

the inner side of the tibiae. Dorsal margin of the eighth abdominal segment of ♂ notched or produced to a hook. Upper organ of ♂ genitalia with no lateral processes. *Egg* subglobular and smooth, or very much elevated and longitudinally ribbed; (one known exception occurs in *Parnassius*, in which it is tiarate, but where, in contradistinction to the *Lycaenidae*, it appears to be overlaid with raised polygonal plates). *Larva at birth*, so far as known, furnished with longitudinal series of clubbed or forked hairs or with prickly tubercles. *Mature larva* cylindrical or enlarged anteriorly, covered with very short pile (in some exotic forms with long hairs), mostly arranged in transverse rows, or with rather infrequent and irregularly distributed minute hairs, and often also with series of fleshy tubercles or filaments or glabrous scarcely elevated warts. *Chrysalis* elongate, unimucronate or bimucronate in front, generally with numerous angular projections. Median girth frequently free from the body for a considerable part of its course by the ventral extension of the wing sheaths, the ventral surface of the body being generally bent near the middle. Cremaster strongly protuberant and free, the hooks apical. Fam. III. *Papilionidae* (*Pierinae* + *Papilioninae*).

B. *Imago* of small or medium size, usually robust, with rather small wings. Head in a horizontal plane, the tongue being inserted opposite the middle of the eye or even higher. Antennae widely separated at the base, the space between them more than equalling half the vertical diameter of the eye, the tip of the club more or less distinctly pointed and recurved. Eyes usually overhung at the outer base of the antennae by a curving pencil of bristly hairs, the cornea extending over almost the entire ocellar globe. Almost invariably the front tibiae have a foliate epiphysis on the inner side, and the hind tibiae a middle pair of spurs in addition to the terminal pair. Inner edge of hind wings plaited, the fore and hind wings in repose often resting in different planes. *Egg* never noticeably higher than broad, hemispherical and smooth or domed and vertically ribbed. *Larva at birth*.—Head always broader and higher than the body, the latter with ranged fungiform appendages, never, excepting on the seventh and eighth abdominal segments, so long as the segments. First thoracic segment with a distinct corneous dorsal shield. *Mature larva* cylindrical but slightly flattened beneath and stoutest in the middle,