

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 *Rileyia* was in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST 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 *Rileyia* 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 *Rileyia*, 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 *Rileyia*, the appropriate generic name *Ashmeadia*, as indicating my appreciation of Mr. Ashmead's unflinching 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 ♀ of *Colias Chione*, Curtis. The only other specimen known being in the British Museum. I observe that Mr.