

TOGO (continued)**2016 December 29** (Butterflies) (MS/4 & SS/1) (TG16604a&b)

a	850fr	Amber Phantom, <i>Haetera piera</i> L.	NYM, Satyrinae
b	850fr	Raja Brooke's Birdwing, <i>Troides brookiana</i> Wallace	PAP, Papilioninae
c	850fr	Clipper, <i>Parthenos sylvia</i> Cramer	NYM, Limenitidinae
d	850fr	Golden Kaiser-i-Hind, <i>Teinopalpus aureus</i> Mell	PAP, Papilioninae
	SS 3300fr	Mourning Cloak, <i>Nymphalis antiopa</i> L.	NYM, Nymphalinae
	Margin	Top: Swift Peacock, <i>Papilio peranthus</i> Fabr. (2ea)	PAP, Papilioninae
		Bot: Tailed Jay, <i>Graphium agamemnon</i> L.	PAP, Papilioninae
		LR: Blood-Red Cymothoe, <i>Cymothoe sangaris</i> Godart	NYM, Limenitidinae

EXTINCT BUTTERFLY

The illustrated cover could fit in both our Entomology and our Paleontology sections.

It is a metered philatelic cover advertising the Entomology Committee of the Federation of German Philatelists.

It was sent from Ulm to Böblingen, Germany, and post-marked on 3 November 1992.

The 100pf meter paid the first class letter rate in effect at the time of mailing. The meter style is a Hasler "Mailmaster" type NA17 from 1978.

The illustrated meter shows an image of a unique insect specimen.



†*Prodryas persephone* is an extinct butterfly that is known from a single specimen collected from the shale deposits in the Florissant Fossil Beds in Colorado. It dates from the Late Eocene epoch (38 to 34 million years ago).

The type specimen, now held at the Museum of Comparative Zoology of Harvard University, was the first fossil butterfly to be found in North America, and has been described as "possibly the best fossil butterfly specimen ever found." It is a compression fossil and was described by the naturalist Charlotte Hill (1849-1930) who discovered hundreds of fossil specimens at the fossil beds.

Samuel H. Scudder (1837-1911) described and named the specimen in 1878, placing it in the Nymphalinae subfamily. It is thought to be closely related to the *Hypanartia* and *Antanartia* genera.

