

be in excellent training to do much with it in that way. I have been led away a long distance from my camp (and often from a well-earned meal) upon seeing one of these insects flit by. It is, like its confrère *Arg. Nevadensis*, a bewitching and tantalizing creature—bewitching because of the beautiful combination of the pale green and silver of the under side in the sunlight, and the red and orange of the upper side which contrasts so wonderfully and at which one gets a glimpse occasionally during its flight. It flies more like the Satyridæ, by which I mean it folds its wings completely over its back whilst flying, and seems to traverse a long space until it becomes necessary to open the wings again to prolong its flight, or to settle on the ground. Tantalizing, I call it, because it indulges in short and rapid flights, making one suppose it is an easy matter to follow it a few yards and then capture it. I have had to creep along on all fours sometimes, and occasionally drag myself along on my stomach, to secure these specimens, and then have missed about 50 per cent. of the number followed. *Nevadensis* and *Edwardsii* do not fly high, and when alighting after a short and rapid flight, they expand the wings to the full extent, until the edges touch the ground. This of course is when they alight on the bare soil, which they frequently do. Like most Argynnidæ, they are both fond of the thistle, and are much more easily approached when sipping honey from the flowers than when they come down to the ground.

15. *A. BELLONA*, F.

This small species has been taken in large numbers in the vicinity of Brandon, Manitoba, and the further west I proceeded the rarer it became. At Calgary it was quite rare, and resembled *Epithore* very much, with the exception of the darker colors on both upper and under surfaces of the wings.

16. *A. MYRINA*, Cram.

Only at one point in the North-west was this species common, and that was about 50 miles west of Calgary. As in this part of the country, marshes and the edges of streams were the principal haunts.

17. *A. TRICLARIS*, Hüb.

Taken only at extreme altitudes, where snow was plentiful on the neighboring hills and peaks.

18. *A. LETO*, Behr.

This is a remarkable looking insect on the wing, and until the eye becomes accustomed to it, may be taken for a *Papilio*. I allude to the