

In 1873, Mr. G. R. Crotch collected a number of butterflies at Lake Labache, in British Columbia, among which were a number of specimens which Mr. Edwards seems to have regarded as *Colias Philodice*, as mentioned in Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., v., p. 15. Subsequently on page 202 of the same volume, he described these specimens as a new species under the name of *C. Eriphyle*.

In the same place he said that a *Colias* similar to this had been taken by Mr. Mead, in Colorado, and by Dr. E. Coues, in Montana, and had been referred to by Mr. Reakirt as *Philodice*, but was, he thought, nearer to *Eriphyle* than to *Philodice*. The question now arises as to how these discoveries affect the standing of other so-called species of *Colias*, for it would seem that some of these forms are like children's tin soldiers set near together, in which if you knock down one, a whole row is laid low.

In But. N. A., vol I., plate 15, *C. Eurytheme* var. *Keewaydin* is excellently illustrated as a distinct species, as it was then believed to be by a number of eminent entomologists, and one figure—No. 7—depicts a greenish-yellow form with rather pale margins, which is certainly strikingly unlike the ordinary type of *Keewaydin*, but which was believed by Mr. Edwards to be merely a variety of that form. In the text, page 50, it is described as follows :

“Variety A. ♂. Upper side pale yellow with a very slight tinge of orange on disk of primaries ; sometimes wholly without orange and then uniform lemon yellow ; the marginal borders also very pale (Fig. 7.)”

On page 51 the following extract from a letter of Mr. Henry Edwards is given : “I may notice that the flight of the new species is much more rapid and varied than that of *Eurytheme* ; * * * that the only variety which appears in the latter is in the case of the albino female, while the male of the new species is constantly subject to run into the lemon yellow variety, which, however, is rarely so well defined as in the specimen I send you.” [Figured in plate.]

Subsequently Mr. Edwards ascertained that *Keewaydin* was only a form of *Eurytheme*, as was also *Ariadne*, which had been described as a distinct species in 1870, and he accordingly published in Part vii. of second volume of But. N. A. (pl. 21, pp. 103-116) a very full account of *Eurytheme* and its forms *Keewaydin* and *Ariadne*.

In the course of this most interesting account he said : “It (*Eurytheme*) occupies with *Philodice* the whole of the United States and