Many collectors were fascinated by beetles, because of their iridescence and endless variety. Beetles certainly proved irresistible to Charles Darwin. During his years at Cambridge, 1828-30, Darwin collected beetles with great enthusiasm. As he confessed in his autobiography, he didn’t know much about them, but he managed to get them named, and he sent accounts and perhaps specimens of his finds to James Stephens, who was just then publishing a multi-volume work on the insects of England. In the appendix to volume two, Stephens included some of the observations of “C. Darwin, Esq.” It marked the first appearance of Darwin’s name in print in a scientific publication.