychopteryx* (preoccupied), but it falls before *Teracolus*.

1042. THESTIAS.*

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 590: Pyrene (*Ænippe*, Pirene), Marianne, Vollenhovii (Balice), Venilia.

Subsequently used by Doubleday and others, but the name is preoccupied through *Thestius* (Hübner, Lep. 1816). See *Ixias*.

1043. THESTIUS.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 78: Gabriela (*Gabrielis*), *Pholeus* (*Pholeus*, *Archytes*), *Hyacinthus*, *Ematheon*, *Lycabas* (*Lycabus*).

Pholeus may be taken as the type.

1044. THESTOR.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 73: *Protumnus* (*Petalus*), *Ballus*.
 1857. Led., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. i. 32: employs it for *Ballus* and others, not including *Protumnus*.
 1861. Staud., Cat. Lep. Eur. 3: follows *Lederer*.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 174: uses it for *Protumnus* and others.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 345: follows *Lederer*.

Ballus, however, cannot be taken as the type, since previously to *Lederer*'s action it had been selected as the type of *Tomares* (q. v.); we must therefore follow *Butler* in considering *Protumnus* as the type.

1045. THISBE.

1816. Hübner, Verz. 24: *Irenæa* (*Belise*). Sole species, and therefore type.

Since used similarly by *Bates* and *Kirby*.

1046. THOAS.*

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. 121: Hectorides (Lysithous), Thoas, Agavus (Agavius), Pompeius (Paris), Androgeos (Androgeus). Thoas and Agavus are specified as typical.

Since the name is founded on one of the typical species, it must drop. See Heraclides.

1047. THORYBES.

1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 50: Bathyllus, Pylades, Nevada. Bathyllus specified as type.

1048. THRACIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 105: Phidon, Salius.
 1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 44: employs the name, but without specification. Kirby (Syn. Cat. 624) credits him with placing here some of the species of Butleria Kirby, none of which are older than 1852.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 578: uses it for both of Hübner's species and for others.

Phidon may be taken as the type.

1049. THRENODES.*

1870. Hewits., Equat. Lep. iv. 58: *Cænoides*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 306: the same.
 The name is preoccupied in Lepidoptera (Duponch. 1844.). See Nahida.

1050. THYCA.

1858. Wallengr., K. Vet. Akad. Förh. xv. 76: I. Hyparete, Egialea; II. Aganippe.
 1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 205: employs it for the species in Wallengren's first section, and for others.
 But these must be placed in Delias, and consequently Aganippe must be taken as the type.

1051. THYMELE.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 287: I. Proteus, Mercatus, Apastus (Acastus); II. Thrax, Gnetus, Bixæ; III. Morpheus (Aracanthus), malvæ, Tages.
 1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 758: employs it for Proteus, Mercatus, Apastus (Acastus), and others not mentioned by Fabricius.

1828. Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. i. 97 : restricts it to malvæ, Tages, and others not mentioned by Fabricius.
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 88 : specifies Tages as type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 569 : Proteus and its immediate allies.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 47 : specifies Proteus as type.

Proteus, however, cannot be taken as type; for in 1832 it became the type of Eudamus. By Oken's action the genus must be restricted to Fabricius's first section after the removal of Proteus, and Mercatus may be taken as the type.

1052. THYMELICUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 113 : Actæon, Pustula, **Vibex**, Thaumass (Venula, lineola); lineola (Virgula), Vitellius, Numitor (Puer).
1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 22 : employs it for Actæon and Thaumass (lineola).
1858. Kirb., List Brit. Rhop. [Thymelinus] : uses it for Actæon only.
1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 44 : uses it without specification of members.
1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 94 : specifies Actæon as type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 609 : uses it in this sense.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 54 : specifies Actæon as type.

Thaumass, however, is the type of Adopæa, and Actæon and lineola belong to the same genus. Vitellius belongs to Atrytone (1872), and Numitor is the type of Ancyloxypha (1862). Pustula and Vibex remain: these belong to Hedone (1872), which may fall before this name. Vibex may be taken as the type.

