

New South Wales districts of British Columbia," and defines the latter in the list of localities given in his catalogue as "comprising, with the exception of Alaska, all that part of North America north of latitude 49°."

If Mr. Strecker will consult a good atlas he will find that the name British Columbia is confined to the territory lying west of the main range of the Rocky Mountains, and of a straight line running from 55° N., 120° W. due north, and south of latitude 60° N. The remainder of this vast region, exclusive of Manitoba, being known as the North-West Territory of Canada.

I have never heard of the names "New North Wales" and "New South Wales" having ever been given to any part of British North America.

Apologizing for this geographical digression, I would return to a consideration of Mr. Strecker's reasons for considering these species identical.

He says that he has both yellow and orange males and yellow and white females of *Christina*, and that though expanding about a half inch more than *Pelidne* he can find no difference sufficient to separate them, and so regards them as the same species, with a tendency to orange color and great size on the western districts. Why a butterfly travelling westward should become changed from yellow to orange and increase in alar expanse by one third or more is not stated; he simply concludes that it does. However, from Mr. Edwards' remarks, referred to above, it is evident that Mr. Strecker has confounded two or three different species. Four of my specimens were sent to Mr. Henry Edwards for examination, and of them he wrote: "I confess I cannot separate No. 1 (a male specimen) from *C. Keewaydin* of the Pacific States; the females, however, seem different and the species may be good."

The characters which appear to me to separate this species from all forms of *Eurytheme* are as follows:

In *Eurytheme* and its varieties the female, so far as I know, have a distinct border on secondaries.

The females of *Christina* do not have this border.

In *Eurytheme* the sub-marginal spots below are generally distinct.

In *Christina* they are nearly always wanting, only two specimens, ♂ and ♀, out of fifteen showing traces of them.

In *Eurytheme* there is a brownish patch on the costa of secondaries below.