numerous and very active. Yet, by far the greater part of the louse destruction here was accomplished by this new species-Aphidius gran-


Fig. 4 . ariaphis. June 30 th. -The heads of wheat were thronged with healthy vigorous lice, with but few of the light colored rounded parasitized lice-see figures. Ten days later the lice were nearly gone, and the parasitized ones were largely in the majority. Rapidly as the lice increase, they seem to be


Fig. 5. no match in this respect for the parasites.

I think the grain lice Aphis (Siphonaphora) avenæ destroyed at least one-third of the wheat crop of Michigan last year, and greatly injured the balance of the crop. Had it not been for these parasites we should have had, I think, no crop at all.

## THE BUTTERFLIES OF LAGGAN, N. W. T.; ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN SPECIES INHABITING THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN LATITUDE $51^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$.

BY THOMAS E. BEAN, LAGGAN, ALBERTA.

(Continued from page 99.)
Definite Marks of the 우.-Observation of 62 caught specimens enables me to supplement, in some degree, Mr. Strecker's description. The smallest measures 46 mm ., equal to 1.8 inch. The largest is 58.5 mm ., or 2.3 inches. The average expanse of the 62 is 52.5 mm ., or 2.07 inches. The cell spot above primary is larger than in the males, and has never that semi-obsolete appearance which it presents in some of the males; it varies from a small but definite spot of .5 mm . in diameter to a spot of r .5 mm ., is usually sub-rotund, sometimes sub-linear, and is frequently centered with yellow in moderate degree. On under side hind wing the dark nucleus or "patch" of costa is lacking in all, and the submarginal series of dark spots beneath both wings is found to be plainly presented only in three specimens, with slight traces in fifteen others. Elis $f$ varies greatly as to condition of border above primary; a few of my specimens have a completed dark border, much as in an average Hecla, with the yellow spots small and entirely enclosed. These, however, are extreme instances. At the opposite extreme are specimens