1053. THYRIDIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 9 : Themisto, **Psidii**, Ilione.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 59 : employs it for the same and others.
1847. Ib., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 117 : uses it for Psidii and *Ædesia*.
1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 519 : employs it for Pytho (Ino) only.
1864. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 47 : employs it for several, including only Psidii of Hübner's list.
1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 30 : employs it for Eupompe, etc. See his *Xanthocleis* for this group.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 19 : uses it for Themisto, Psidii, and others not of Hübner's list.

Psidii becomes the type by Doubleday's action in 1847.

1054. THYSONOTIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 20: **Danis**, Athemon (Athemæna).
 1860. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. iv. 224: employs it (as new?)
 for Inops and others related to Danis.

Athemon is the type of Eubagis, and Danis may be taken as the type. See Damis and Danis.

1055. TIGRIDIA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 40: **Aceste**, Dirce, Zingha.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 93: employs it for Aceste only, which
 therefore becomes the type.
 See Callizona.

1056. TIMETES.

- ? 1836. Boisd. in Cuv., Règne An. Ed. Disc. ii., pl. 139 [Tymetes]:
Merops. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. i. 87: **Coresia**, Themistocles, Chiron,
 Orsilochus, Corinna, and some unpublished species.
 1850. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 262: employs it for all the above
 and for others.
 1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 44: uses it for Corinna and others.

1057. TINGRA.

1847. Boisd., Voy. Deleg. ii. 589: **tropicalis**. Sole species, and
 therefore type.
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 504: refers to it as probably allied
 to Pentila.
 1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 46: the same.
 See Pentila and Liptena.

1058. TISIPHONE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 60: **Abeona** (Zelinde), Pasiphae (Pasyphae),
 Tulbaghia (Tulbachii).
 1822-26. Ib., Exot. Schmett. ii.: **Hercyna**.
 1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 150: **Hercyna**.
 1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 370: the same.
 1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 61: **Hercyna** and another.
 1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: specifies **Hercyna** as type.
 1868. Ib., Cat. Sat. 71: the same; but refers the genus to Westwood,
 and adds in a note that **Abeona** is the type of Hübner's
 Tisiphone.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 46: *Hercyna*. He queries which of Hübner's references is the older, but there can be little doubt upon the point, thanks to Hübner's Index.

Hercyna cannot be taken as the type, as it is not congeneric with any of the species upon which the genus was founded, nor is it one of the original list. *Tulbaghia* became type of *Meneris* in 1844. *Pasi-phae* belongs to *Pyronia* (1816), so that *Abeona* must be taken as the type. See also *Heteronympha* and *Hipparchioides*.

1059. TITHOREA.

- 1847 (June). Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep., pl. 14: *Bonplandi*, *Harmonia* (Megara).
1847 (Aug.). Ib., ib. 99: I. *Humboldtii*, *Bonplandi*, *Pavonii*; II. *Irene*, *Harmonia* (Megara), Tyro.
1862. Bates, Linn. Trans. xxiii. 552: employs it for *Harmonia* and a new species.
1864. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 50: uses it much as Doubleday did.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 35: the same.

Harmonia is the type through Bates.

1060. TMETOGLENE.

1862. Feld., Wien. Ent. Monatschr. vi. 235. *Esthema*. Sole species, and therefore type.
Used in same way by Bates, Herrich-Schaeffer, and Kirby. See *Brachylenis*.

1061. TMOLUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 76: *Megacles*, *Sylvanus* (*Syllidus*), *Crolus*, *Echion*, *Eurytulus*.
1869. Butl., Cat. Fabr. Lep. 187: employs it for *Echion* and several others not specified by Hübner.
Echion therefore becomes the type.

1062. TOMARES.

1839. Ramb., Faune Ent. Andal. ii. 261: *Ballus*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 345 [*Thomares*]: given as a synonyme of *Thestor* (q. v.).

1063. TRAPEZITES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 112: *Symmomus*. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.
1869. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. iii. 49: used without mention of species.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 621: used in same sense.

1064. TREPSICHROIS.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 16: **Midamus** (Basilissa, Mulcibra, Midamis), Alca, Eleusina.

