

mountain once more. There for the first time encountered *Plebejus aquilo aquilo* Boisduval. Both sexes apparently hatching the same day. Despite the fact that these were numerous, I was able to catch but few. The tiny blues are extremely wary, approached they fly up into the strong wind and one could see them only few seconds. Most of the few I took, were netted late in the afternoon, when the butterflies sat down to rest for the night. That last day I also found *Oeneis taygete taygete* Geyer more common than they had been a few days before, when only single specimens could be seen. I also took one *Oeneis melissa assimilis* Butler, several *P. centaureae*, *C. pelidne*, and *B. polaris* females. Besides the *aquilo*, the *O. taygete* were also hard to approach, let alone to catch. The collector simply cannot follow butterflies over the rocks, which make use of the always present strong wind while escaping! Owing to the fact that it must have been a "hot" summer in that part of the country, the butterfly-season was more stretched out, than in 1948 when Dr. Munroe collected there. No *C. pelidne* was seen before July 15 and only three July 17. *Lycaeides argyrognomon scudderi* Edwards and *Hesperia comma borealis* Lindsey were not found. Both seemed to be the last butterflies to appear in July and were recorded by Dr. Munroe. There are 15 species of butterflies known to be breeding in the Schefferville region. Four of them: *Boloria toddi*, *frigga*, *freijsa*, and *Oeneis taygete* had previously not been reported from Central Labrador. *O. jutta*, was previously recorded north of Schefferville.

It was a rich, unforgettable experience, collecting in the subarctic and truly arctic life zones of Labrador. Something to consider for collectors, who dream of collecting arctic butterflies.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- MUNROE, EUGENE, 1951. Field Notes on the Butterflies of Knob Lake, Northern Quebec. *Lepid. News*, 5: 7-9.

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#### EDWIN RAY HULBIRT (1886-1965)

Edwin Ray Hulbirt was born in Lovelton, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1886, and died in Glendale, California, March 12, 1965. He was the son of Franklin J. and Nora Spring Hulbirt. He received his college degrees, B.S., June, 1908, and M.A., 1909, from Princeton, where he was Phi Beta Kappa. His thesis, "Specific Charge of Ions Emitted by Hot Metals," was published in the *Philosophical Magazine* of London in 1910.

"Dr. Ray," as he was respectfully and affectionately known by many of his associates, had a long career as teacher, research chemist, and ad-

ministrative officer, in addition to his avocational interest in entomology, philately, music, and mountain climbing.

He engaged in chemical research at the University of California in 1916, taught physics, chemistry, and mathematics at Grant Pass High School in Oregon, 1910–1913, and was instructor in science and Vice-Principal at Citrus Union High School, Azusa, California, 1913–1920. He helped organize the Citrus Junior College, and was its first Dean, 1915–1918. His research in hydrocyanic acid led to his appointment as Chief Chemist for the Owl Fumigating Corporation at Azusa. This company was absorbed by the American Cyanimid Company, in which he served as Chief Chemist, 1920–1941, and Administrative Assistant, 1941–1947, when he retired.

His many entomological correspondents knew him as Lowell Hulbirt. This is explained by the fact that when his son Lowell developed an interest in Lepidoptera, Ray took an active exchange in his son's name. This was continued long after the son lost this interest, probably to save lengthy explanations.

Ray's love of music led to competency in the alto-horn, clarinet, and bassoon, all of which gave him and his associates great pleasure. His mountain climbing led to the ascent of Pike's Peak, 1909, Mt. Shasta, 1911, Mt. Hood, 1912, Mt. San Antonio, 1915, 1917, 1920, Mt. San Jacinto, 1918, 1924, Mt. Hoffman, 1921, Mt. San Gorgonio, 1922, Mt. Whitney, 1922, and Mammoth Peak, 1923. These early dates and heights were indicative of his exploratory daring.

He was Past Master, Azusa Masonic Lodge #905, Past High Priest, Azusa Chapter #80, and Past Master, Azusa Council #32.

He is well remembered in our entomological groups for his work in the Hesperidae and Lycaenidae. Two butterflies were named for him, *Hesperia comma hulbirti* Lindsay, 1939, and *Lycaena dorcas hulbirti* Field, 1936.

He was active in the Lepidopterists' Society, (10 years), the Western Society of Naturalists, (6 years), The Lorquin Society, (20 years), and many other groups.

He gave his worldwide collection of 18,000 mounted and 5,000 unmounted specimens of lepidoptera to Citrus College, Azusa, California in January, 1963.

He was first married May 20, 1913 to Lela Bertha Kumm, who died in 1944. Two children were raised, Virginia L. Harmon and Lowell H. Hulbirt.

His second marriage, February 10, 1946, was to Sarah N. Galt, widow of Peter Galt, who resides at 950 Garden Way, Ashland, Oregon.

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