

The specimen from Hannah bay was identified by W. H. Edwards as *pelidne* and that from Koong-neow inlet bears the same name in Fletcher's handwriting. Two of the specimens from Labrador were examined by Dr. H. Skinner. Dr. McDunnough has very kindly sent to me specimens of *pelidne* from Hopedale, Labrador. The specimens from Hudson bay and Labrador we presume are *labradorensis* Seud.

Comparing these specimens with the series determined as *chippewa* referred to below the following differences are apparent. In both sexes of *pelidne* the marginal bands are narrower, especially on the secondaries, and the discal spot on the underside of the secondaries is distinctly margined with red mostly of a purplish shade. Barnes and McDunnough¹ refer to the discal spot of the forewing of *labradorensis* as being entirely absent or only faintly outlined by a few scattering dark scales and figure a male specimen from Hopedale, Labrador.² In our specimens the discal spot is present but faint. Verity³ figures a female from Labrador. The butterfly is also figured by Holland⁴.

Eurymus palaeno chippewa Edw.

Colias helena Edw.: Butt. of N.A., Vol. I, Colias 1;

Colias chippewa Edw.: Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. 2, 80, 1863 (*helena* preoccupied).

One specimen, a female, taken at Nome, Alaska, August 24-25, 1916 (F. Johansen).

In the Canadian National collection at Ottawa there are fifteen other specimens which we have determined as *chippewa*. They bear labels as follows: Pelly river, Yukon Territory, 15 miles above Woodside river, July 14, 1907, 3 specimens, males (J. Keele); Stewart river, above Nadaleen river, Yukon Territory, July 18, 1905, 2 males (J. Keele); Nansen creek, Placer Mining Camp, Yukon Territory, July 7, 1914, 1 male, 2 females (D. D. Cairnes); Harrington creek, Yukon Territory, lat. 65° 05', long. 141°, July 30, 1912, male (D. D. Cairnes); Ladue river, Yukon Territory, July 4, 1905, male (J. Keele); Champagne Landing, 50 miles from Whitehorse, by Kluane road, Yukon Territory, June 8, 1914, female (D. D. Cairnes); Siwash creek, international boundary, lat. 65° 57', June 30, 2 males (D. D. Cairnes). Mt. Eduni, Gravel river, Northwest Territories, 6,000 feet, July 8, 1908, male (J. Keele); west branch of the Thelon river, Northwest Territories, July 5, 1900, male (J. Tyrrell).

The males are fairly constant in markings, and in general are in good condition. The colour of the upper surface of all wings is chalcidony yellow⁵, the lower wings being not so bright resulting from the dark scales of the underside showing through. The marginal blackish bands are noticeably wide. Underneath the colour varies in the specimens from pale yellow to a decidedly greenish-yellow, the secondaries overlaid with blackish scales as is also the costal area. In all the specimens the discal spot on the secondaries, beneath, is white, faintly margined with yellow. The four females are also similar in appearance, being whitish with broad marginal band on primaries particularly at apex. Edwards' figures⁶ resemble closely specimens in our series as do also those of Verity⁷.

¹ Cont. Nat. F. t. Lep. N.A., III, 2, pl. VII, 6.

² Dr. McDunnough has since informed me that the character is not always constant. In the Barnes collection specimens have recently been added which show the discal spot.

³ *Rhopalocera Palaearctica*, pl. XL, 20.

⁴ The Butterfly Book, pl. XXXV, 14; XXXVI, 15, 16.

⁵ Ridgway's Color Standards and Nomenclature, 1912.

⁶ Butt. of N.A., Vol. I, Colias 1, figs. 5, 6, 7.

⁷ *Rhopalocera Palaearctica*, pl. VIII, 43, 44, 45.