Midamus may be taken as the type.

1065. TRICHONIS.

1865. Hewits., Ill. Diurn. Lep. 68: **Theanus**. Sole species, and therefore type.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 427: the same.

1066. TRIGONIA.*

1837. Gey. in Hüb., Zutr. v. 21: *Nero*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name is preoccupied in Mollusks (Brug. 1791). See Tachyris.

1067. TRIOPADES.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 73: Orus, **Eupalemon**.

Eupalemon may be taken as the type. This species is wrongly placed by Kirby among the Urbicolæ.

1068. TRIPHYSA.

1850. Zell., Stett. Ent. Zeit. 308: Dohrnii, **Phryne** (Tircis).

1861. Staud., Cat. 14: employs it for Phryne and Sunbecca.

1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 60: the same.

1867. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194: designates Phryne as the type.

Is this name too close to Triphassa (Hüb., Lep. 1816) to be used? See Phryne.

1069. TRITONIA.*

1832. Gey. in Hüb., Zutr. iv. 25: *Eupompe*. Sole species, and therefore type.

This name is preoccupied in Mollusks (Cuv. 1798).

1070. TROIDES.

1816. Hüb., Verz. 88: Priamus, **Helena** (Amphimedon, Helena), Pompeus (Astenous, Minos), Amphrysus, Hippolytus (Remus).

Helena may be taken as the type. See Amphrisius.

1071. TROILIDES.

- 1822-26. Hüb., Exot. Schmett. ii: **Torquatus** (Tros). Sole species, and therefore type.

1072. *TYANITIS*.*

1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 19: *Tenes*. Sole species, but undescribed.

The genus also being undescribed, the name falls.

1073. *UDRANOMIA*.*

1870. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. 58: *Orcinus*. Sole species, and designated type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 579: the same.

See *Hydrænomia*, which supplants it on orthographic grounds.

1074. *URANEIS*.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 411: *hyalina*. Sole species, and therefore type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 333: the same.

Is this name too close to *Urania* (Fabr., Lep. 1807).

1075. *URBANUS*.

1806. Hübn., Tent. 1: *alceæ* (*malvæ*).* Sole species, and therefore type.
See *Carcharodus*, *Erynnis*, and *Spilothyrus*.

1076. *UTICA*.

1865. Hewits., Ill. Diurn. Lep. 56: *Onycha*. Sole species, and therefore type.

Thus used by Kirby. Preoccupied in Crustacea (White-Ad. 1847).

1077. *VALERIA*.*

1829. Horsf., Descr. Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. 139: *Valeria*. Sole species, and therefore type.

The name, being founded on that of the sole species, falls.

1078. *VANESSA*.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 281: *Io*, *Atalanta*, *urticæ*, *Levana*.
1810. Latr., Consid. 440: specifies *Atalanta* as type.
1815. Oken, Lehrb. i. 729: employs it for *Arsinoe* and others.
1816. Hübn., Verz. 33: uses it for *Huntera* (*Hunteri*), *Carye*, and *cardui*.
1825. Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 96: designates *Atalanta* as type.

* Kirby (Syn. Cat. 612) strangely gives Hübner's *malvæ* (Eur. Schmett. 450-1) as a synonyme of *sidæ*, and not of *alceæ*.

1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 80: proposes to change the spelling of the name to *Phanessa*.
1840. Westw., Gen. Syn. 87: specifies *Io* as type.
1848. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 98: *Io*, *urticæ*, and others.
1861. Feld., Neues Lep. 12: divides the group into five sections, placing *urticæ* in the third and *Io* in the fifth.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 181: employs it in Doubleday's sense, but subsequently (p. 648) treats it as a synonyme of *Nymphalis*.
1872. Scudd., Syst. Rev. 21: specifies *Atalanta* as type.
1872. Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. 66: would drop the name as synonymous with *Nymphalis*.
- See *Ammiralis*, *Bassaris*, *Pyrameis*, and *Cynthia*.

1079. VICTORINA.

1840. Blanch., Hist. Ins. iii. 447: *Steneles*. Sole species, and therefore type.
- Subsequently used in same sense by Doubleday, Westwood, Felder, and Kirby.

