

seem to me to be made from a specimen, probably from the same specimen, of genuine *subgothica* of American writers. Humphrey's figure possesses the curious character, so conspicuous in *subgothica*, of an oblique pale stripe running from the median nervure immediately below the stigma. This is curious, because no tendency toward such a marking shows itself in the varieties of *tritici*."

"Mr. Raddon, who was mentioned as the person spoken severely of by Doubleday, was a respectable gentleman, an engineer, living at Bideford, on the west coast of Devonshire. He is famous in English lepidopterous history as the discoverer of *Deilephila euphorbiae* in the larval state in numbers on some extensive sand burrows near Barnstaple. Bideford and Barnstaple are on opposite sides of the estuary of the Taw and Torridge; and from these two far-western ports extensive trade was carried on with America back to the days of the buccaneers and Sir Francis Drake. Consequently, my firm belief is that these and other American insects arrived there among timber or other produce, and naturally enough were picked up by Mr. Raddon as genuine 'Britishers'."

"I have written about Mr. Raddon to perhaps our oldest living collector, Mr. S. Stevens. He replies: 'I suspect that I am the only living entomologist who can give you any information about the late Mr. Raddon. Between 1837 and 1844, I used to meet him occasionally at the meeting of the Entomological Society, when he came up to London and brought a few of the insects that he had bred and captured. He died in the spring of 1848. I happened to be staying at Ashburton, South Devon, in August that year, and on receiving a letter from my brother, went to Bideford to see to packing up the collection, which was sold in October of that year.' Mr. Raddon was believed in then, and probably with justice. Was Raddon a collector as early as 1810? Yes, his first capture of *D. euphorbiae* was in 1806, his largest haul of it in 1814."

"There is no reason to suspect that Haworth knowingly described as British any species which was not so, but unwittingly he certainly did. It is not possible always to sift out a statement, and there were collectors then who were willing to astonish their friends with insects that they certainly had not captured. I think that this does not apply to the original specimens of *subgothica*."

Thus, contrary to Mr. Tutt's surmises (pp. 17 and 21 of his paper), Mr. Raddon began collecting insects before 1810, when Haworth described *subgothica*, and until after 1829, when Stephens wrote. It is not impossible,