

Margaritia verticalis
cinctalis
fuscalis

Margaritia sericealis
Scopula nivealis

Scopula Prunalis
olivalis

W. GAZE.

ART. LXXIII.—*Notice of two New Species of Papilio from Penang, presented to the British Museum by Sir Wm. Norris.* By ADAM WHITE, Esq., Assistant in the Zoological Department of the British Museum.

Papilio Varuna.

Wings of a deep black, tinged in some lights with a deep green hue; the upper wings have the nerves of a very deep black, the sides of the nerves are streaked with greyish, the streaks being lighter in colour as they approach the posterior margin, where they coalesce and form an oblong white mark, traversed by the posterior nerve, and separated from the edge by a narrow black margin; the under side agrees with the upper, except in having the streaks of a lighter hue. In the discoidal cell there are four longitudinal black streaks. The under wings are without spots or streaks on the upper or under sides; the margin has five rounded teeth. Head of a vermilion red, except the eyes, antennæ and haustellum, which are black. Thorax black, with two red spots in front, being the continuation of a red line on the sides. Abdomen black above, sides and underparts vermilion red, except a row of six large transverse squarish black spots in the middle, and six small reddish black spots on the sides.

This species comes in Boisduval's 18th group, along with *Papilio Nox* of Swainson, to which at first sight it is similar; there are two specimens, both of which are females.

Papilio Iswara.

Differs from *Papilio Helenus* (with which it agrees in form) in being much larger, and in wanting the marginal row of lunulated red spots on the underside of the lower wings; the large white spot on the same side is traversed by three of the nerves, and is connected with the anterior anal ocellus by means of two indistinct whitish lunules, behind and parallel to which are three lunules formed of bluish scales.

ADAM WHITE.

JOHN VAN VOORST,



PATERNOSTER ROW.