

35. *Erechia discoidalis*, Kirby. Common, especially in the hills; also at Lacombe and Banff. May (earliest record, April 30th).
36. *E. disa*, var. *manicinus*, Doub. Hew. Lacombe, in a tamarack swamp, fairly common. May (Gregson). Mr. Elwes is the authority for the name. Mr. Sanson records it from Banff. It probably occurs there, but the specimens he sent me under this name were the following species.
37. *E. epipsodea*, Butl. Very common everywhere. June and July.
Var. *Brucei*, Elwes? A single specimen of this var., or something very like it, taken at the head of Pine Creek, is in the collection of Mr. Elwes. I have never seen another.
38. *Satyrus alope*, form *nephele*, Kirby. Very common around Calgary and Lacombe. July. I have specimens labeled both *olympus* and *ariane* by Mr. Edwards.
39. *Chionobas Macounii*, Edw. Decidedly rare and very erratic in appearance. June and July. Has been taken near Calgary, Red Deer, and Morley. For further notes on this species, vide CAN. ENT., XXX, p. 298, et seq. In addition to the records there given, a single specimen was seen in 1900 in the spruce near Billings's lumber mill.
40. *C. chryxus*, Doub. Hew. Banff and Laggan. June to August. Have never seen it anywhere near Calgary.
41. *C. alberta*, Elwes. Usually very abundant on the prairie around Calgary. Far less common near the spruce limit. May and June (earliest record, May 3rd). Extremely variable in colour, mesial band on secondaries, and number of ocelli. I have specimens of both sexes without ocelli. No records from Banff or Lacombe. The validity of this species has long ago been fully established by both Mr. Elwes and Mr. W. H. Edwards. A treatise dealing fully with the form would occupy too much space here; but, for the benefit of those who still have difficulty in distinguishing it from *zaruna*, it may be pointed out that the mesial band on primaries beneath, sharply toothed outwards below the cell—the tooth being invariably visible from above—as well as the usually conspicuous whiteness of the veins on secondaries, are comparatively safe guides by which *alberta* may be distinguished from the following species. The safest guide of