furnished with continuous rows of spines or smooth lenticular warts, or with discontinuous rows of fleshy tubercles, or with short pile ; in the last case either the head is tuberculate or the last abdominal segment is furcate, or both. Chrisalis generally angulate, often strongly angulate, or if rounded, with shouldered prominences. It always hangs in a reversed position by its tail alone, except in the rare case of a few Satyrinæ, which are rounded, without special prominences, have no cremastral hooks, and undergo their changes in a crevice or a cell in the ground. Fam. I.Nymphalida.
2. Imago.-Clypeus occupying but little more than the face and separated from the epicranium by a slight suture- between the antennæ. Bases of antennae inserted in distinct sockets, which either clearly infringe on the inner edge of the eye, or are open next that edge. Prothoracic lobes minute, generaliy appressed to a mere lamina. Wings with the outer margin generally entire, especially in the fore wing, but the hind wing often tailed; fore wings with only one inferior subcostal nervule arising at the extremity of the cell ; inner margin of hind wings generally but not always embracing the abdomen. Hexapod, the front legs being employed in walking, and not atrophied excepting in some males (Lycaenidæ, esp. Erycininæ), where they are partially atroplied, and sometimes have the tarsi reduced to a single unarmed joint. Egg either smooth, or else reticulate (and then tiarate or hemispherical), or else vertically ribbed (and then greatly clongated, nearly or quite twice as high as broad). Larva at birth.-Head always smaller or no larger than the thoracic segments and usually smooth; when of the same'size, either the corneous portion of the crown is partially covered by the integument of the first thoracic segment, or the body is furnished with very long or very short hairs, almost all of which are clubbed at the tip. Mature larva cylindrical, or anteriorly enlarged, or onisciform. Head usually held in an oblique position, generally small, contractile and not free. Body never furnished with spines, but either naked, or furnished with discontinuous rows of tubercles (in which case the head is always smaller than the succeeding segments), or with short pile (when the head is uniform and the last abdominal segment entire), or with fascicles of longer hairs. Chrysalis angulate or rounded, often

