

The Elenchus (just as the first edition of the *Fauna Suecica*) has *no names of the species* (I say purposely so, as Linne called NOMINA TRIVIALIA what to-day is called SPECIES NAME, and Linne called NOMEN SPECIFICUM what to-day is called DIAGNOSIS) but always a diagnosis, and where it was possible, quotations of former authors, viz., Petiver Museum and Gazophylacium, Rajus, Albin, &c. The species given in the Elenchus are just as easily recognized as those in the *Fauna Suecica*, Ed. 1, by comparing the quoted authors and the diagnosis. It follows, therefore, that if the first edition of the *Fauna* be recognized to have right of priority, the Elenchus must be recognized to have the same right.

Now, the genus *Papilio* is established in *Syst. Nat.* Ed. 1, 1735. The Elenchus is the first publication with species (1736) after it, and the first *Papilio* is *P. Rhamni*, quoted as *Papilio sulphureus* Petiv. Mus. 1. Comparing Petiver's words and Linne's *Fauna Suec.*, Ed. 1, No. 795, the identity of this *Papilio sulphureus* with *P. Rhamni* is sure.

I give here the list of the species of the Elenchus and of the first edition of the *Fauna Suec.*, i and ii :

<i>Elenchus.</i>	<i>Faun. Succ., Ed. i.</i>	<i>Ed. ii.</i>
1. Rhamni mas.	1. Antiopa.	1. Machaon.
2. Rhamni fem.	2. Polychloros.	2. Apollo.
3. Brassicæ.	3. Urticæ.	3. Mnemosyne.
4. Rapæ.	4. C. album.	4. Cratægi.
5. Napi.	5. Io.	5. Brassicæ.
6. Cratægi.	6. Atalanta.	6. Rapæ.
7. Apollo.	7. Cardui & follow	7. Napi & follow
	24. Rhamni.	12. Rhamni.
10. Antiopa.	25. Cratægi.	21. Antiopa.
11. Polychloros.	26. Napi.	22. Polychloros.
12. Urticæ.	27. Rapæ.	23. Urticæ.
13. C. album.	28. Brassicæ.	24. C. album.
14. Io.	31. Apollo.	25. Atalanta.

Follow ; Linne first (1736) places *P. Rhamni* at the head of the genus *Papilio* ; second, 1746-48 (the later editions until 1756 are only reprints) *P. antiopa* at the head, and third, 1758, and following, the swallow-tails at the head, beginning with *P. priamus* in Ed. x, *Syst. Nat.*, and with *P. machaon* in Ed. 4, *Fauna Suecica*.

In the *Fundamenta Entomologiæ*, 1767, 4to p. 32, Linne speaks about the division of *Papilio* into five classes, devoting more than a page