

Pacific Coast. *P. machaon* has been reported as far south as the north-western United States, probably about lat. 48° or 49° , by Dr. Hagen and Prof. Henshaw.

Pieris rapæ, Linn. This is found in ten provinces, thu. covering a less area than the preceding, and ranging from 58° to $69^{\circ} 30'$, or from the extreme southern to within one and one-half degrees of the northern extremity. In America it extends from the Atlantic Coast to the Rocky Mountains, and from about lat. 30° to 48° and possibly beyond.

Pieris napi, Linn., (cum v. *nepææ*, Esp., and *bryoniæ*, Ochs.) This has a still wider range in Norway, occurring its entire length from 58° . to 71° . and in all but one of the provinces, this being Stavanger, at the south-west and coastal. With us, *bryoniæ* is found from Alaska eastward to Newfoundland. In his recent work, "Brief Guide to the Commoner Butterflies of the Northern United States and Canada," Mr. S. H. Scudder has considered this species under the specific name *oleracea*, Bois., of which he says: This northern species occurs throughout all but the southern parts of our region, though in scanty numbers except in mountainous districts; it appears, however, to be absent from the prairies west of the Mississippi river, and wherever it has come in contact with *P. rapæ*, it has become relatively rare. Prof. French calls my attention to *napi* being given in Mr. Edwards's list of 1884, from Michigan, and Prof. Blatchley has since recorded it from northern Indiana, about lat. 41° , which is probably about its southermost limit, east of the Rocky Mountains.

Colias palæno, Linn., (v. *Lapponica*, Stg.) This is almost as widely diffused in Norway as is the preceding, occurring in all but four of the provinces and ranging from 58° to $70^{\circ} 25'$. It is rather a curious fact that provinces where it is not recorded as occurring, Stavanger, South Bergenhus, North Bergenhus and Romsdal, all lie in the south-western part of the country, along the coast, while inland it is found in precisely the same latitude. With us *C. palæno* is found in Labrador.

Colias hecla, Lef. The Norway distribution of this species is limited to three provinces, Nordland, Tromso and Finmarken, the range being from $66^{\circ} 50'$ to 70° , these provinces being the three northernmost. In North America the species is distributed from Alaska to Greenland, its southern boundaries being as yet undefined. In case *C. Meadii* and *C. elis* should either one prove to be varieties of *C. hecla*, then Mr. Thomas