

Eurymus eurytheme kootenai Coekle

Colias kootenai Coekle: Can. Ent. XLII, 203, 1910.

Barnes and McDunnough¹ have recently separated the forms which they considered should be arranged under *eurytheme*. Regarding *kootenai* which they refer to as being evidently the spring form of British Columbia, it is of interest to include here the following records: Pelly river, at mouth of Campbell creek, Yukon Territory, male, July 8, 1907 (J. Keele); Pelly river, near Hoole river, Yukon Territory, male, July 5, 1907 (J. Keele); Klotassin river area, Yukon Territory, 62° 31' to 63° 06'; long. 137° 30' to 139° 30', summer, 1916, male and female (D. D. Cairnes).

The above authors, in the publication referred to figure two males and one female, one of the former being of a specimen from Atlin, B.C., which is adjacent to the Alaskan border.

Eurymus christina Edw.

Colias christina Edw.: Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., II, 79, 1863.

Mr. Jos. Keele, of the Department of Mines, Ottawa, has on several occasions collected interesting specimens of lepidoptera in northern regions. In 1908 he met with this species on the Mackenzie river opposite Gravel river, Northwest Territories, July 17, 18, 1908, 6 males, 5 females. A single female was also collected by Dr. D. D. Cairnes on the west side of Lake Kluane, near Jacquot's road house, Yukon Territory, Aug. 2, 1914. These specimens are similar to others taken in more southern regions in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. One of the specimens is apparently the form *gigantea* Stkr. The species was described from material collected "at the portage of Slave river."

In 1888, Mr. F. Bell collected a coliid at Fort Simpson, Northwest Territories, and this was determined by W. H. Edwards as *occidentalis*, and recorded as such by Fletcher². Barnes and McDunnough³ state that possibly the Fort Simpson specimens mentioned by Scudder in his description of *occidentalis* really belonged to a yellow form of *christina*, and for this reason they would restrict the name *occidentalis* to the Vancouver island form which, while close, they mention can at once be distinguished by the much greater suffusion of black at the base of both wings on the upper side, approaching in this respect *chrysomelas* Hy. Edw.

The specimen collected by Mr. Bell and named *occidentalis* for Fletcher by Edwards certainly lacks the suffusion of black at the base of both wings on the upper side and is thus similar to *christina* as we know the latter.

Eurymus pelidne Bdv.

Colias pelidne Bdv.: Icones, pl. VIII, 1832.

In the Canadian National collection there are twelve specimens which we have determined as this species. These specimens were taken as follows: Limestone harbour, opposite northern part of Big island, Hudson strait, July 24, 1897, male (R. Bell); head of Kaliktookduog inlet, north side of Hudson strait, July 26, 1897, male (R. Bell); Sore-head river, east coast of Hudson bay, August 15, 1898, male (A. P. Low); Hannah bay, Hudson bay, female; Koongneow inlet, Hudson strait, July 29, 1897, female (R. Bell); Labrador, July 9, 27, 5 males (A. P. Low); Little Charlton island, James bay, July 14, 1884, male (J. M. Macoun).

¹ Cont. Nat. Hist. Lep. N.A., III, 2, 64.

² An. Rep. Geo. Surv. Can., 1887.

³ Cont. Nat. Hist. Lep. N.A., III, 2, 68.