

I have only actually taken myself in Ontario. *Dorcas* I have from Nipigon on Lake Superior, the Bruce Peninsula and from Manitoba, west of that the form, for it is hardly a variety, *florus*, which is really only a dimorphic form of *helloides*, occurs, and has, I think, sometimes been recorded as *epixanthe*. The reference of *florus* to *dorcas* instead of *helloides* as a variety, which was done by Dr. Dyar, has, in my opinion, no reason in it at all."

This is a mistake. *Florus* does not belong to *helloides*; it is simply a form of *dorcas*, and occurs only in the female sex. Why Dr. Fletcher should have been in doubt as to the identification of *epixanthe* is not clear, unless he failed to see all the specimens, for four were reported as captured, and it would seem as though some one of them would have been recognizable.

*Epixanthe* was located in Dickinson County in at least two places, and possibly in a third. It was first found at Tomahawk Lake (Pl. V, figs. 2 and 3), a small lake of about ten acres extent, just west of Brown Lake. Surrounding the lake was a typical black spruce and tamarack bog, from which the higher vegetation was largely removed by the fierce forest fires of the preceding season, which had left only a few trees and a margin of unburnt vegetation a few feet to forty or fifty feet wide at the water's edge. Within this area grew a variety of bog plants and a goodly amount of cranberry.

*Epixanthe* was first detected in this bog on July 9th. It was in its prime from about the 11th to the 17th, on each of which dates and on the 15th a fair number were observed flying. Males were always more numerous than females, in the proportion of four or five to one. The last seen at Tomahawk Lake were on the 30th, when three or four worn males and one female were observed. On August 18th a belated female was met with near Tamarack Lake, about two miles south of Brown Lake. A brief search resulted in the finding of some cranberry nearby. The third instance in which the species was probably detected was on July 24th, when a small butterfly, which I took to be *epixanthe*, was flushed out, but not captured, in a cedar tamarack swamp not far from Brown Lake; cranberry was also growing there.

The butterflies of *epixanthe* were very uniform, and differed from specimens from other localities only in a slight difference in the colour of the under surface. This was a purer, chalky-white, especially on the hind wings, than in specimens from Ottawa, Canada, and Lakewood, New Jersey, examples from the last named place being decidedly yellowish.