

female have been described—an orange and an albino. Until the males are obtained from the egg, or until some collector at the summit of the Rockies, or some other range of mountains, takes the male and female *in coitu*, the male will remain a matter of doubt.

My own humble opinion is this: If the female—albino variety—is *Elis*, as described by Mr. Stecker, the chances are that there will be lemon colored males as well as orange, and that these males were taken by me in 1884. There are other species of *Colias* that have both lemon colored and orange males—such as *C. Christina*—upon some of which not a vestige of orange can be discovered.

ON THE POSITION OF *COLIAS HAGENII*, EDW.

BY W. H. EDWARDS, COALBURGH, WEST VIRGINIA.

In *Papilio*, 3, 159, 1883, I described *COLIAS HAGENII* as a new species. I related that Mr. T. L. Mead had brought this butterfly from Colorado, in 1871, and that we both were then satisfied that it was not *Philodice*; that in the summer of 1883, Mr. H. W. Nash, at Pueblo, Col., had sent me some chrysalids of this form, and I noticed that the dorsum was marked by two longitudinal lines, which seemed to indicate sub-dorsal lines in the larva, and which are not present in the larva of *Philodice*; that I wrote Mr. Nash to observe as to that, and he soon replied that the larvae he then had on hand did show sub-dorsal lines such as are characteristic of many larvae of *Eurythyme*; that I had been unable to get live eggs from Pueblo subsequently that year, owing to the heat which destroyed them *en route*, but that Mr. Nash had made observations on the ground, and sent on larvae in alcohol which showed broad sub-dorsal bands, that, he said, in life had had red running through them. That other larvae showed white sub-dorsal lines only, and still others had no trace of such bands or lines, any more than *Philodice*. All which was like *Eurythyme*, except that in that species the red was not within the band, but over it in broken bits; and also under the bands in *Eurythyme* were often black points. The larvae of *Eurythyme* in these varieties are figured in *But. N. A.*, vol. 2, plate 21.

I did not at the time describe the species, but mentioned it as the form