

stated. Also, insect boxes and the wings of butterflies have been damaged.

Prof. Liversidge, in Sidney, reports the same year *L. saccharina* as very common in New South Wales. It does not do so much harm to books, as it cannot well get in between the closely pressed leaves of a book, but it injures loose papers, maps and labels; the loose edges of piles or bundles of letters suffer more than the central portion. Writing paper, too, probably contains more attractive matter in the way of size. The labels were written only 15 months ago, and some hundreds have been rendered totally worthless.

The same calamity is reported by Mr. H. Lucas, assistant in the Museum of the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris. *L. saccharina* destroys labels of white paper, but the parts printed with oil and minium remain untouched. The labels on starched paper were very much injured, but only the white parts. When leaving for the country in 1862, he put in a drawer various articles of clothing, all starched, collars, cuffs and bonnets, and returning after six weeks, he found numerous holes, round or oval, in a bonnet, and *Lepisma* near by. On the labels of Polypts, Madreporas and others in the Museum, the writing was in a great part destroyed. Dr. Aube, in Paris, says that the black part of the backs of bound books was nearly destroyed, probably by *Lepisma*.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw, Assistant of the Society of Nat. Hist. in Boston, enclosed purposely living *Lepisma* with soft paper, part of a newspaper, in a glass jar, and ascertained that the insects had eaten large holes in the paper.

The well-known antiquary, Mr. Quaritch, in London, had complained, 1870, of the ravages done to books; and Mr. Lewis, in London, after careful examination, stated that by eating parts of the bindings the books were caused to fall to pieces; yet he considered it impossible for *Lepisma* to bore holes in the books, which were probably made by *Anobium*. Prof. Packard, in his Guide, reports of silk and silken tapestry eaten by *Lepisma*, which also devour the paste, making holes in the leaves of books. Also, Mr. Horne, in London, alluded to the damages done to silk garments in India by *Lepisma*. The insect evidently attacks the silk on account of the stiffening matter in it, but nevertheless makes holes in the fabric. Finally, Mr. Adkin showed a species of *Lepisma* which damaged account books kept in the iron safe of an office in London.

After all these reliable facts, there is of course no doubt that *Lepisma*,