

species, and I find that *philodice*, *eriphyle* and *christina* are generally distinguished in collections as representatives of certain localities, and at the same time I can take individual specimens from all of these localities, and they are absolutely identical in maculation and colour. I do not wish to be understood as saying that the original descriptions of these species are not valid, but that they are so little known that many examples which are now so named in collections are entirely wrong. My own opinion is that *philodice* is far more widely distributed in the west than is generally recognized.

*Thecla iroides*, Boisd., var. *immaculata*, n. var., one, Kaslo, B. C., May, 1897. An albinic form of *iroides*, of a deep straw colour, shading to canary-yellow, immaculate on both upper and under sides.

This is the only albinic specimen of *Thecla* that appears to be known, and my object in recording it is that possibly some collectors may have met with other specimens of this character; it is the only one I have ever seen, and was taken amongst a large series of *iroides*, which is one of the commonest butterflies here, flying in thousands in the early spring.

*Cyaniris ladon*, Cram., var. *Quesnellii*, at Bala Lake, Quesnelle, northern B. C. These two specimens were brought down by a "timber cruiser" and given to me. I submitted them to the late Dr. Fletcher, who wrote me that, had they been taken in Ontario, he would have had no hesitation in stating that they were a melanized form of *ladon*, and would have named them "*maculata-suffusa*." As we have already ten recognized varieties of *ladon*, it would seem unfair to burden the lists with a new variety, but in view of the opening up of northern B. C. by the transcontinental railways, there is every reason to think that if this variety is found to be (as I think) a distinct local race, it should be entitled to a specific name. The upper surface is deep violet-blue; the underside has the markings as in *Marginata*, but they are very heavy and of a deep chocolate-brown; a few very minor differences may also be found, but they are trivial.

I hope some of our collectors will obtain further specimens of this "Blue," and can only apologize for naming it tentatively, as I think it will prove a local race which will be found abundant in the Quesnelle Valley. When further specimens can be secured to substantiate the MS. description, I shall take pleasure in publishing a full description as a tribute to a Canadian who was good enough to remember a poor butterfly hunter over 1,000 miles away.