

But I have found nothing amongst north-western material examined that I can treat as distinct under the name *Edwardsii*, by which the form generally passes, and as which it was probably recorded from Alberta by Geddes. *Nevadensis* is smaller, though about right in colour, and is more lightly shaded basally, with the veins less black, and the green paler. Colorado *Meadii*, as to basal shading and black, is even a little too dark. The shape of the silver spots agrees with the local form, though the green encroaches more on the buff band, differing in this respect from *Nevadensis*. The Calgary species, however, differs rather markedly from either *Nevadensis* or true *Meadii* in the tint of the green, this being, especially in the female, almost a peacock blue. An exception must be made with the Stockton, Utah, pair, which approximate the local form so much more nearly than any of the rest, that I have at times rather doubted the genuineness of the labels.

17. *A. Alberta*, Edw.—Mrs. Nicholl and I met with the species in fine condition on several mountains near Laggan, far above the timber line, from July 19th onwards, in 1904. The lower spurs and shoulders of Mts. Fairview and Piran are easily accessible to an energetic amateur hill-climber (I may remark that the "hills" are a bit steep!), and good hunting grounds for this species. The ridge leading from Fairview to the Castle Crag holds the species, and is partly smooth, even ground, but dangerously precipitous on the Lake Louise side. It is best reached via the trail right up to Saddle-Back, and thence over nearly the summit of Fairview. A long low spur of Mt. Piran, on the side next Mts. White and Victoria, is also an excellent hunting ground, easy to run on, and not a bit dangerous. The insect is far easier to capture than *astarte*, and, unlike that species, the sexes were taken in about equal numbers. It usually flies close to the ground, frequently settles, and when approached does not rise quickly nor high. Mrs. Nicholl subsequently found it widely distributed between Laggan and Field. Bean records the capture of a pair on a mountain near Hector, B. C. (Edwards Butt. N. Am., Vol. III), and Mrs. Nicholl captured specimens on a mountain rising from the lower end of Wapta Lake at Hector, near Lake O'Hara, and at the very head of the Yoho Valley, the latter at about 8,000 feet. She also met with it in abundance during the latter part of July of last year (1907), on a trip from Laggan to the head waters of the Athabasca. She writes: "*Alberta* fairly swarmed in places. I got twenty-five in one day on the