Bella Donna dictus, Oculus pavonis dictus, showing clearly that the names were not given by himself. Such names as are quoted with vulgo are not numerous, although in much larger proportion in Lepidoptera than in any other order. I find 25 such among 37 Papilio, and 14 Phalenæ only among the 114! described; in other orders the proportion is much less. There is not in the whole Fauna Suecica one name given by Linne. In the rare cases where Linne quotes Swedish names he has never given these himself, but quoted them as synonyms, as in Phal. mori.

## Vulgo Bombyx. Suecis Silkesmask.

In the end of the last and in the beginning of the present century there was a general tendency to give to every insect a name in the language of the country in which it was found. In this work labored Donovan for England, Fourcroy and Geoffroy for France, Sepp for Holland, Isert for Sweden, Bruennich for Denmark, Panzer and Sturm for Germany; but very soon it was seen that this business was a difficult one, often the names were not appropriate, some were foolish, and others even ridiculous, while it was apparent to all that such names, instead of being a benefit to science, were only a burden, and soon the matter was dropped entirely.

Even in the case of injurious insects it is seldom necessary to invent common names, for where species are really destructive the people almost always have a name for such just at hand.

With regard to the second point in the paragraph quoted, Linne treats of species first in a paper published in 1736, in Acta literaria et Scientiarum Sueciæ Upsala, T. iv, p. 97–138, Animalia per Sueciam observata. This paper is reprinted Lugduni Batav. 1743 in 8vo., Elenchus animalium per Sueciam observatorum, p. 37–94. Linne himself quotes this paper later always "Acta Upsal, 1736," and states in the preface of Fauna Suecica, 1st edition, "quum ad patriam Academiam Upsaliensem 1729 degerem, conquirendis insectis primam dedi operam, nec prius destiti, quam visendæ mihi essent 1735 aestivæ regiones. Eorum quæ reperi, catalogum a me exhibitum. Regia Scient. Soc. Upsal. actis suis pro anno 1736 inseruit."\*

<sup>\*</sup> When I studied in 1729 at my native Academy of Upsala, I collected chiefly insects, nor did I desist until I started to visit other countries in 1735. Of those which I found, the Royal Scientific Society of Upsala published in their proceedings for the year 1736 a catalogue prepared by me.