

this specimen are also darker than in the other examples and the yellowish-green submarginal spots are only faintly represented by a few scales of that colour. This specimen in the width of the band approaches *meadi* Edw. The females vary in size from 42 to 51 mm.

Specimens of both sexes have also been compared with Verity's figures of *hecla*. One or two, possibly more, of our females may be the same as his *chrysothemoides*.

Seven specimens, males, of the same species were brought back by the Northern Party of the Canadian Arctic Expedition. These were collected at Armstrong point, Victoria island, Northwest Territories, July 1-10, 1916 (J. Hadley).

In addition to the above specimens there are 21 other examples in the Canadian National collection taken as follows:

Klutlan glacier, international boundary, June 21, elevation 7,500 feet, 1 male (E. W. Nesham); Alaska, lat. $59^{\circ} 30'$, 141st meridian—lat. $69^{\circ} 40'$, 141st meridian, June-July, 1912, 2 males, 1 female (J. M. Jessup). This latter is a white female, and is apparently *pallida* S. and M.

Lansing river, Yukon Territory, June 24, 1905, 1 male (J. Keele). This specimen was recorded as *Eurymus boothi* in the Entomological Record for 1905¹.

Ladue river, Yukon Territory, July 4, 1905, 1 male (J. Keele). Previously recorded with specimen from Lansing river as *E. boothi*.

Mayo valley, Yukon Territory, 1904 (J. Keele). In the Entomological Record for 1904² Fletcher recorded this specimen as *E. boothi*, stating that it corresponded exactly with Elwes' fig. 5³. Unfortunately this specimen is in very poor condition. I have compared it with Elwes' figure referred to, and would determine it as *hecla glacialis* not *boothi*.

Kluane road, 135 miles from Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, June 21, 1914, 1 male, 1 female (D. D. Cairnes).

Near mouth of Nansen creek, head of Nisling river, Yukon Territory, July 4, 1914, 2 males, 1 female (D. D. Cairnes); White river district, Yukon Territory, lat. $61^{\circ} 55'$, long. 141° , July 16, 1913, 1 male (D. D. Cairnes); Tatonduk river, international boundary, lat. $65^{\circ} 02'$, August 3, 1912, 1 male (D. D. Cairnes); Tinder creek, Yukon Territory, July 25, 1912, 1 female (D. D. Cairnes); west branch of the Thelon river, Northwest Territories, July 6, 1900, 1 male (J. Tyrrell); Sore-head river, east coast of Hudson bay, August 15, 1898, 3 males, 2 females (A. P. Low).

Eurymus boothi Curtis.

Colias boothii Curtis: Ross' Nar. Second Voyage N.-W. Pass., App., 65, 1835.

Six specimens, all males, from the following localities: Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, July 14, 1916, 5 specimens (F. Johansen); Port Epworth, Coronation gulf, July 15, 1915, one specimen (J. J. O'Neill).

I have compared these six specimens with the original figures and description of *boothi* and cannot associate them with any other species. The specimens have also been compared with Elwes' figures⁴ of specimens collected at Port Epworth, Barren Grounds and Gray's bay. In the collection of the National Museum at Ottawa are three specimens taken in the Yukon in 1904 and 1905 which were recorded in the Entomological Record⁵ for 1904 and 1905. I have studied these specimens and am satisfied that they are not *boothi* but similar to other specimens which we have determined as *hecla glacialis* McLach.

¹ Rept. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1905, 96.

² Rept. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1904, 61.

³ Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1903, pl. IX.

⁴ Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1903, pl. IX.

⁵ Reports Ent. Soc. Ont. for years 1904 and 1905.