1080. VILA.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 217: *Azeca*, *Mariana*, *Emilia*, *Stalachtoides*.
1873. Ib., Zoöl. Rec. for 1871, 360: specifies *Azeca* as type, that having been the type of *Olina*, which this name is intended to supplant.

1081. XANTHIDIA.

- 1829-30. Boisd.-LeC., Léop. Am. Sept. 48: *Delia*, *jucunda*, *Lisa*, *Nicippe*.
1832. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. 59: *Smilax*, *puella*.
1833. Ib., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. ii. 168; *Brigitta* (*pulchella*) and others.

Delia, with which *jucunda* and *Lisa* are strictly congeneric, was taken in 1870 as type of *Eurema* (1816), so that *Nicippe* must be taken as the type of *Xanthidia*. See also *Abœis*.

1082. XANTHOCLEIS.

1870. Boisd., Léop. Guat. 30: *Psidii*, *Themisto*, *Ædesia* (*Ædessa*), and a MS. species.

Psidii and *Themisto* are congeneric but distinct from *Ædesia*; and *Psidii* is already the type of *Thyridia*; so that *Ædesia* must be taken as the type. See *Aprotopos*.

1083. XANTHOTÆNIA.

1857. Westw., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [N. S.] iv. 187: **Busiris**.
Sole species, and therefore type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 238: the same.

1084. XENANDRA.

1865. Feld., Reise Novara, 304: **Heliodes**. Sole species, and therefore type.
1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 427: **Helius**, **Heliodes** (**Helioides**).
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 301: the same.

1085. XENICA.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. ii. 387: **Achantia**, **Klugii** (Singa),
Abeona, **Lathoniella**.
1858. Horsf.-Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Co. i. 228: employ it for
Achantia only, which thereby becomes the type.
1867. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. 279: **Abeona** and **Joanna**.
1868. Ib., Cat. Sat. 70: specifies **Abeona** as type. See **Heteronympha**.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 76: uses it for some of Westwood's species
and others, not including either of Butler's.
See **Geitoneura**.

1086. XOIS.

1865. Hewits., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. [3] ii. 282: **Sesara**. Sole
species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler and used
by Kirby.

1087. YPHTHIMA.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 63: **Cassus** (Casse), **Hippia**, **Manto**, **Tyndarus**
(Cleo), **Philomela**.
1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 138: employs it for **Philomela** and
others.
1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 394: makes a similar use of it, so
that **Philomela** becomes the type.
1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 196: designates **Lisandra** (**Philomela**) as type.
1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 94: makes a similar use of it.

1088. ZARETIS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 49: **Isidora**, **Bisaltide** (**Polybete**).
Isidora may be taken as the type.

1089. ZEGRIS.

1836. Ramb., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. v. 581: **Eupheme**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1836. Boisd., Spec. gén. 552: employs it for the same and others.
 1847. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 52: the same.
 1870. Butl., Cist. Ent. i. 39, 54: specifies Eupheme as the type.

1090. ZELIMA.

1807. Fabr., Ill. Mag. vi. 279: **Pylades**. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 81: proposes, without reason, to supplant this name by Ailus (q. v.).

1091. ZELOTÆA.

1867. Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. ix. 381: **Phasma**, dubia, Achroa.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 310: the same.
 Phasma may be taken as the type.

1092. ZEMERÓS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 5 C.: **Flegyas** (Allica). Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used in same sense by subsequent authors.

1093. ZEONIA.

- 1832-33. Swains., Zoöl. Ill. ii. 111: **Faunus** (Heliconides). Sole species, and therefore type.
 Used in same sense by Boisduval, Doubleday, Westwood, Bates, and Kirby. See Chorinea and Rodinia.

1094. ZEPHYRUS.

1816. Dalm., Vetensk. Acad. Handl. xxxvii. 62, 90: all the species quoted under Aurotis, Heodes, and Cyaniris (q. v.), these being the three sections into which he divides this group. **Betulæ** is specified as the type.
 1820. Dalm. in Billb., Enum. Ins. 80 [Zephyrius]: employs it for betulæ and others.
 1832. Gray, Griff. An. Kingd., pl. 58 [Zephyrius]: uses it for Amor.
 1842-44. Guér., Iconogr. Règne An. 490, pl. 81 [Zephyrius]: the same.

