

"Nobody but a fool or a madman would try to persuade the modern New Yorkers to call their city New Amsterdam, or the English to have their letters addressed to Londinium, because these were the old original names. And yet, what men of the world would never dream of doing certain scientific men are doing every day."—*Walsh, Am. Ent., 1872.*

5. *The name placed after a genus shall be that of the author who established the genus in the sense in which it is actually used.*—*Dr. Sharp, in Nature, Feb., 1872.*

Note.—"Carabus of Linnæus included all the insects now comprised in the family Carabidæ, at present divided into several hundreds of genera. To write, therefore, Carabus, Linn., when we mean something else, may be usual, but is not desirable."—*Dr. Sharp, ibid.*

I do not deny to any author the right to establish new genera. Quite the contrary. But I would insist on these genera standing on their own merits, and claim for the Entomological world the right to accept them or not, as they choose. If any one thinks it worth while to break up Papilio, for instance, let him do so at his pleasure, but do not let him apply to the severed parts names taken from Hubner or other ancient author, in order to give these brand-new creations a smack of age, and so get the advantage of another author who may honestly put his name to his own work. It is by this species of wrong that Nisoniades, Hubner has supplanted Thanaos, Boisduval; Oeneis, Hub. is trying to supplant Chionobas, Bois.; Polygonia, Hub. thrusts itself into the place of Grapta, Kirby, and so in cases innumerable.

*Rules 4 and 5, if carried out, must put an effectual stop to the perpetual shifting of names.*

Other Rules, which might properly form part of a Code, are as follows:—

6. The same specific name may be employed in genera sufficiently remote from each other.—*Staudinger, Cat.*

7. If a species has received different names for its sexes, that first given shall be retained.

8. The names of species should properly be Latin, or Latinized to the extent that renders them capable of being used in scientific Latin. But names once given are not to be altered or set aside for any defect or errors.—*Dr. Sharp, before cited.*

"It matters not in the least by what conventional sound we agree to designate an individual object, provided the sign to be employed be