

him to continue his unselfish labours he had to sacrifice many of the valuable type specimens in his collection.

The Part which has just come to hand contains three plates and nine pages of descriptive letter-press. Of the former, which have been executed under the supervision of Mrs. Mary Peart, it is not too much to say that they are exquisite, and are all equal to the very best in Vols. I. and II.

Plate I., which is accompanied by a complete life history, illustrates *Colias Eurydice* Bd., var. *Bernardino* Edw., in all its stages, from egg to maturity, and also a female of var. *Amorphæ* Hy. Edw.

On Plate II. we have a life-like representation of *Argynnis Nitocris* Edw., male and female.

On Plate III. we find figures of *Argynnis Lais* Edw., a pretty little species (but belonging to the same group as *Cybele*, *Atlantis* and *Electa*), discovered in the Northwest Territories by Capt. Gamble Geddes, in July, 1883. The artist has been particularly happy in the coloration of this plate, especially so in catching the peculiar dull ochrey-brown tint which is characteristic of the female. Of most interest to Canadians, however, is the fact that although this species is abundant in certain parts of the Northwest Territories, easily accessible, and comparatively well settled, nothing is known of its preparatory stages. The eggs of the species belonging to the same group are easily obtainable by tying females over growing plants of violets. Surely some of the readers of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST have friends living in the Calgary District, or at McLean, where it is very abundant, who, even if not entomologists, would, were the scientific importance of the results placed before them, at any rate take the trouble to confine a few females in gauze bags over living plants, and send Mr. Edwards the eggs. There is very little trouble about this matter; living roots of violets can be sent by mail in a piece of oiled-paper, and will grow easily, if kept watered, in any of the tins used for canned vegetables (flower-pots are rare commodities in the N. W. T.) All that is necessary is to bend two pieces of wire so as to make a pent-house over the plant, and then placing a bag of muslin over the whole, secure it by means of an elastic band round the top of the can. This should be kept out of doors in a shady spot.

The importance of Mr. Edwards's studies on the Diurnal Lepidoptera of North America is perhaps hardly appreciated, until we remember that, with the exception of a few of our commonest butterflies, almost nothing