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| 2. Papilio pedibus 4, alis erectis rotundatis. | imperator Fn. 779. |
| | comes Fn. 783. |
| 3. Papilio pedibus 6, alis erectis angulatis. | regina Fn. 791. |
| | canicularis Fn. 795. |
| 4. Papilio pedibus 6, alis erectis rotundatis. | brassicaria Fn. 799. |
| | aurora Fn. 801. |
| | alpicola Fn. 802. |
| | argus Fn. 803-806. |
| | butyracea Fn. 807, 808. |

Here not only are the four-footed butterflies placed first, but, as in the Fauna Suecica, "*morio*" (*i. e., antiopa*) heads the list, followed directly by the butterflies most closely allied to it—*polychloros*, *urticae*, *c-album*, *io*, *atalanta* and *cardui*, in the same order as they occur in the Fauna Suecica, to which the numbers on the right refer.

In the seventh edition (1748), exactly the same is found on p. 63.

The eighth edition contains no animals.

In the ninth edition (1756) we find precisely the same as in the sixth excepting in the first line, which reads, p. 69 :

196. PAPILIO. *Antennæ clavatae*. 1e Papillon.

Not until the tenth edition (1758) of his great work, did Linné place the "swallow-tails" at the head of the genus Papilio, in the order too well known to require repetition here. In view of these facts, it is worth enquiring: In Linné's mind, which was a *typical* Papilio—*Antiopa* or *Machaon*? and was there, or was there not, any reason for specially selecting *Antiopa* as the type of Papilio, when it was found, in 1872, that by Schrank's first limitation of the genus, in 1801, it must be applied to some one of the Nymphales?

ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

BY W. V. ANDREWS, NEW YORK.

Mr. J. E. Fletcher has a note in the March No. of *Newman's Entomologist*, on "Controlling Sex in Lepidoptera." He says: "During last summer, I had a few larvæ of *Exapate congelatella* feeding on privet; as I was greatly occupied with other things, they were neglected; the supply