

with no prominences whatever. It hangs in various positions, but is always attached not only by its tail, but also by a silken girth around the middle, and in rare cases is also enclosed in a feeble silken cocoon. Some few tropical Erycininae are said to lack the transverse girth.

*a. Imago* of small size and delicate structure. Front of head between the eyes much narrower than high. Eyes not projecting beyond the general contour of the head, notched on the inner margin, to give room for the antennal sockets. Antennae including the club straight. Metathorax only slightly separated from the mesothorax. Median cell of fore wings closed by a weak vein; median nervure of hind wings with three branches; the inner margin never plaited. Fore legs with no tibial epiphysis, sexually heteromorphous, the tarsi of the ♂ being more or less atrophied. Dorsal margin of the eighth abdominal segment of ♂ entire. Upper organ of ♂ genitalia with long, slender, strongly curved lateral appendages. Egg tiarate or hemispherical, and more or less deeply reticulate. *Larva at birth*, so far as known, furnished with numerous long, tapering hairs arranged in longitudinal series. *Mature larva*, so far as known, either onisciform or cylindrical; in the latter case the body is furnished with longitudinal series of fasciated hairs. *Chrysalis* usually short and stout, always bluntly rounded in front, the body rarely furnished with projections, and these invariably rounded. Median girth always close to the body at all points, the ventral surface of the body lying in a nearly uniform plane. Cremaster not at all or but slightly protuberant, the hooks inferior or apical. Fam. II. *Lycaenidae* (Erycininae + Lycaeninae).

*b. Imago* of medium or large size. Front of head between the eyes as broad as high. Eyes prominent, not infringed upon by the antennal sockets. Antennae straight, or, especially the club, sinuate. Metathorax markedly separate from the mesothorax. Median cell of fore wings closed by a strong vein; median nervure of hind wing with three or four branches, the inner margin sometimes plaited. Fore legs of both sexes as complete as the other pairs, sometimes with an epiphysis on