Examination of Plate X.

Injuries to Hind-wings of Mashonaland and Holarctic Butterflies.

Injuries inflicted at the anal angle or hind margin of one or both hind-wings, suggesting that the insect was being pursued or, if settled, approached from behind.

All the figures are \( \frac{2}{3} \) of the natural size.

All the specimens not otherwise described were captured on the dates mentioned by Guy A. K. Marshall at Salisbury, Mashonaland, 5000 feet.

Fig. 1. Limnas chrysisippus \( \varphi \), July 14, 1901.
2. Atella phalantha \( \varphi \), Jan. 18, 1899.
3. Hypolimnas misippus \( \varphi \), April 10, 1898. Flies like its model chrysisippus until disturbed, when it is swift. Settles on low flowers. Lizards probable enemies. Very fresh specimen.
4. A. phalantha \( \varphi \), March 26, 1899. Character of injury strongly suggests a bird's beak.
5. A. phalantha \( \varphi \), Dec. 1900.
6. Bybllia aeholoua \( \varphi \), Feb. 25, 1899. The species flies low at a medium pace, and settles on the ground, they rest on stems. Lizards are probable enemies. The character of the injury rather suggests a bird.
7. Acrceva rahira \( \varphi \), Dec. 31, 1898. March insects settling on flowers in low marshy places. Lizards are not often seen, hence birds are more probable enemies. Mr. Marshall noted concerning the specimen here represented, when it was in the fresh state, "judging from the state of the abdomen this insect had been caught and rejected, presumably by a bird."
8. Nyctemera leucenoë, April 8, 1901. Never settles on ground. It almost invariably covers its hind-wings directly it settles, assuming a \( \Lambda \) shape, although it occasionally walks a short distance with its wings erect. The injury was almost certainly inflicted during flight by a bird.
10. Bybllia ilithyia \( \varphi \), Jan. 27, 1899.
11. B. ilithyia \( \varphi \), Feb. 1, 1899.
Explanation of Plates.

Fig. 12. *B. aeheloia* ♂, Feb. 22, 1899.

13. *Cyclopidés willemi* ♂, March 1, 1899. A woodland insect settling on flowers and never on ground. Rests at night on grass-stems. Probably attacked on the wing, as the injury is unilateral and the butterfly closes its wings when settled.


16. " " " Feb. 18, 1899.

17. *C. willemi* ♂, March 11, 1899. If this butterfly was attacked, a bird is the probable enemy.

18. *Herpeávia críphia* ♀, March 9, 1898. Flies slowly and rather low, settling on flowers and the ground like a *Teracolus*. Lizards the probable enemies.

19. *Mylothris viippelii* ♂, Feb. 1900. Slow flapping flight, settling on flowers and twigs of bushes in exposed positions. The wings are generally open during a short rest. The hind-wing was probably shorn through by a bird.


23. " " " ♂, Feb. 15, 1899.


27. *B. severina* ♂, Feb. 15, 1899.

28. *Epinephele janira* ♀, Aug. 15, 1900. Captured by A. H. Hann, near Dawlish, S. Devon. Both hind-wings probably shorn through by a bird; lizards are not important enemies in this country. The straight line of the injury also suggests a bird's beak.

29. *Melanargia galathæa*, July 21, 1898. Captured by E. B. Poulton on the Stalden Rd., near Visp, Valais, about 2300 feet. The injury might well be by a lizard, but in Europe they are not nearly such important enemies as they become further south.

Explanation of Plate XI.

Injuries to directive marks and structures on the wings of South African Butterflies.

Injuries inflicted in the neighbourhood of special marks or structures near the anal angle of hind-wing or apex of the fore-wing.

All the figures are about ⅛ of the natural size.

All the specimens not otherwise described were captured, on the dates mentioned, at Salisbury, Mashonaland, 5000 feet, by Guy A. K. Marshall.

Fig. 1. *Precis antilope* ♀, May 19, 1898. Rests on leaves of low herbage and rarely on the ground. Birds are the most likely enemies, and the specimen was probably at rest when both "tails" were shorn off.

2. *Precis cuama* ♀, May 1900. Same habit and conclusions as in the last figure.


4. *Precis archesia* ♂, March 9, 1901. This unilateral injury was probably inflicted on the wing.

5. *Charaxes guderiana* ♀, Dec. 31, 1898. All *Charaxes* here represented fly and settle like *S. natalensis*. Birds by