species; and concluded thus: "Mr. Mead brought from Colorado, in 1871, a Colias very close to this from Lake Lahache, and which in Reakirt's paper on the Butterflies of Colorado (Pr. Ent. Soc. Phil., 1867, p. 14) is doubtless the one called Philodice. The same form was brought from Montana, by Dr. E. Coues, when engaged in the Boundary Line Commission. For the present I shall give no opinion as to these, but they seem to me nearer Eriphyle than to Philodice." In this last expres-The under sides of the Eriphyle were quite free from sion I was right. markings, sometimes completely so, except the discal spots, but some examples showed more or less of the sub-marginal spots and the other patches which are found in both Philodice and Eurytheme Now on comparing the 12 examples of Eriphyle still remaining in my collection with examples of Hagenii, there is no doubt of the identity of the two. match every Eriphyle by a Hagenii in either sex. The name Hagenii therefore is sunk, and this form will be known in future as Colias Eury-THEME, tetramorphic form ERIPHYLE (pronounced E-riph'-y-le).

The following letter, referring to above, is of importance as showing that twice Mr. Edwards came to the same conclusion independently concerning this species.—EDITOR, per J. F.

Coalburgh, W. Va., 24th Oct., 1887.

The Editor Canadian Entomologist:

My Dear Sir.—To-day, in clearing some loaded shelves, I came on a bundle of Dr. Coues' Reports "On the Collections of Insects made by Dr. Elliott Coues, U. S. A., in Dakotah and Montana, during 1873 and 1874"—Washington, 1878; of which I supplied the paper on Lepidoptera. And to my surprise, for I had quite forgotten particulars of the paper, not having looked at it for years, I find that I therein named the Colorado Colias, afterwards called *Hagenii*, as Eriphyle. The paper was written several years before it was printed, so that this description of *Eriphyle* really preceded the one printed 1876, Tr. A. E. Soc., and is headed Colias *Eriphyle* Edw., new species. After describing it I added these lines:

"I first received examples of this species from Mr. T. L. Mead, who took them in Colorado, in 1871, and was disposed to regard them as a variety of *Philodice*. Subsequently I received about 50 specimens, taken by the late G. R. Crotch, in British Columbia, and later, 1874, several specimens, which were taken by Mr. Pywell on the line of the Northern