

substituted, and for an ocellus which had no pupil, we might put a small figure below the line, thus . . Two or more ocelli joined would be bracketed together, so (12), and a continuous band would consequently be represented by all bracketed together, thus (1234567). Up. s. and und. s. might be used to indicate the upper and under sides respectively; and in the case of asymmetrical specimens (which are rather frequent in some species) the left and right sides would require sparate formulæ.

To give examples, the figures of *C. uhleri* on Mr. Edwards's plate would have the following formulæ:—

Fig. 1, up. s. P. 00<sub>3</sub>0000 S. 0000000.

Fig. 2, und. s. P. 00<sub>3</sub>0000 S. 0000000.

Fig. 3, up. s. P. 0<sub>2</sub>34<sub>56</sub>0 S. 0234560.

Fig. 4, und. s. P. 0034560 S. 0234560.

Fig. 5, up. s. P. 00<sub>3</sub>0<sub>56</sub>0 S. 00<sub>3</sub>0<sub>56</sub>0.

Fig. 6, up. s. P. 00340<sub>6</sub>0 S. 0<sub>3</sub>00<sub>6</sub>0.

This looks complicated, but the method is really simple and easy to understand, and as short as any which exactly defines the character of the variation.

## HOW TO TAKE THE OIL OR GREASE OUT OF SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY.

BY PH. FISHER.

When a specimen has become oily (Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Orthoptera, etc.,) use a bottle with a neck wide enough to let the specimen slip through easily, pin and all. Put in this bottle enough common naphtha to fully cover the insect, and introduce it into the fluid. Leave it in the bottle from 10-12 hours. Then take it out, and lay it on some blotting paper, where it will soon dry. If not yet clean, introduce in fresh naphtha once more. This treatment will not injure the insects in the least; they will come out brand new. Before publishing this, I have tried it on the most delicate Lepidoptera and Coleoptera, with the best results. If the body only is oily, break it off gently, and treat in same way.