

Papilio glaucus canadensis R. & J.

Papilio glaucus canadensis R. & J.: Novitates Zoologicae, XIII, 586, 1906.

Two Yukon specimens of the form *canadensis* are in the Canadian National Collection, namely from: Klotassin river area, lat. $62^{\circ} 31'$ to $63^{\circ} 06'$; long. $137^{\circ} 30'$ to $139^{\circ} 30'$, summer, 1916 (D. D. Cairnes), and Frances river (lat. $60^{\circ} 29'$), July 1, 1887 (Dawson and McEvoy).

Genus **Parnassius** Latr.

Parnassius smintheus Dbldy. and Hew.

Parnassius smintheus Dbldy. & Hew.: Gen. Diur. Lep., pl. 4, 1847.

Two specimens in the Canadian National collection from the following northern localities: White river district, international boundary, Yukon Territory, lat. $61^{\circ} 55'$, long. 141° , July 13, 1913 (D. D. Cairnes); White river, Yukon Territory, long. 141° , July 23, 1913 (D. D. Cairnes).

FAMILY PIERIDAE.

Genus **Pieris** Schrank.

Pieris occidentalis Reak.

Pieris occidentalis Reak.: Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., VI, 133, 1866.

One specimen from Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, July 30, 1915, female (F. Johansen).

In addition to this specimen there is in the Canadian National collection at Ottawa, specimens from the following Arctic localities: Mackenzie river, opposite Gravel river, Northwest Territories, July 18, 1908 (J. Keele); Mt. Eduni, Gravel river, Northwest Territories, July 8, 1908 (J. Keele); Klutlan Glacier, elevation 7,500 feet, 141° meridian, international boundary, June 21, 1913 (E. W. Nesham).

Pieris napi L.

Verity¹ has treated, at length, the various races and forms of this species. More recently, however, Barnes and McDunnough² have discussed the forms of *napi* which occur in the extreme north.

No specimens of this species were collected by members of the Canadian Arctic Expedition but it is of interest to include here records of specimens in the Canadian National collection, which were collected by other explorers.

Pieris napi arctica Verity.

Pieris napi arctica Verity: Rhopalocera Palæarctica, 334, 1911.

In the Ottawa collection there are ten specimens which we have determined as this form, namely from the following localities: White river district, Yukon Territory, lat. $62^{\circ} 31'$ to $63^{\circ} 06'$, long. $137^{\circ} 30'$ to $139^{\circ} 30'$, summer 1916, 2 males (D. D. Cairnes); valley of the Mayo river, Yukon Territory, July, 1904, 1 male (J. Keele); Nansen creek, Placer Mining camp, Yukon Territory, July 4-7, 1914, 3 males (D. D. Cairnes); near Bear creek, 120 miles from Whitehorse, on Kluane road, June 17, 1914, 1 male (D. D. Cairnes); between latitudes $67^{\circ} 25'$ and $66^{\circ} 30'$, long. 141° , June 15, 1912, 1 female (D. D. Cairnes); Pelly river, Yukon Territory, July 13, 1907, 1 female (J. Keele). In the Entomological Record for 1907³ this latter specimen is recorded under the name *hulda*.

¹ Rhopalocera Palæarctica, Vol. 1.

² Cont. Nat. Hist. Lep. N.A., III, No. 2, and IV, No. 2.

³ Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1907.