1853. Wallengr., Rhop. Scand. 178: employs it for *quercus* and *betulæ*.
 1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 402: uses it for the same and others.
 See *Aurotis*.

1095. ZERENE.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 97: *Croceus* (*Hyale*), *Erate*, *Hyale* (*Palæno*), *Phicomene*, *Cesonia*.
 1850. Steph., Cat. Brit. Lep. 3 [*Xerene*]: employs it for *Hyale* alone; but this cannot be taken as the type, since it had previously been made the type of *Eurymus*. See also *Colotis*.
 1862. Scudd., Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. ix. 103: employs it for *Cesonia* (*Cæsonia*) and *Eurydice*, wherefore *Cesonia* is type.
 1872. Ib., Syst. Rev. 38: specifies *Cesonia* (*Cæsonia*) as the type.
 1872. Grote, Can. Ent. iv. 215: says that this group, being synonymous with *Colias*, cannot be used, and that *Megonostoma* (q. v.) should be employed; but it is not strictly synonymous with what Grote means by *Colias*.

1096. ZERITIS.

1836. Boisd., Spec. gén., pl. 6 C.: *Nerienne*. Sole species, and therefore type.
 1847. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 56: employs it for the allied species *Thero*, and for others, but not for *Nerienne*.
 1849. Luc., Expl. Alg. Zoöl. iii., pl. 1: *Siphax*, a wholly different insect. See *Cigaritis*.
 1852. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 500: uses it for fourteen species, among them *Nerienne* and *Thero*.
 1857. Wallengr., Rhop. Caffr. 46 [*Zerythis*]: uses it for *Protumnus* (*Basuta*).

The name is very close to *Zaretis* (Hübn., Lep. 1816).

1097. ZERYNTIA.

1816. Ochs., Schmett. Eur. iv. 29: *Polyxena*, *Rumina* (*Medesicaste*, *Rumina*).
 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmett. ii.: uses it for *Ogina*, an entirely different insect.
 1835, Herr.-Schaeff., Nomencl. Ent. i. 4: employs it in *Ochsenheimer's* sense.

1837. Sodoffsk., Bull. Mosc. x. 82: suggests that it should be spelled Zerinthia.

Polyxena may be taken as type. See also Eugraphis and Thais.

1098. ZESIUS.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 77: Phæomallus, **Chrysomallus**.

Chrysomallus may be taken as the type.

1099. ZETHERA.

1861. Boisd. in Feld., Neues Lep. 26: **Pimplea**. Sole species, and therefore type, as stated by Butler.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 45: employs it in the same sense.

See Amechania.

1100. ZETIDES.

1816. Hübn., Verz. 85: **Sarpedon**, Eurypylus, *Ægistus*.

Sarpedon may be taken as the type. See Chlorissæ.

1101. ZEUXIDIA.

- 1822-26. Hübn., Exot. Schmiett. ii.: **Luxerii**. Sole species, and therefore type.

1844. Doubl., List Br. Mus. 114: the same.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 327: the same and others. Westwood gives Aglaura Boisd. MS. as a generic synonyme.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 115: uses it in the same sense.

1102. ZIPÆTIS.

1863. Hewits., Exot. Butt. iii. 100: **Saitis**, Scylax.

1865. Herr.-Schaeff., Prodr. i. 63: the same.

1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 194; Cat. Sat. 98: specifies Saitis as type.

1103. ZONAGA.

1820. Billb., Enum. Ins. 78: **Biblis**. Sole species, and therefore type.

See Didonis and Biblis.

