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ON CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN SCUDDER'S "BUTTERFLIES OF NEW ENGLAND."

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As Mr. Scudder has charged me with blunders of one sort or other, I am compelled to notice the matter, as silence on my part would properly be construed as an acknowledgement that he was right.

I. On p. 1805, the synonymy of *Argynnis* (*Brenthis*) *Freija* is given, closing thus: "*Argynnis Chariclea* Edw., in his catalogues." And on p. 1808, under *Chariclea*: "*Argynnis Freya* Edw., in his cat."

In the text, p. 1807, we read that "*Freija* is a circumpolar species in the strictest sense, being found on the northern shores of both worlds, and in each extending southward to the habitable zone. * * * In the New World it occurs from Alaska to Labrador, * * * and in the Rocky Mountain region as far south as Lake La Hache and Crow's Nest Pass, west of Fort McLeod. It is said by Edwards to occur in Colorado, but the specimens obtained there by Mr. Mead, to which he probably refers, belong to the next species" (*i. e.* to *Chariclea*), "while three from Nepigon, referred by him to *Chariclea*, belong here" (*i. e.* to *Freya*).

On page 1809, under *Chariclea*, we read: "This northern butterfly inhabits circumpolar lands on either side of the Atlantic, but extends much further southward on the western than on the eastern continent, being found * * * not only in Greenland and Labrador, but * * * even (in) Colorado," etc.

Now, although I knew I had not mistaken one of these species for the other, as alleged, I got from Mr. Bruce a pair of the Colorado form, taken by him last summer, and mailed them to Mr. Butler, British Museum, asking which species they were. The reply came two weeks ago, short, sharp and decisive: "Your species is *Freya*; it can by no means be confounded with *Chariclea* * * * It has nothing to do with *Chariclea*."