AGAIN RILEYA.

BY L. O. HOWARD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

If all controversial writings were as happy as Mr. Ashmead's last, readers of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST would not regret the space occupied, and I am glad that one side of the controversy is interesting reading. I hope I may be allowed space to say that Mr. Ashmead admits in conversation that he has erred in his statement that my first publication of the description of Rileya was in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLO-GIST for Oct., 1888, as I have shown him the last page of Entomologica Americana for July, 1888. May I also state dates once more? Mr. Ashmead's first mention of Rileya was published in his synoptic table in Entom. Am. for June, 1888. My full description was then in the hands of Mr. Smith, and was published in Entom. Am. for July, 1888. Mr. Ashmead's full description appeared in the Kansas Agric. Exper. Station Bull., in July, nine days later than mine. Entomologists following Mr. Ashmead's views are perfectly at liberty to use the excellent generic name he has proposed for my Rileya, while for the use of those who adopt my views, (and I am happy to say that several well-known entomologists have expressed themselves in my favour), I venture to propose for the Eurytomid genus which was called Rileya, the appropriate generic name Ashmeadia, as indicating my appreciation of Mr. Ashmead's unflagging industry as an entomological worker.

CORRESPONDENCE.

COLIAS CHIONE, CURTIS.

Dear Sir: It may be of interest to some of our readers, who are interested in the genus Colias, to know that Mr. F. Fitz Payne, (who accompanied Lieut. Gordon's expedition on the "Alert" to the Arctic regions), brought back amongst his collection a single specimen of a most peculiar green coloured female Colias. It was sent to Mr. W. H. Edwards first, who examined it, but did not pronounce decidedly upon its name. A few weeks ago Mr. Henry Edwards was spending an afternoon with me, not long after his visit to the British Museum, and he assures me I have got the \mathcal{Q} of *Colias Chione*, Curtis. The only other specimen known being in the British Museum. I observe that Mr. Kirby has placed this in his catalogue of Diurnal Lepidoptera as variety "A" of C. *Boothii* Curtis, and both *Boothii* and *Chione* were taken in Ross's 2nd voyage, and both the species and variety were described by Curtis, in 1835. It would be a curious coincidence if, after an interval of over half a century this turned out to be a good species. I have written to a friend, who constantly visits the British Museum, for full particulars and description of the specimen in the collection there, and will state his views through the medium of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST in a future number. GAMBLE GEDDES, Toronto.

ARCTIA PHYLLIRA, DRURY.

Dear Sir: When I was in London a year ago, working on the Society's collection, I found amongst the Arctians one that clearly did not belong to any of the forms represented therein; it had the label of A. P. Saunders attached, bearing date July 6th, 1886. Being unknown to me I labelled it "undetermined," and laid it aside; recently, however, when turning over some of the books in the splendid library of the Society, I found the unnamed Arctian unmistakably represented on plate lxiv, vol. 2 of Smith & Abbot, and named *Phalæna phyllira*; also in Westwood's Drury, vol. 1, plate vii, fig. 2. It is quite an attractive form, and new to the Canadian list. Mr. H. S. Saunders also has a specimen, taken at electric light, Sep. 6th, 1887. J. ALSTON MOFFAT.

NOTE.

Later on there will certainly be more to be said respecting certain points touched upon by me in the CAN. ENT. for 1888, but there are four things it will be useful to refer to now. Since writing on Nathalis iole (p. 156) I have found that there exists a form of the \mathcal{J} in which the "orange spot" is yellow during life. With regard to the forms of Colias eurytheme in this locality (p. 201), I now find there is a short flight of genuine eriphyle here in September, but the specimens are not so extreme in their divergence from autumnalis as one Mr. W. H. Edwards sent me (locality not stated). I shall have more to say about all these forms of enrytheme later on. The yellow spider on pink flowers (p. 176) and the Asilid fly attacking C. eurytheme (p. 202) have been kindly examined by Dr. C. V. Riley and pronounced to be species of Misumena and Stenopogon. T. D. A. COCKERELL, West Cliff, Col.

Mailed March 7th.

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