1104. ZOPHOESSA.

1849. Doubl., Gen. Diurn. Lep. pl. 61: **Sura**. Sole species, and therefore type.

1851. Westw., Gen. Diurn. Lep. 362: the same.

1868. Butl., Ent. Monthl. Mag. iv. 195; Cat. Sat. 108: specifies Sura as type.

1871. Kirb., Syn. Cat. 40: employs it in the same sense.

The following species of butterflies, mentioned as types of genera, were unpublished at the time of the issue of Kirby's Catalogue:—

Thaidina, of Armandia (Blanch.), 1871.	Poweshiek, of Oarisma (Scudd.), 1872.
tractipennis, Arteurotia (Butl.-Druce), 1872.	[oolitica, Palæontina (Butl.), 1873.]
Lidderdali, Bhutanitis (Atkins.), 1873.	Leda, Periplysia (Gerst.), 1871.
Juventus, Callimormus (Scudd.), 1872.	Aetta, Pteronymia (Butl.-Druce), 1872.
Leonata, Drucina (Butl.), 1872.	Reynesii, Satyrites (Scudd.), 1872.
Darwinia, Mimacræa (Butl.), 1872.	Hermia, Scalidoneura (Butl.), 1871.

ADDENDA. — (MARCH, 1875.)

46. *ALCIDIS*. — This name was introduced by an accidental error. *Liris* is not a butterfly, and was not given as one by Felder.
 152. *AUROTIS*. — Add: 1835. Vill.-Guén., *Lép. Eur.* 86: employs it for *roboris* (Evippus). — 1862. Kirb., *Man. Eur. Butt.* 87: *roboris*.

