

ment, after an interval of years ! " It is the longest-lived of our butterflies " ; " continues upon the wing until July and August, laying eggs all the time " ; " the perfect insect often lives a full year, mingling on the wing with its own progeny, and witnessing the decay and growth of the plant which nourished it " ! !

Throughout this book *Archippus* is ostentatiously called THE MONARCH, I apprehend in right of its amazing history. If it lives as long for a butterfly as Methusaleh lived among men, it may be entitled to some sort of distinctive appellation, and if it has so changed the habits of its kind as to breed like a mammal, laying eggs at intervals in the closing half of its long life, and gathering its progeny about its tibiæ, perhaps 't ought to have some superlative title. We read that Methusaleh lived after he begat Lamech seven hundred and eighty and two years, and begat sons and daughters, but his long life appears to have been that venerable man's sole claim to distinction. We do not read that he attained regal honors, or even the chieftainship of a tribe. In view, therefore, of this high precedent, I suggest that the correct thing would have been to designate this long-lived, phenomenal butterfly not THE MONARCH, but THE PATRIARCH.

MEETING OF THE SUB-SECTION OF ENTOMOLOGY OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCE- MENT OF SCIENCE.

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On Saturday morning the Entomological Sub-section was again in session, when the following papers were read :

The Egg Case of *Hydrophilus triangularis*, by C. V. Riley ; on the Oviposition of *Prodoxus decipiens*, and also one on the Cocoon of *Gyrinus* by the same author. Following these a paper was presented by B. P. Mann, entitled, Suggestions of Co-operation in Furthering the Study of Entomology ; and another by C. V. Riley, on New Insects Injurious to American Agriculture.

In this latter paper the author called attention to several insects hitherto unknown as injurious, which during the present year have proved very destructive to one crop or another. Such hitherto unknown and unreported injury is either caused by, 1st, imported species ; 2nd, native species previously known but without destructive habit ; 3rd, unknown or