

senting an army of unpalatable individuals greatly exceeding in numbers the so-called 'mimicking species.'"¹

Another interesting Moth (*Phyllodes*) is represented in this region by several species, and some new ones were discovered by the Expedition which furnish links in a remarkable chain of modifications in the colouring of the wings. The posterior wing bears a red patch near the anal border, in one species a white patch appears in the centre of this, and then in other different species is observed successively nearer and nearer to the apex, until at length it reaches it. These changes are shown in the accompanying cut.

It may be noticed that as the white emerges from the red it seems to give off atoms in advance, so that the apical patch becomes gradually larger and whiter from its commencement in *Phyllodes floralis*. For this alteration in the position of colour-patches Dr. Leuthner proposes the term "chromatropy." Such cases show how important it is to describe all the local forms which are known to be constant, since only by this means will it be possible to discover the laws which regulate the disposition of the colours and markings on the Lepidoptera.²

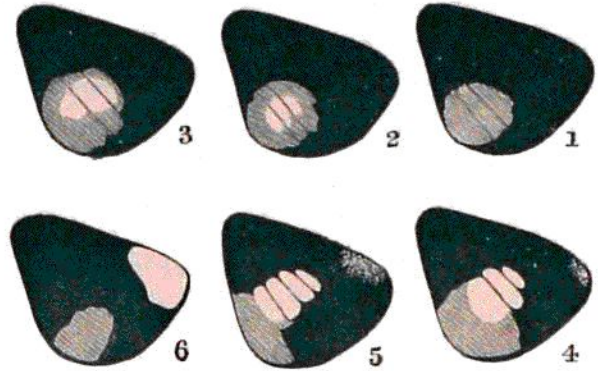


FIG. 195.—Hind wings of *Phyllodes* (reduced).

1. *Phyllodes roseigera*, Butler, the red patch touching the anal margin, slightly suffused with white in some examples. Andaman Islands.
2. *Phyllodes consobrina*, Westw., the red patch more rounded, of a more crimson tint, with a conspicuous snow-white centre. Silhet.
3. *Phyllodes cerasifera*, Butler, the red patch considerably larger, the white patch within it also larger, extending nearly to the inner edge of its red zone. Philippines.
4. *Phyllodes floralis*, Butler, the red patch only extending half-way round the white patch, which is rounded and very large. Borneo.
5. *Phyllodes verchuelii*, Vollenh., the red patch still more abbreviated, so as only to encircle one-third of the white patch. Java.
6. *Phyllodes conspicillator*, Cramer, the red patch dark elongated, not suffused with or interrupted by white; the apex broadly ash-grey or white. Amboina.

Numerous dealers brought trays of the shells, for which Amboina is famous, to the ship, but the prices asked were so high, that it would probably pay to bring some of the shells back again from Europe to Amboina for sale to passing visitors. Cassowaries' eggs were also offered for sale, and large quantities of horns of the Deer (*Rusa moluccensis*).

The deer are very abundant in Amboina, and a party from the ship went in pursuit of them. They had a letter to a native head-man in one of the villages on the shores of the inlet in which the harbour lies, who treated them hospitably, and collected about a dozen beaters. The deer were lying down concealed on a plain of some extent close to the shore, covered with tall grass in some places about 3 feet high, and skirted by bushes. A stag and two hinds were seen to make off out of range, as the party made its way along the edge of the tall grass. The men beat the bushes at the edges of the grass, and at last drove a hind out of one clump to the

¹ *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 404, 1883.
(NARR. CHALL. EXP.—VOL. I.—1885.)

² *Ibid.*, p. 426.