

VANESSA ANTIOPA.—The present autumn has been remarkable for the appearance in scattered localities all over the country of one of our rarest and most beautiful butterflies, the Camberwell Beauty, *Vanessa Antiopa*, very few British specimens of which exist in our cabinets. The *Entomologist* records the capture of upwards of 200 specimens in all parts of the country, from the Channel Islands to Aberdeen. It is very remarkable that they nearly all differ in colouring to a perceptible extent from the Continental variety, the border being creamy white instead of buff-coloured. If they are genuine natives their spasmodic appearance in this manner is very singular, and worthy of careful observation. Several other rare butterflies, especially *Argynnis Lathonia*, *Pieris Daphidice*, and *Colias Hyale*, have also been unusually abundant this season.—*Nature*.

THE RADISH BUG.—A NEW INSECT. (*Nysius raphanus*, N. sp.)\* This insect has never heretofore been described; the reason, we suppose, is that it has not hitherto attracted the notice of farmers and gardeners as a destructive insect. We have noticed it this season, for the first, attacking radishes, mustards and lettuce; some have noticed it on cabbage, others on grapevines, and in Kansas it is doing great damage to the potato crop, and we are informed that a very similar, if not the same species, attacks corn to an alarming extent; but, as we have not as yet seen the species from corn, we cannot say that they are identical, but

\**NYSIUS RAPHANUS*, N. sp.—Body long, with numerous short hairs; head and thorax cinerous; eyes black; scutell blackish; antennæ pubescent, four-jointed, chestnut brown, first and third joints about equal length, second, long as first and third, last, longer and thicker than third; hemelytra semi-transparent, punctured, with brown nervures, outside at base hairy, interior terminal margin bound with a dark band, separated by the medial longitudinal nervure, membranous at tip; rostrum nearly as long as the antennæ, four-jointed, extends a little beyond the origin of the posterior feet, blackish, paler at base; coxæ honey yellow; legs hirsute; posterior femora blackish; anterior and middle brown; tibiæ light brown, two tibial spurs; tarsi three-jointed—first as long as second and third, third longer than second—tarsal claws black; abdomen of males black; females black above, beneath a whitish band near the base, from the band to the tip pale; length to tip of hemelytra one-eighth of an inch; rostrum one twenty-fourth of an inch.—WM. R. HOWARD, Forsyth, Mo.