scytus unifasciatus (Fab.); *Deraeocoris ruber* (L.); *Alloeotomus gothicus* (Fall.); *Notostira elongata* Geoff.; *Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Geoff.); *Leptopterna ferrugata* (Fall.); *L. dolabrata* (L.); *Orthocephalus saltator* (Hahn); *Lopus decolor* (Fall.); *Megalocoleus molliculus* (Fall.); *Amblytylus nasutus* (Kb.); *Plagiognathus chrysanthemi* (Wolff); *Chlamydatus pullus* (Reut.); *C. saltitans* (Fall.).

SALDIDAE

Saldula orthochila (Fieb.).

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BREEDING PAPILIO DARDANUS IN ENGLAND.—Dr. P. M. Sheppard of the Department of Zoology, Liverpool University, and I are breeding *Papilio dardanus* on a large scale partly to elucidate the genetics of the various forms of mimetic and non-mimetic females and partly, by means of race crosses, to throw light on the evolution of the mimetic patterns. Until this year, we were dependent on citrus leaves for food-plant of the caterpillar, but we have now discovered that it can be fed with much lower mortality on *Choisya ternata* (the Mexican orange plant). This is a hardy evergreen and is not uncommon in big gardens in this country. We are already using all the local supplies that we know of and we should be most grateful if anyone in any other part of the country who has a bush could send us regular supplies of the leaves, once every week or fortnight for the next few months. The leaves travel and keep extremely well in polythene bags. We should be willing to pay postage and supply the bags.—Dr. C. A. CLARKE; High Close, Thorsway, Caldy, Cheshire.