EVERES COMYNTAS-AMYNTULA.

In working out the Everes argiades group with Dr. Chapman and Mr. Tutt certain definite specific conclusions have been arrived at. Coretas is distinct from argiades, and decolorata has been shown to be a colour form of the former; this Mr. Tutt proves conclusively is the case in the October and November numbers of the Entomologists' Record, recently issued. In dealing with the Indian species Dr. Chapman and I have found that species considered by De Nicéville to be argiades resolve themselves into at least three species, if not four. Whilst in China and Japan we have the meeting place of both the European species and the Indian species almost in a state of flux. Argiades and a variety certainly occur there; parrhasias occurs in Japan, dipora apparently occurs in China, though we require a little more material to settle the question, and without going into the species occurring in the Malay Region and Australia, which are now well known, we are left in a state of some uncertainty with those obtaining in the Nearctic Region. Comyntas is a very close ally of argiades; in fact, from the genitalia, we should hardly be justified in separating them; amyntula appears to be a form going along the lines that coretas has gone over, but as yet not having gone so far, perhaps, but in England we suffer from a lack of material to enable us to investigate the matter. This, therefore, is the object of my note. Canadian entomologists help us? Will any American entomologists who may read these words also help us? If so, we shall be most grateful. I shall be glad to purchase (or to make a return by way of exchange) as much material from different localities as I can get. I am desirous of obtaining all the forms allied to comyntas, and I should like to have specimens from East and West, from North and South, from the Central States; in fact, from as many localities as possible. I should then be able to deal with the whole group in, I hope, a satisfactory manner, and I trust by the correspondence that may possibly ensue with our fellow-observers across the water that some new and perchance unrecorded facts concerning the life-histories of the species may be brought to light .-- GEORGE I. BETHUNE-BAKER, 19 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England.

WE REGRET to learn from *Science* (Dec. 11, 1908) that "Mr. A. H. KIRKLAND, Superintendent of the Massachusetts State work against the Gypsy and Brown-tail moths, has resigned his office."