

postulate, that insects could have no knowledge of death. The reader will notice how *ingenuously* "dogmatic" is disposed of by this change of base. Now, as to what he doubts, not is the main point, that is, "the keeping still," that is only what these insects do, a mere act, and one to which even Mr. Grote himself attaches a motive, "the approach of danger." But why "keep still" on the "approach of danger"? His answer cannot be surmized. Writers have expressed various opinions about this "keeping still," "death mimicry," "feigning death," as practiced by certain insects and other animals, but I have not seen any statement that they can have no knowledge of death, except that claimed by Mr. Grote and a similar one in a Pittsburg newspaper. Dr. Lindsay, in his work "Mind in Animals," in treating of death-feigning, says: "This must require great self-command in those that practice it;" while Professor James, of Harvard College, in an article in Popular Science Monthly, June, 1887, on "Some Human Instincts," says: "It is really no feigning of death at all and requires no self-command. It is simply a terror paralysis, which has been so useful as to become hereditary." In commenting on this the newspaper man makes the remark I took exception to, my notice of which, without at the time being able to state where I had derived it, brought out Mr. Grote, whom I would most assuredly have quoted had I been aware of his assertion.

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ARZAMA OBLIQUATA, G. AND R.

*Dear Sir:* In reference to Mr. Moffat's remark in the July number of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, that the larva of this moth does not always form its pupa in the reed, I wish to say that I have taken between fifty and seventy-five chrysalids this spring, and all of them were in the reeds where the larva had been feeding. I believe that the larva sometimes goes out of the reed and wanders in other directions before going into pupa, but this is not often the case. My friend, Mr. Doll, when breaking an old cedar stump apart last spring, found in it the chrysalis of *A. obliquata*, but the larva had been feeding in the stump. Could that have been the case in Mr. Moffat's instance?

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