

genetic difference between *eurymedon* and *glaucus* than there is between *rutulus* and *glaucus*. This is in agreement with morphological considerations including an examination of the male genitalia (Brower, 1957). Further evidence on the inter-relationships of the butterflies should be obtainable by investigating the hybrid between *P. rutulus* and *P. eurymedon*.

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A RECORD OF THE BLACK WITCH, *EREBUS ODORA* (NOCTUIDÆ), IN ALASKA

On October 4, 1957, a female of *Erebus odora* Linné was found by NEDRIA MIELKE at Auke Bay, 12 miles north of Juneau, Alaska. The specimen was in excellent condition when found but the margins of the wings became slightly tattered from confinement in a box before its demise. The specimen was given to E. L. KEITHAHN, curator of the Territorial Museum in Juneau, Alaska. It has been photographed and is now deposited in the museum where I had the opportunity to examine and identify it.

It has been known for a long time that isolated specimens of this moth flew or were carried by wind currents far to the north of their normal habitat in the West Indies and Mexico.

Specimens have been reported from as far north as Canada and west to California. However, as far as I can ascertain, this form has not been previously reported from Alaska.

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