up the river I saw a pair of Ospreys, and Miss Moodie, a well known and talented local botanist, informed me that those.

birds had nested for some years along the rivers.

I found mammals, with few exceptions, still rarer than birds. At Millarville, bush rabbits appeared to be fairly numerous and there were also some west of Calgary. I saw, also, the track of a coyote, and there are undoubtedly members of the deer tribe in places, though I did not come across any. Of all the mammals the common Grey Gopher, Citellus richardsoni, is by far the most abundant. These destructive rodents are everywhere and are so difficult to deal with, owing to their dislike for poison, that they are a continual source of injury to crops and require persistent attention to keep them within reasonable bounds. Here is an instance of the value of hawks, the absence of which is doubtless largely responsible for the hordes of gophers.

Owing to the earliness of the season few flowering plants were observed. The crocus anemone, A. wolfgangania, was in flower on April 10th, and a pretty little Potentilla, perhaps pumila or concinna was out on the 16th, while the Dwarf Phlox, Phlox Hoodii, first appeared on April 22, and a week later was out in profusion, some places being quite white with the flowers. Juniperus horizontalis and Shepherdia Canadensis were also in flower at this time. On the 24th, Wild Strawberry was observed and on the 29th Lesquerella argentea. On the 30th, a Dwarf Arabis was found along the river bank and also a single flower of Viola conspersa. The first of May was my last day in the field and but one additional flower was seen—Thermopsis rhombifolia. Several other plants were noted not yet in flower, many of them of much interest to me, but alas, I was obliged

to leave them with their blossoms still unfolded.

For me, the greatest interest was centered in insects, particularly tiger beetles, and my first walk in the country was in quest of these creatures. I went out on April 16, in company with Mr. McDonald, with whom I was staying. We took the north bank of the Bow River, as being exposed to the sun and consequently giving more promise of success. We went westward and came upon the river some two miles out from the city. Here on the upper bank a C. audubonii was speedily secured, followed by a graminea and then other specimens of audubonii, while typical obliquata fairly swarmed on the sunny banks. The day was not particularly favourable, being both cool and windy, but in spite of that in approximately two hours' hunt we took 15 specimens of obliquaia, 6 of limbalis, 9 of audubonii and 4 of graminea, as well as a Calosoma zimmermanni and several specimens of two Eleodes sp. All the Cicin