

slopes of Wilcox Peak. I think it prefers slate mountains, and likes steep shaly slopes. It was very common on Wilcox Pass." Her record of the species for that year is of particular interest, as Mr. Bean never met with it at Laggan except in even digitated years, and believed it to be a biennial species.

18. *A. astarte*, Doubl.-Hew.—We found this on the same dates in similar situations to the last, but even more widely distributed, and the males go higher up. The extreme summits of Mts. Fairview (8,875 ft.) and Piran (8,610 ft.) both held the species in some numbers. I saw a few on Saddle Peak (7,900 feet) just east of Fairview, as late as 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A few were to be seen considerably below the peaks, but the tip-top is the favourite playground of the males. Its flight is unmistakeable. Two or three would often meet in playful gyrations, and ascend in a few seconds to a height of fifty or a hundred feet above the very highest peak, then separate as suddenly and descend in different directions, to continue their rapid, dodgy flight amongst the sometimes almost scorchingly hot rocks. I was using a short-handled, wide-mouthed net, whilst Mrs. Nicholl had a rather narrow-mouthed one, but with a longer handle. This fact, added to superior dexterity in handling it, enabled her to capture at least three to my one. All three of these peaks are composed of a huge pile of loose sharp-edged rocks and stones, varying in size from a haystack to a match-box, so the nature of the ground makes quick-stepping impossible, if not foolhardy. Some of the lower spurs where *Alberta* should be sought, and *Chionobas Beanii* is more easily captured, are more or less evenly covered with fine close-lying shale, on which even running is safe. The females were much more rarely met with, and down nearer the timber line. During that summer Mrs. Nicholl also saw *astarte* on Mt. Assiniboine, south of Banff, and at Glacier Crest, in the Selkirks. A pair of her British Columbian captures are in my collection, a ♂ labelled "500 ft. above Lake O'Hara = about 7,000 ft., July 28th," and a ♀ from "Pass to Yoho Valley, timber line, Aug. 23rd," the latter in fair condition only. Mrs. Nicholl wrote to me from Emerald Lake on 22nd, and left for the Yoho the following day, so the B. C. origin of this specimen is beyond dispute. She reports that she met with the species that summer everywhere she went in the Rockies, and says that females were not hard to stalk when sitting on a flower. She tells me that during her trip far to the north of Laggan last year (1907) her packer, Jim Simpson, caught eleven specimens on the spurs of Mt. Athabasca and