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#### ONE NEW SPECIES AND TWO RANGE EXTENSIONS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA BUTTERFLIES

During the summer of 1972 the second author was collecting butterflies in northern British Columbia. Among the many extensions of butterfly distribution noted, three were of uncommon interest. These were all collected at one locality and in one day: Mt. Hoadley, near New Aiyansh, British Columbia, 55° 128' SW, 19 July 1972. One female of *Parnassius eversmanni* Ménétériés was collected. Males were observed but not collected. This represents a new species for British Columbia. It also represents a 430-mile southern extension of the species' known range in Mt. McKinley National Park and Eagle Summit, Alaska. It is not clear from the single female if this population is referable to *P. e. thor* Hy. Edwards.

*Boloria epithore chermocki* Perkins and Perkins (two males, two females) and *Erebia vidleri* Elwes (two females) were also collected. *Erebia vidleri* was not previously known north of Vancouver, British Columbia on the coast and Lillooet, British Columbia in the interior. Except for doubtful records from central Alaska (which have not been confirmed by the Alaska Lepidoptera Survey) and doubtful records for Smithers and Chilcotin, British Columbia, *B. epithore* was known positively only south of Lillooet, British Columbia. Thus the known range for *B. epithore* and *E. vidleri* has been extended 400 miles to the north.

*Parnassius eversmanni* was taken above timberline (6400 ft.) and replaced *P. phoebus* Fabricius which was just at timberline (5000 ft.). *Boloria epithore* and *Erebia vidleri* were taken at 5500 ft. elevation. At the lower elevations, *Plebejus saepiolus* (Boisduval), *Pieris napi* (Linnaeus), *Speyeria mormonia* (Boisduval), *S. hydaspe* (Boisduval), and *Papilio zelicaon* Lucas were also taken. This is a common species association for *Boloria epithore* and *Erebia vidleri* at more southern coastal localities.

In addition to the above records, one female of *Boloria epithore* was recorded at the following, more inland, locality: Hudson Bay Mountain, Ski Hill, near Smithers, British Columbia, 26 July 1972. The other two species were not seen here. This locality is near that for a doubtfully accurate record of *Parnassius eversmanni* that has been overlooked or ignored by other authors (Jones 1951, Entomol. Soc. Brit. Columbia, Occ. Pap. 1, 148 p.). Gunder (1932, Pan-Pac. Entomol. 8: 123-127) recorded *Parnassius eversmanni* as follows: Babine Range above Smithers, British Columbia, 20 July 1931, J. F. May, one female. The Smithers record for *B. epithore* (Perkins & Meyer 1973, Bull. Allyn Mus. Entomol. 11: 1-23) is the same as *Parnassius eversmanni*. Since the species *Melitaea mayi* Gunder from the same locality is of doubtful existence anywhere in North America, it was assumed that the *Parnassius eversmanni* and *Boloria epithore* were similarly mislabeled.

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