

has named *halcyone*, and these differ most obviously from the local specimens in being paler in both colour and basal shading above, and lighter in markings. As to my former references to *coronis*, Behr., under this heading, Dr. Skinner tells me that the types of that species came from Mare's Island, San Francisco, now built over or otherwise spoilt entomologically. Also that Mr. Edwards's identification of the species was erroneous, and that the types having now been destroyed in the San Francisco fire, the exact identity of the species is doubtful. I took a pair in cop. at Brisco, B. C., on the Upper Columbia, about thirty-five miles below Windermere, on July 15th of last year, which are probably the same as the Calgary species. The male, however, is washed with green beneath rather than brown, and I at first mistook it for *Meadii* or *Nevadensis*, but it agrees best with the *platina-halcyone* series in other respects. It reflects brown in certain lights, which Calgary *Meadii* do not, and nearly all of the local series show a green iridescence as well as the brown, suggesting that the colour is prismatic rather than pigmentary. Another ♀, taken at the same place and time, is also greener than any Calgary specimens. The variation leads me to suspect that this species may, in some localities, sometimes be confused with *Nevadensis* or *Meadii*.

9. *A. Nevadensis*, Edw., var. *Meadii*, Edw.—In my list I recorded this species as *Nevadensis* merely, but have now decided that *Meadii* fits it better. I have compared it with four male and five female *Edwardsii* from various Colorado localities, three male *Nevadensis* from Nevada, Nevada Co., Calif., and Yellowstone Park, Wyo., and with four male and three female *Meadii*, one pair from Stockton, Utah, and the rest from Colorado. My *Edwardsii* are quite the largest of the group, and compared with the local form are rather darker, though having less of the dark basal shading above, the veins with less black, and in the females a heavier black border. Beneath there is more and richer red on primaries, and the very much darker green on secondaries (Holland says "olive-brown") encroaches much more on the buff submarginal band, so as to sometimes almost obliterate it, and the marginal silver spots differ in shape. In the Calgary species they are almost triangular, pyramidal, with the vertices generally rather sharply angled, almost dentate. In my *Edwardsii* they are more nearly rounded, with the vertices blunt. A single specimen from the Red Deer River, though pretty obviously conspecific with the rest of my series, bears some resemblance to *Edwardsii* in the shape of the spots and partial obliteration of the band.