is a pity that some of them seem to be beyond remedy, some which, by reason of the combination, have a ludicrous meaning, as Sesia Schmidttiformis; some are beyond change, because the specific word has no feminine form, as Eudaimonia Fehovah. The former combination is allowable, for the Latin will pass muster; and perhaps the honored Mr. Schmidt is such an attenuated example of that well-known group of the genus homo, that the meaning is after all applicable. But the latter combination cannot be defended. "This is a free country," and each one can follow out his own ideas of what is reverential and fitting, but our freedom gives no right to murder either language or sense. Iust translate the binomial, Eudaimonia $\mathrm{Fch}_{\text {chorah, }}$ the beauniful female demon Jehovah; I suppose demon is right enough, for the insect has long tails, and as Spenser would put it, "fearfulle horns," but take it altogether, there seems to be, to put it very mildly, some incongruity. We hope Mr. Strecker, who has been our very kind and generous friend, will not leave that name as a monument for future scholars to gaze upon and wonder at. And we wish cataloguists would be bold enough to put such, and all monstrosities, into some proper shape, for the sake of those who read and for the sake of the authors. We would like the future to have kindly feelings towards all of us who will then be the past.

2nd. "Specific terminations must be made to conform to terminations universally received, and subserving a useful purpose." This, of course, if construction and sense will allow. The Tineina, Tortricina, Pyralidina and Geometræ have each, as a rule, certain specific terminations. Mr. Packard has done the science a good turn in his "Geometrid Moths," by giving the proper terminations to all specific names. But grammar and sense are the highest law, and so there may be redemption even for Mr. Schmidt from his sad fate.

We are aware much can be said against these laws, which we do not pretend are laws as uttered by competent authority. There are two arguments to defend their disobedience: (a) the following of them will make now, and for all time to crme, endless confusion; and (b) the specific name is not an adjective, but a term to express the individual-as we say among men, its Christian name. It is as proper to say Mary Thomas as to say $\mathcal{F}$ oln Thomas. It is as proper to say Argynnis montinus as to say Argynnis montina. It is the Argynnis whose given name is montinus. To the argument "a" we say, then we ought to give up the pretence of writing scientific names in Latin. There is no possible con-

