Mountains of Alberta, may eventually prove to be the correct name for the species, or it is even barely possible that I may have eventually to bracket my *electa* with *lais*, but at present I certainly have 'no evidence to justify the placing of Alberta *atlantis-electa* material under two names.

- 7. A. monticola, Behr. Bauff. August.
- 8. A. halcyone, Edw. Probably not rare in the foothills. examined altogether seventeen specimens, all & d, taken by Mr. Hudson, who says it occurs both near Billings's lumber mill and Lineham's lower log camp. All these hear date of July 12th, though taken in different years. He also took a single of near the head of Pine Creek, on July 7th, 1896, but the species has not been met with elsewhere east of the spruce. In this we have, judging from the verdicts of Drs. Skinner and Holland, a form referable to either halcvone or coronis. Allowing for the usual sexual differences, my form agrees fairly well with the figure of halcyone Q in Mr. Edwards's Butt. N. Am., except that none of my specimens have the rosy tinge on under side of primaries, and the silver spots in second row (of secondaries) are of less uniform shape than in the plate, and the ferruginous area in no case quite as dark. Many of my specimens have a decided tinge of green, noticeable only in certain lights. I have not seen his plate of the d. I sent a specimen to Dr. Skinner as halcyone, which he considered correct. I had sent the species to Dr. Holland, before seeing Edwards's figure of 9 or receiving Dr. Skinner's opinion. I quote Dr. Holland's words: "It might as well be coronis as anything else. I have a specimen from Mt. Judith, Montana, in the Edwards collection, which agrees exactly with your specimen," The black markings above in the Pine Creek specimen are much heavier, and the basal area darker, than in any of those taken further west.
- 9. A. Nevadensis, Edw. Very common everywhere. July and August. It seems probable that past records of Nevadensis, Edwardsii and Meadii, from Alberta, all refer to one species. I have examined a large number of specimens of both sexes, taken from the mouth of Pine Creek to the foothills, and from Calgary to Sheep Creek, as well as some taken by Mr. Gregson at Lacombe,