

Had Mr. Scudder read the two descriptions ever so carelessly he ought not to have made a mistake like this. Also Prof. French pointed out to him the error, and I did the same indirectly through Mr. French. But, nevertheless, he was bound to have his own way. The species *Palatka* was named from a single ♂, 1867, taken at St. Augustine, Fla. In several years this example was an unique. I have it before me now as I write. But in later years *Palatka* has been taken abundantly at Indian River, mostly by Dr. Wittfeld, and is known to all collectors. In the description the expanse is given at 1.7 inch. Omitting all mention of upper side, we come to under side of secondaries, which differs widely from *Dion* in colour and absence of markings, "Under side of secondaries uniform brown, immaculate." *P. Dion* was described in 1879, from the southern shore of Lake Michigan, from Hamilton, Ont., and from Nebraska. It is compared with *Arpa* B. & L. Expands 1.2 inch (that is to *Palatka* as 12 is to 17). "Under side of secondaries ferruginous, of uniform tint, *except that there are two pale rays from base*, one of which passes through cell, the other occupies submedian interspace to margin." These pale rays are a conspicuous feature of this species. *Palatka* is a coffee-brown, solid colour. *Dion* is a red-brown, with two pale bands. On p. 1931, among "Additions and Corrections," are these words: "1715, line 9, the species here referred to as *L. Palatka* is not the *Palatka* of Edwards, but his *Pallas*." I never described a species under the name of *Pallas*. The author has got things in a tangle.

III. On p. 1595, in the excursus "Butterflies as Botanists," we read: "The narrow choice of certain species is, perhaps, indicated in our own fauna of the food plant of *Phyciodes Tharos*. So far as we know it feeds only upon a single species of *Aster*; 'and if your butterfly selects only that,' said the late Dr. Gray, when I told him of this, 'it is a better botanist than most of us.' Only one other plant has been alleged as its food, and that probably by mistake. This special aster the female selected out of many furnished it by Mr. Mead whereon to lay her eggs, and no one has yet reared it upon anything but aster *Novæ Angliæ*. * * * Such restriction of choice, if really true, certainly indicates some keen perception on the part of the butterfly." It certainly would.

Mr. Mead, CAN. ENT., VII., 161, 1875, says: "I prepared a box by partly filling it with earth, and transplanting into this small specimens of *all the common Compositæ* I could lay my hands upon, * * * and