

Strecker's irony, where, like a beetle on a pin, I am now supposed to be wriggling and writhing in great discomfort.

I do not know Mr. Strecker and have never had any correspondence with him, but I do feel sorry for him, that he should in his anger have allowed himself to use language so discorteous in reference to one who was a perfect stranger to him, without taking pains to enquire whether it was deserved or not. I can scarcely designate such a proceeding under such circumstances, as anything less than contemptible, and quite unworthy of a naturalist or a gentleman.

Mr. Strecker further remarks in the paragraph following that last quoted: "However, I believe this is distinct from *Brevicauda*, and if it be not, *it is an absurdity to retain that name*; the probability after all is that *Brevicauda* and *Anticostiensis* (if they be not the same) are both varieties of *Asterius*." Why Mr. Strecker considers it *absurd* to call a species *brevicauda* he does not deign to inform us; can it be that he has a conscientious objection to any further references to the tails of insects under any circumstances, or is it the *evident superiority* in length and grandiloquence of sound which *Anticostiensis* has over *brevicauda* which makes the use of the latter to his mind so absurd? It does seem strange that with all Mr. Strecker's anxiety to avoid "re-christening old species," he should astonish the Entomological world with such a name as *Anticostiensis* nov. sp., when at the same time he states his belief in the probability of its being but a variety of *asterias*. Such a proceeding seems at least contradictory, and, it will appear to some, as if he had thus placed himself, in his anxiety to have his name attached to a species, in the very position he professes a wish to avoid, and which he has designated in such choice! language.—W. SAUNDERS, London, Ontario.

TO COLLECTORS.—I am very anxious to obtain the eggs, larvæ in different stages, and chrysalis of *Grapta faunus*, and I will offer as a reward to any one who will obtain them for me, Vol. I of the "Butterflies of North America," or Vol. II, as it shall appear. Where this species is common, that is, in the highlands of New York and New England, or British America, it would not be difficult to obtain eggs at the proper season, and from these all the rest would follow. In the Catskill Mountains, the fresh specimens of *Faunus* appear about the 1st of August, and by the 15th are plenty. Allowing eleven days for chrysalis, the mature larvæ would be found between the 20th of July and the 5th of August. From egg to chrysalis