

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ARGYNNIS FROM CANADA.

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*Argynnis Alberta.*Belongs to the *Chariclea* group.

Male.—Expands 1.9 inch. Upper side pale yellow-fulvous; the markings as in *Helena*, but pale black, reduced; the mesial stripes on both wings interrupted, macular; the extra discal rounded spots on primaries minute, the sub-marginal crescents wanting, and represented by small clusters of scales at the summits only, leaving a clear space to the margin, which margin is edged by an even stripe; on secondaries the rounded spots are larger, and the crescents are represented by larger clusters of scales; the marginal border is extended on each nervule so as to encroach on and make narrow the clear space. Under side of primaries pale red-brown, uniform from base to margin; the black markings obsolescent or altogether wanting. Secondaries brown (without the red shade); across the disk a belt of same form as in *Chariclea* and *Helena*, a shade only lighter than the ground, and all of one hue (no white as in the allied species); the rounded spots and clusters of scales repeated faintly, and behind each of the latter a pale, undefined patch.

Female.—Same size. Brown, dusky, inclining to melanism, sometimes of a slaty hue rather than brown, and always with a peculiar smooth surface, suggestive of grease which had been removed by benzine; the markings pale, diffuse; the mesial stripe, on primaries, has become a broad band reaching from margin to margin, and the sub-marginal clusters of scales are merged in a continuous stripe; on secondaries, all the markings about base and on disk are obsolescent, the sub-marginal clusters are large and diffuse, and the margin is edged by a crenated band. Under side as in the male.

From one ♂ and two ♀ sent me by Mr. Thomas E. Bean, and taken at Laggan, Alberta. He writes: "This *Argynnis*, I think, occurs strictly above timber line, and not very near it either, though also not at the highest points of the mountains. In 1888, on one mountain, it was decidedly frequent, but in 1889, I saw not one. The females all present the same slightly shining surface, whether brown or slate in color, but it is not grease. The examples I sent you were not in the least greasy, nor