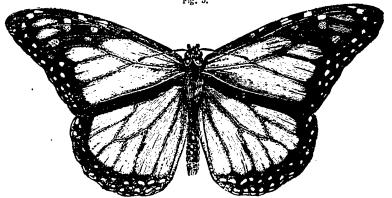
an enlarged black streak or blotch; this, when closely examined, is found



to be a small excrescence; it is found only in the male, and by this peculiarity the sexes may be readily distinguished.

We have frequently seen this butterfly in great numbers on pine trees which have been infested by aphis, attracted there no doubt by the sweet exudations which flow from the bodies of the aphis, thus interfering with the rights and privileges which have always been accorded to the industrious ant. They also have the fashion of congregating at times, late in the season, in prodigious swarms consisting of tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands of individuals. In September, 1871, we met with a swarm of this character on the shore of Lake Erie. They hung in clusters everywhere on a group of trees which they completely covered; as many as thirty-two individuals were counted on a space of the size of ones' two hands, and their total numbers we thought might safely be estimated by millions. No satisfactory reason has yet been assigned for such gatherings.

SOME REMARKS ON CHANGES IN NAMES OF CERTAIN BUTTERFLIES.

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PAPILIO ASTERIAS. Now sought to be changed to *Polywenes*, although from the time of Fabricius to the publication of Kirby's Catalogue (1871), no other name than *asterias* has been in use. The species has been repeatedly figured as *asterias* in these hundred years, and under this name is well known to everyone who takes the least interest in these things.