that in one group they should occur in one species only, whilst in another there should be but one species, C. Meadii, found also at great elevation, in which they do not occur; and in yet another species, C. Vautierii, of the same group with the last mentioned Meadii, found in Chili, the female is always white, such a thing as a red one being entirely unknown."

I find nothing in print from Capt. Geddes as to the elevation at which he found his specimens of *Elis*. Mr. Strecker states it as ten thousand feet, but that is evidently incorrect: timber line in the region occurs at about seven thousand feet, and the habitable belt extends but little more than a thousand feet above that elevation, while comparatively few of the ultimate barren peaks reach a height of ten thousand feet. *Elis* is by far most frequent at a little over five thousand feet, and is often met with in appropriate localities up to about six thousand feet; it is rarely seen much higher than about six thousand feet, and never in my experience found above the tree line.

In regard to the distribution of Elis, I have little information. It is known to me only as inhabiting a very limited district. Eastward it becomes less frequent quite abruptly, and I have not seen it further east of Laggan than four or five miles; it probably drops out of the fauna entirely on the east within ten miles of Laggan. To the southwest, across the summit, I have found it only as far as Hector siding, three miles west of the height of land; beyond Hector its territory cannot extend far, as the decrease of altitude on the west slope at the head of the pass is very rapid, amounting to one thousand feet in the first six miles. extent of the range of Elis from east to west, as known to me, is not more than thirteen miles. As to the distribution north and south, along the central line of the mountains, nothing is known, but in that direction its empire may be extensive. An interesting problem it is: How far the domain of Elis extends north and south from its thinly settled reserve on the Bow?-how far northward along the narrowing angle of the upper Rockies toward the wide-spread country of Hecla?—and southward, how far across a thousand miles of intervening mountainous wilderness toward the ancient villages of Meadii on Colorado's cloudy summits? Within the narrow limits of its known district, Elis is of general occurrence in localities where its food plant grows, though at few points is it ever anything but rare. A part of the best locality known to me was devastated by the fires just east of Laggan in June, 1889. Elis has partially established itself upon the high flats and hills between Laggan and the nearest,