

frequently occurs, has an irregular discal dark blotch of confluent spots on the secondaries beneath as in *lucia*, and the clear marginal and submarginal spots of *violacea*. This form Mr. Cockle, who has collected this butterfly for several years and has been much interested in it, considers to be most typical of the variety. In all forms of this Kaslo Blue the eye-like spots of the marginal band are distinct, a character in which it differs from *piasus*. Some specimens, beneath, show the marginal band of *marginata* either with or without the confluent discal patch.

Described from 16 specimens (8 males and 8 females). Types of both sexes deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

PAMPHILA MANITOBOIDES, n. sp.

(The Nepigon Skipper.)

In the annual report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for 1888, I described the larva of a *Pamphila* belonging to the *comma* group which Dr. Sendder and I had taken in small numbers in the first week of July at Nepigon, Ont., north of Lake Superior. In subsequent years I have found the butterfly as early as the last week in June. In low lands the favourite flower visited seems to be *Mertensia paniculata*, but on the higher rocky ridges along the Nepigon river, this skipper seems to confine itself almost entirely to the inconspicuous white flowers of *Potentilla tridentata*. It is extremely shy, active and difficult to catch.

This species is rather smaller than *P. manitoba*, but the markings of both sexes above are very similar to those of that species, although the colours are different. In *manitoboides* the upper side is a rich tawny brown with a wide very dark brown margin. None of the spots at apex of the primaries are hyaline, and the bases of both primaries and secondaries show a much less broken field of brown colour than is the case in *manitoba*. The male and female above are perhaps rather more like the figures of *P. colorado*, given by Dr. Sendder on plate X, fig. 17 and 18, in his paper "On the Species of the Lepidopterous Genus *Pamphila*," in the Memoirs of the Boston Society of Natural History, Vol. II, Part III, Number IV (1874), except that the tone of colour is of a more fuscous brown and the border is darker, giving more contrast with the light shades.

*Underside.* A bright tawny brown in fresh specimens, primaries much darkened at the base. The whole tone of colour of the underside, including the dark shade at the base of primaries, and the washed out appearance of all spots, both on primaries and the mesial band of