

less common. April 27th sees me "at it again." The temperature is 44' and the air is still. To-night there is a decided falling off in the numbers of *C. cineritia* and *L. napæa*, and an increase in *T. pacifica*. I take also *Calocampa nupera* (1), *Mamestra* (undescribed) (1), and one each of two species entirely new to me; one of them apparently a *Tæniocampa*,—can it be an extreme form of *pacifica*?—and the other I should say allied to *Xylina*; but, alas! my conjectures as to the generic position of species often prove to be very wild indeed, so little have I studied classification. On the 28th I pay a visit to Mr. Hudson. He searches his blossoms, and nets moths flying around them, and his take has been even better than mine. In addition to most of the species I have mentioned, he has come across a species of *Cucullia* new to me, taken with the net only, and at least one fresh *Tæniocampa*. Some of my species, too, have been more common with him, such as *Scopelosoma devia* (in splendid condition), *Tachnobia salicarum*, and the supposed *Xylina*; also *Scopelosoma tristigmata* (2). However, he has not come across the above-mentioned *Mamestra*, n. sp., nor one or two of the others which fell to my lot. On 27th he took *Plusia californica* and *Erebia discoidalis*, perhaps a record date for the latter species, and a week earlier than I observed it last year. On April 30th I saw *E. discoidalis* (1) and *Argynnis freya* (1), and a species of *Pieris*, near the forks of Fish Creek, about twenty miles west of here. I have certainly a record for *Chionobas alberta*, Elwes., which I saw this year on May 3rd. Work at sallows this week is not very prolific, and in fact *T. pacifica* is nearly over. Treacle on May 3rd produced *C. cineritia* (common), and *Mamestra*, n. sp. (5), nothing more. On the 5th I again visit Mr. Hudson. A cold breeze is blowing from north-west, but on my way I find *Chionobas alberta* fairly common on a hillside. This species, a full description of the life-history of which will probably appear in No. XVI. of Mr. Edwards's "Butterflies of North America," appears to have a marked preference for dry, stony hillsides, where the grass is stunted in growth; just such localities, in fact, where abounds that large anemone so common in this district. But this morning the wind, and a large, slow-travelling cloud, which presently obscures the sun, prevent my taking more than a dozen specimens. In the afternoon Mr. Hudson and myself have fair sport amongst *Argynnis freya* in a deep coolie, sheltered from the wind. Here we find a sprinkling of *E. discoidalis*, but only one *C. alberta*, which prefers, despite the wind, to keep on higher ground. One specimen of a species of *Eupithæcia*, several of a small yellow "Carpet," and one of a probable species of *Boarmia*, complete the list up to date.