

Tuesday.

[4 December 1942]

My dear Ron,

You ask for the numbers of dominula, medionigra and limaculata for each date of collection for the years 1941, 1942 and 1944. It is a great pleasure to send you these data herewith. I am sorry for a day or two of delay; but am still struggling with the situation due to an ill Lonskeeper, and it is difficult to get much time.

Only two points, I think, call for comment. We discussed them carefully together at the time, but it will be helpful to draw attention to them now.

(1). Out of the 1941 total of 461, there are 116 bred specimens. As these are the product of random collected larvae, picked up here and there all over the area, we decided to include them in the total for the frequency of the gene. No two larvae are taken from the same plant. Although these bred specimens do not contribute to the

data you require, I have included them (carefully distinguished) so that you will see exactly how the 1941 sample, as here given, accords with the total for 1941 in the Table 1 on p. 14 of our paper.

(2). In 1942 you will see in our recapture triangle an entry of 4 specimens (one being a recapture) for the date July 14th. These are omitted from the gene-frequency data. These 4 specimens were caught by school boys, who told me about them the next day. There were three boys and they had caught, killed, and taken home the specimens. They all agreed that 3 were unmarked, but that one had a red mark on the right fore wing (which had greatly interested them). You and I felt that these boys, who seemed keen, could hardly mistake such marking, which had particularly attracted their attention. They might, however, quite easily miss the difference between dominula and medionigra, so we omitted the 3 unmarked insects they caught from our gene-frequency data.

Yours truly,
Henry