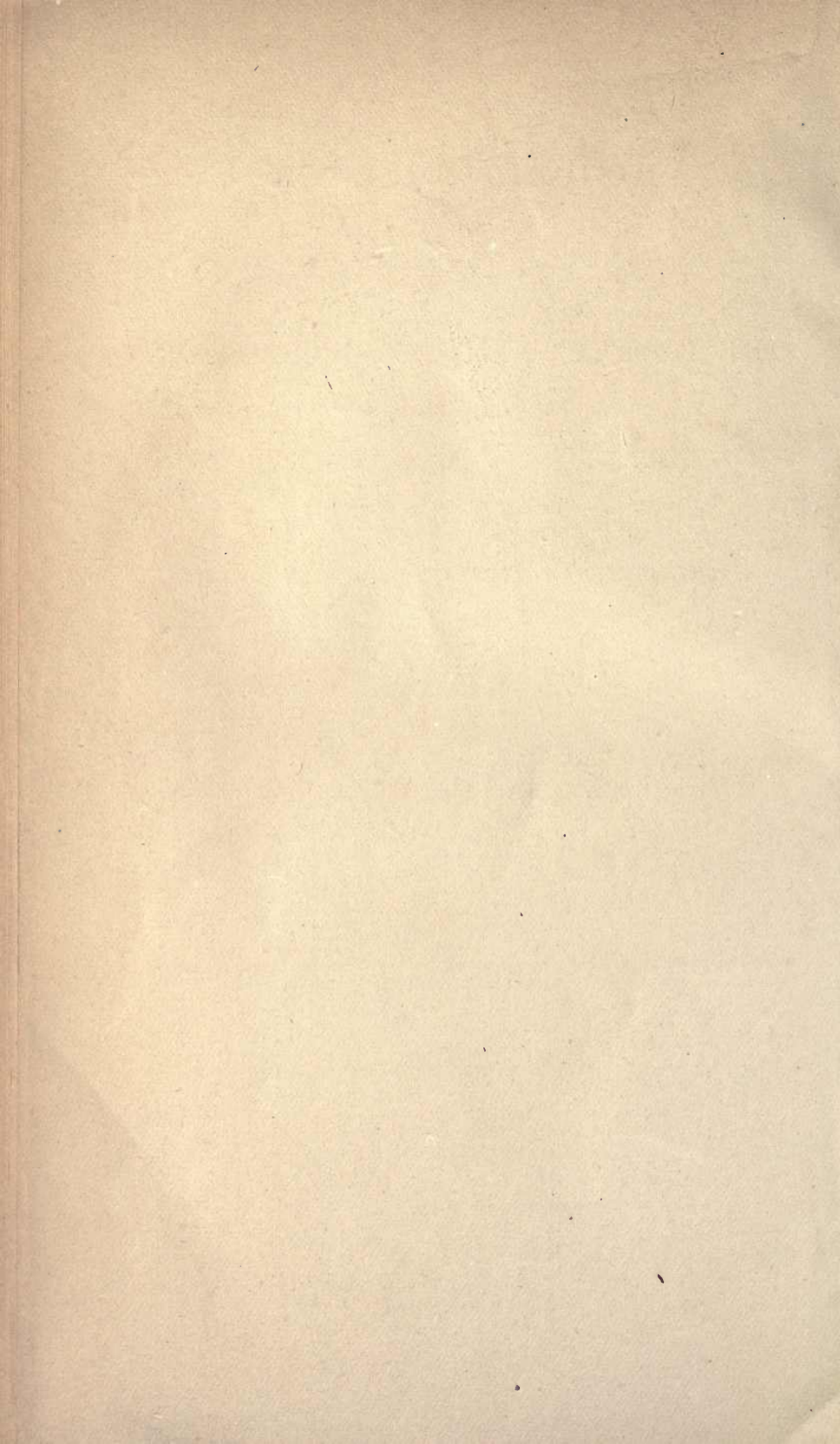
256 bis. *CHORTOBIUS*.*

1859. [Guén. in] Doubl., *List Brit. Lep. Ed. 2*: Typhon (Dabus), Pamphilus. Fide Kirby in litt. Falls before *Coenonympha*.
 302. *CUPIDO*. — Add: 1870. Kirb., *Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool.* x. 499: says, "The true type appears to be *Alsus*;" because, he writes me in explanation, "Schrank confounds *Alsus* and *Argiades* as sexes under his *Puer*," the name *Puer* being presumed to have suggested *Cupido*; but this seems to me rather strained.
 305. *CYANIRIS*. — Add: 1835. Vill.-Guén., *Lép. Eur.* 19: employ it for *Corydon*, *Argiolus*, and others.
 492. *HÆMONIDES*. — Mr. Kirby writes me: "Cramer figures two species as *Cronis*, one a *Castnian*, the other a *Pierid*. Boisduval and I take this to be a case of mimicry; but Butler considers both figures to represent the *Castnian*."
 510. *HELIOCHROMA*. — 1870. Butl., *Lep. Exot.* 70: says, "The genus *Heliochroma* will, I think, have to sink into a section of *Hesperocharis*. I can find no constant structural characters by which to separate it."
 581. *ITHOMIA*. — With regard to the text of Hübner's *Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge*, it may be remarked that the twelve species described in it are all figured in the first volume, and all referred to in the *Index* of 244 plates. And inasmuch as in every case of alteration of the specific name, the *Index* is followed, we may conclude the text of the *Sammlung* to be posterior to, or most probably nearly synchronous with, the *Index*, namely, 1822. The genus in which *Dianasa* is placed is spelled *Eicides*, as in the *Index*, and not *Eueides* as in the *Verzeichniss*; and further proof that it is later than the *Verzeichniss* is found in the entire absence of one of the species (and its generic name) from the latter, — *Heliochlaena Leucosia*.
 633. *LIMENITIS*. — Mr. Kirby writes me that the *Camilla* of early British authors is not that of Fabricius, and cannot therefore be taken as type. But inasmuch as it was a strictly congeneric insect (*Sibylla*), the question is not affected by this fact.

755 bis. *NYMPHA*.*

- 1838-9. Krause, *Faun. Thur.*, wrapper parts 4, 5: proposes it to include all the European *Nymphales*. Mr. Kirby, from whom this information is derived, appears sometimes to write it *Nympha*, sometimes *Nymphæ*. The latter form would be inadmissible in a generic name, and is also given earlier by Borkhausen (*Eur. Schmett.*, Einl. xvii.) as a name for the whole family. Mr. Kirby adds: "On p. 85, *populi* is clearly, as I think, indicated as type." In that case the name would fall before *Najas*.
 861. *PHRISSURA*. — Add: 1871. Butl., *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 171: says the insect upon which he intended to found this genus was *Ægis* (*Illana*), which at the time he wrongly identified as *Cynis*.





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