

toward an understanding of the *irus-Henrici* difficulty, I spoke of this specimen as "an undoubted ♂ *irus*."⁴ The reasons for my error at that time are, I think, obvious.

The *Henrici* of Grote and Robinson is figured, as stated, in the Butterflies of New Hampshire (fig., p. 45, under surface of ♀?) and also in Holland's Butterfly Book (plate XXX, fig. 21, upper surface of ♀).

Wright's misidentification.—If one may judge from the rather poorly-marked specimen figured by Wright as *Mossi*, the species represented is *polios*.⁵ At any rate, it is *not* the *Mossi* of Hy. Edwards. The type *Mossi* is now in the Museum of Natural History in New York City, and the species for which it stands has never been figured hitherto. In the original description⁶ drawn from that type Edwards says of the under side of the secondaries: "The marginal spots are large, distinct, bright chestnut-brown, six in number, each surmounted by a small black lunule." And concerning the mesial line (secondaries beneath) it is "narrow, whitish, with a very large and sharp angle at the median nerve." Also concerning the white line crossing the primaries beneath: "From the costa entirely across the wing is a sinuous white band bent outwardly at the middle, and edged above by a deep chestnut-brown shade." The wings above are described as "entirely bright chestnut-brown, a little clouded, with dusky at the apices and on the extreme margins." It is further stated that the fringes are "wholly white," but this is not strictly the case even in the type.

How far these characters may be regarded as of specific importance remains to be determined, but Wright's illustration is a long way from corresponding in essentials with the type or fitting the description.

Edwards described *Mossi* as a variety of *irus*, adding that "it is quite possible that it is a distinct species; the uniform deep brown base of secondaries giving it a most peculiar appearance." Wright says in the text accompanying his figure: "The essential peculiarity of *Mossi* is the bleached, washed-out appearance of the under side of hind wings, 'giving it a most peculiar appearance,' as the description truly says." (My italicization throughout.) As a matter of fact, a fresh specimen of *Mossi* is as boldly and cleanly marked as any species of *Incisalia* yet named. I am of the opinion that the species figured by Wright is *polios*.

4. CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Vol. XXXVII, No. 6 (June, 1905), p. 218.

5. Wright, W. G., Butterflies of the West Coast, plate XXVIII, fig. 331.

6. Edwards, Henry, Papilio I, p. 54 (April, 1881).