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A NOTE ON "MATING FLIGHT OF BUTTERFLIES WITH MIMETIC FEMALES AND NON-MIMETIC MALES"

My friend R. H. Carcasson's note under the above heading (1970, *Journ. Lep. Soc.*, 24: 72) caused me to look up my own records; the following may be of interest:

- Belenois thysa* Hpffr. (Pieridae)—Nyali, 4.vii.70. Male flew.
- Acraea encedon* L. (Acraeidae)—Kampala, 8.v.49 and 30.vii.49 (two pairs). Female flew.
- Euryphene mardania orientis* Karsch (Nymphalidae)—Shimba Hills, 31.v.70. Female flew.
- Precis clelia* Cr. (Nymphalidae)—Kampala, 8.v.49. Female flew.
- Hypolimnas misippus* L. (Nymphalidae)—Kampala, 8.v.49. Female flew.
- Castalius calice* Hpffr. (Lycaenidae)—Nyali, 9.vii.70. Female flew.
- Both sexes of *A. encedon*, the female of *H. misippus* and the female of *E. mardania* mimic *Danaus chrysippus* L. *P. clelia* and *C. calice* are not mimetic and both sexes of *B. thysa* might be said to mimic *Mylothris*.
- My own feeling is that the flying position of mated pairs is more of a family, or possibly subfamily, characteristic, and has no direct relationship with mimicry.

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SOME RECORDS OF *EURISTRYMON ONTARIO* (LYCAENIDAE)

Euristrymon ontario ontario Edwards is rare enough in eastern North America that any captures deserve to be put on record, particularly when the associated environmental circumstances also can be given.

On the basis of what little habitat information I had, the shale barrens of the mid-Appalachians seemed to be an appropriate place for this little-known species. An opportunity to look for it there came in June 1968 when my wife and I drove from Florida to Pittsburgh. We planned our route to cross the Appalachians in Virginia at a point where shale barrens were known to occur, and on 14 June we stopped in the late afternoon to collect in a typical barrens area in Alleghany County, Virginia, near Clifton Forge. Between 4 and 6 PM EDST I took five nearly fresh specimens of *ontario*.

All were on the newly opening flowers of Dogbane (*Apocynum cannabinum*)