

In regard to the *Tupaia*, Mr. Finn states that this animal has a very strong objection to the "protected" *Danainæ* and *Papilio aristolochiæ*, as it so constantly refused them, and in case of the former, absolutely, and not, as with the birds, merely showing dislike by preferring other species. Of the tastes of the frog, sufficient data was not obtained to warrant any conclusions.

Regarding birds (the Babblers especially) the author concludes as follows :

"1. That there is a general appetite for butterflies among insectivorous birds, even though they are rarely seen when wild to attack them."

"2. That many, probably most species, dislike, if not intensely, at any rate in comparison with other butterflies, the 'warningly-coloured' *Danainæ*, *Acræa violæ*, *Delias eucharis*, and *Papilio aristolochiæ*; of these the last being the most distasteful, and the *Danainæ* the least so."

"3. That the mimics of these are at any rate relatively palatable, and that the mimicry is commonly effectual under natural conditions."

"4. That each bird has to separately acquire its experience, and well remembers what it has learned."

"That therefore on the whole, the theory of Wallace and Bates is supported by the facts detailed," in these papers, "so far as they deal with birds (and the one mammal used)." "Professor Poulton's suggestion that animals may be forced by hunger to eat unpalatable forms is also more than confirmed, as the unpalatable forms were commonly eaten without the stimulus of actual hunger—generally," he adds, "without signs of dislike," which shows that, under the stress of hunger, they would likely exhibit even less nicety of selection.

To future experimenters, Mr. Finn offers the following hints, derived from his own experiments :

"1. Use animals at liberty for experimenting with if possible."

"2. If these are not available, confine your subjects singly, and feed them well and *naturally*, letting them be neither hungry nor pampered. Cages should be of portable size (about two feet every way) and made (for birds) of half-inch mesh wire netting with plain wooden floor without a tray. This is to prevent insects from getting out or being concealed."

"3. Use wild-caught specimens in preference to hand-reared ones."

"4. Remember that the best and often the only way to determine an animal's tastes is to offer it a choice."

F. M. WEBSTER.