One of the specimens taken between latitudes 67° 25' and 66° 30', long. 141° is shown on Plate III, fig. 3, together with the underside of a specimen from Nansen ereek, Yukon Territory (fig. 4). Barnes and McDunnough in their "Contributions," vol. III, No. 2, Plate VI, figure a male and a female of arctica from Chatanika, Alaska.

Pieris napi pseudobryoniæ Verity.

Pieris napi pseudobryoniæ Verity: Rhopalocera Palæarctica, 146, 1908.

Specimens of this form in the Ottawa eollection are from the following loealities: Bartlett bay, off Glaeier bay, Alaska, June 10, 1907, 2 males, 1 female (D. H. Nelles); Alaska, 1894, 2 females (Ogilvie). A male and a female from

Bartlett bay are shown on Plate III, figs. 1 and 2.

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In the Ottawa collection there is a specimen of napi taken at Dease lake, northern British Columbia, June 17, 1887 (G. M. Dawson). Fletchert recorded this as venosa Seudd. This latter form was described from California. I have recently compared the specimen from Dease lake with Edwards' figure of oleracea-hiemalis on Plate 2, Vol. 1, Papilio, and while the veins are more heavily lined, it otherwise is similar to the figure referred to. It is certainly different from specimens of venosa from California in the Canadian National collection. Long series of such northern forms are required before one ean arrive at any satisfactory decision regarding their status.

Genus Euchloe Hbn.

Euchloe creusa Dbldy.

Anthocharis creusa Dbldy.: Gen. Diur. Lep., pl. 7, 1847.

Three specimens from northern localities are in the Canadian National eollection, namely from Pelly river, Yukon Territory (W. Ogilvie), and between latitudes 67° 25′ and 66° 30′, June 12–15, 1912 (D. D. Cairnes).

The specimen from Pelly river was named A. hyantis some years ago by the late Dr. Fletcher. This latter name, however, according to Barnes and McDunnough², should evidently be used for the Californian race of creusa.

In 1908, Mr. C. H. Young, of the Canadian Geological Survey, found the larvæ abundantly at Departure bay, British Columbia, feeding on tower mustard, Arabis glabra (L.) Bernh. Unfortunately he did not make any larval notes, but brought to me on his return to Ottawa a number of the ehrysalids, from one of which a butterfly had emerged and from another a tachinid parasite of the genus Exorista³. The ehrysalid is shown on Plate III, fig. 7.

Euchloe ausonides Bdv.

Anthocharis ausonides Bdv.: Ann. Soe. Ent. Fr. (2), X, 286, 1852.

Four northern specimens of this species are in the Canadian National collection taken at the following localities: Telegraph creek, Stikine river, northern British Columbia, May 27, 29, 1887 (G. M. Dawson); Cassiar trail, 10 miles west of Dease lake, British Columbia, June 4, 1887 (G. M. Dawson); Pelly river, below Hoole river, Yukon Territory, July 5, 1907 (J. Keele).

Ann. Rep. Geo. Surv. of Canada, 1887.
Cont. Nat. Hist. Lep. N.A., III, 2, 60.
The specimen which was much damaged was submitted to Mr. John D. Tothill, who reported that it belonged to the genus *Excrista* and that it may be *E. vulgaris* Fall.