in contrast to the shorter and broader wings of Alexandra, with rounded apices and hind margins. The fore wing of the female had more or less of a marginal border, and there was an orange discal spot to hind wing. In Alexandra, the female had no border, but was immaculate, and there was but a pale discal spot, if any at all, on hind wing, and never orange. There were other differences of less importance perhaps, but the ones mentioned were enough to make the separation of the two forms not merely proper but imperative. In 1877, Pr. Cal. Acad. Nat. Sci., Mr. Henry Edwards expressed the opinion that Edwardsii was but a variety of Alexandra, and with my present experience, I can only join in the same The two females which came from one laying of eggs, as conclusion. before related, were of the two types in many respects. One was immaculate, and altogether, in color and markings, the typical Alexandra as figured in B. N. A. (and like the mother insect), the other had the marginal border of Edwardsii, while both had the pointed wing given as characteristic of the latter. The species is Alexandra, and Edwardsii a variety of the same.

Among the many examples recently sent me by Mr. Bruce are two albino females, one with, the other without, any traces of marginal borders. Usually the discal spot on under side of hind wing is without a circlet, but I have two males with a narrow brown ring, and one of these has a second small spot, such as appears in many species of the genus. One of Mr. Bruce's males has a broad, not very distinct, border outside the ring. Generally the fringes throughout are yellow, but occasionally they are pale pink. Some examples have no pink at base of hind wings, others a minute patch of it. In none have I ever seen a trace of submarginal spots on either wing below, or of a patch at outer angle of hind wing.

NOTES ON THE GENUS ARGYNNIS WHILST ALIVE IN THE IMAGO STATE.

BY GAMBLE GEDDES, TORONTO, ONT.

1. ARG. LAIS, Edw.

A new species discovered by me in 1883, whilst collecting for Mr. Henley Grose Smith, of England. It was described by Mr. W. H. Edwards shortly after my return. In the end of June and beginning of