I have also shown, in the article above alluded to, that our Bean Weevil should be known in the future as Bruchus obtectus Say, and not as B. obsoletus (Say) Horn, Mr. E. A. Schwarz having obtained what agrees entirely with the description of obsoletus upon Tephrosia virginiana in connection with Apion segnipes, which was also found upon the same plant (Say having found the two species associated on the same Astragalus), while the description of obtectus Say, so far as it goes, agrees very well with our Bean Weevil, that of obsoletus not agreeing, as was shown in my Third Report on the Insects of Missouri (1870). The synonymy of the species, chronologically, would stand thus:

1831-Bruchus obtectus Say.

1835 -Bruchus leguminarius (Chevrolat) Gyll.

1839-Bruchus irresectus (Schönherr) Fahræus.

1839-Bruchus pallidipes (Chevrolat) Fahræus.

1854-Bruchus subellipticus Wollaston.

1861-Bruchus fabæ Fitch.

1867-Bruchus breweri Crotch.

1871—Bruchus fabæ Riley.

1873—Bruchus obsoletus (Say) Horn.

1889—Bruchus subarmatus Janson (?_subarmatus Gyll.).

FENISECA TARQUINIUS.

Mr. S. H. Scudder, in his "Butterflies of Eastern U.S." states that "Feniseca Tarquinius" has never been captured east of the Connecticut Valley in Massachusetts. Other writers mention it as rare in New England. It may interest some of your readers to know that I found it very common on the Glen Road near Jackson, N. H., in the second week in Junc. I also found a specimen on a window of the Boston Athletic Club, which seems a strange place for it. The building is on new made land, nowhere near any alder growth, in fact, in the city. I have collected a number of years in the suburbs of Boston, but have never seen a specimen.

Chestnut Hill, Mass.

A. G. WEEKS, JR.