

state every name which of late years has been made to give place to one of Hubner's, and further, to treat the *Verzeichniss bekannter Schmetterlinge* as a mere Catalogue, which can never be quoted as an authority for genera."

Now with regard to the remedy for the evil complained of. There have been various suggestions of Rules by foreign authors, many of which would meet the assent of most Entomologists, and it is easy to select from these authors both Rules and arguments for their adoption. I will call attention to so many of these suggested Rules as seem to me to meet the difficulty of the case, and to others, which might properly form part of a code, and will give short extracts illustrating them.

I mention them for the purpose of exciting discussion as to their fitness for the end in view, and that Lepidopterists may know what is the opinion of students in other branches of Entomology besides their own:—

1. There must be intelligible description and publication in case of a species, or a recognizable figure. In case of a genus there must be a definition giving the essential characters.—*From Dr. Thorell's European Spiders, quoted in Wallace's Address, before cited.*

2. In determining the priority of specific names, notice should be taken only of those works in which the Linnæan binomial nomenclature is exclusively and consistently employed.—*Thorell.*

Note—"The binomial system of nomenclature was fully and distinctly propounded by Linnæus in the *Philosophia Botanica*, published in 1751, and there can be no reason whatever why authors who adopted and systematically applied it should be set aside, because Linnæus himself did not apply it to the whole animal and vegetable kingdoms till 1758."—*Thorell.*

3. The same date should apply to generic as to specific names, both being characteristic of the binomial nomenclature, and it being impossible if we go back earlier, to determine what are to be considered as truly generic names.—*Ibid.*

4. Between two specific names in use, the prior right shall belong to the first named. *But no name in use shall give way to an obsolete or rejected name, even though the latter be of prior date.*—*Wallace's Address, p. 67.*

Note—"The idea of justice to the namer or describer of a species is sometimes appealed to, but the law of priority is founded on no such