

Genus **Eurymus** Swains.**Eurymus meadi** Edw.

Colias meadi Edw.: Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., III, 267, 1871.

One specimen from Bernard harbour, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, July 14, 1916, male (F. Johansen).

This was the only specimen of this butterfly which was in the Arctic collection. It resembles very closely specimens from Colorado in the Canadian National collection. The glandular spot is well developed, and is distinctly tinged with red.

The occurrence of this species at Bernard harbour is a most interesting record. It was captured with specimens of *hecla glacialis*, from which, of course, it was at once separated by the spot referred to.

Eurymus hecla glacialis McLach.

Colias hecla var. *glacialis* McLach.: Jour. Linn. Soc., XIV, 108, 1878.

Twenty-four specimens from the following localities: Collinson point, northern coast of Alaska, July 10, 1914, 4 males, 2 females (F. Johansen). Barter island, northern Alaska, July 4, 1914, July 17, 1914; July 19, 1914; July 21, 1914; 8 males, 3 females (D. Jenness); Herschel island, Yukon Territory, end of July, 1916, 1 female (F. Johansen); Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, July 14, 1916; August 1, 1915, August 4, 1915; August 17, 1915, August 25, 1915; 3 males, 3 females (F. Johansen).

One of the specimens from Collinson point represents the form *pallida* of Skinner and Mengel. The specimens collected on Barter island were captured while resting on the tundra. Mr. Jenness in a note which accompanied the specimens states: "This butterfly flies with considerable speed in a comparatively straight line for some distance." On Barter island the specimens were all with one exception taken during sunshine, the temperature records noted by Mr. Jenness varying from 44° to 56°F. The exception, a male specimen, was taken on a cloudy day, the temperature at the time being 38°F.

In the males the colour of the upper side of the wings is nearest to orange excepting along the costa and along the inner angle of the secondaries where the scales are greenish-yellow and black intermixed. The black marginal band is wide and in most examples is conspicuously crossed on all wings with yellowish-green veins. The discal spot on the primaries is black, conspicuous, and varies in shape from an almost straight short dash to an enlarged almost rounded spot. The centre of the latter spot is in some specimens filled in with white, in others with red. The underside of the males is fairly constant, the secondaries being greenish-yellow dusted with black. The black dusting is not so heavy along the margins and the marginal area therefore is paler in colour and shows up as a faint marginal band. The discal spot is white, heavily bordered, particularly outwardly with red and frequently prolonged to a point. In some specimens a very small additional spot is present. The primaries beneath are of a similar colour excepting the discal area which is flushed with pale orange. In some examples there is a submarginal row of black spots, in others a single black submarginal spot near the inner angle. The discal spot on the underside of the primaries is conspicuous, and is centred with white or pale orange. The males in expanse of wings vary from 38 to 45 mm.

The females are similar in appearance and resemble very much the figures labelled *hecla* on plate 27 g. vol. v of Seitz's *Macrolepidoptera of the World*, excepting that the marginal band on all wings is decidedly wider. One female from Bernard harbour has the wide band on the primaries with only traces in two instances of the yellowish-green submarginal spots. The secondaries in