

with only the outer side of the border formed, the inner side lacking, but with the row of yellow spots tolerably conspicuous in contrast to the orange ground of the disk. Between these two extremes occur numerous intermediate degrees. The most qualitative distinction of the fore-wing border is that the yellow spots are in general nearly of equal size in the same individual, and especially that the spot at anterior median interspace is usually almost as large as the others; this is the spot which in most forms of *Colias* is usually much smaller than the adjoining spots, and which tends to become obsolete in proportion as the border is more completely developed.

The special type of ♀ Mr. Strecker drew his description from, with seven yellow spots in fore-wing border, is not the more common variation. Usually the two spots near apex are obsolete; an occasional specimen, however, with all the seven spots neatly defined, attests the accuracy of the printed description.

Mr. Strecker also describes an "Albinous ♀ form" of *Elis*, stating that about six of the albinous and nine of the orange form were taken by Capt. Geddes. This proportion of six albino to nine orange, indicates that the "albinous ♀" was based on an error of identification. In the course of several summers' collecting, and also in breeding *Elis* pretty freely from the egg, nothing resembling an albino has been found, while I have seen *ninety* orange ♀s. The ♀ of another species must have been mistaken by Mr. Strecker for a white form of *Elis*. In the district occupied by *Elis* occurs a *colias* rather less frequent, the ♀ usually nearly white, but with a variety still more rare which is a bright clear yellow. It seems likely this white *Colias*, about size of a small *Elis*, may have been the original of the supposed "white *Elis*." The status of this form is somewhat in doubt. It is near to *Pelidne* and *Scudderi*, as its ♂ sufficiently demonstrates, and of course not specially close to *Elis*; its ♀, however, has some resemblance to *Elis* ♀.

One important character of *Elis* remains to be mentioned, which is, that the ♂ is characterized by the presence of the so-called "glandular space" on upper surface of hind wing on costa near base of wing. This structure appears, under moderate enlargement, as a dense cluster of much tilted scales of special form. Its function (if it has one) is probably mechanical rather than physiological. So far as the *Colias* forms are concerned, it is found especially, if not exclusively, in the higher forms, and