

fauna is a true extension of that of New England, and is copied in miniature on the slopes of the White Mountains.

ON THE GENUS LEUCOBREPHOS.

BY A. R. GROTE.

In my Check List (1876) I proposed three new generic names, *Conservula*, *Oxylos* and *Leucobrephos*. I have since discarded *Oxylos* and given the character which separates *Conservula* from *Trigonophora* Led. There remains *Leucobrephos*, which, owing to the kindness of Mr. Butler, who has examined Walker's types for me, I now describe as follows:

LEUCOBREPHOS Grote; Type: *Anarta Brephoides* Walk.

Male antennæ with longer pectinations than *Brephos*, and broader. Palpi concealed by the beard-like hair, more thickly hirsute than in *Brephos*. Eyes narrower, smooth, naked. The neururation differs by veins 3 and 4 of primaries arising from a common foot-stalk. On secondaries veins 3 and 4 arise from a long stem, diverging near the margin.

Leucobrephos Brephoides has been twice redescribed, by Prof. Zeller as *Archicaris Resoluta* and from a mutilated specimen by myself as *Melicleptria Hoyi*. Its occurrence in the United States, Wisconsin, is remarkable. Although I originally, nearly twenty years ago, determined the species from the Yukon River, in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia, I failed to recognize the species from the specimen (wanting antennæ and legs) sent by Dr. Hoy. The genus seems to be sub-arctic and probably embraces *Amphidasys Middendorffii*, from Siberia, besides the North American type.

Family BREPHIDÆ.

Leucobrephos Grote (1876).

Brephoides Walk. *Middendorffii* Men.

Resoluta Zeller.

Hoyi Grote.

Brephos Hübn. (Tentamen).

Infans Moschl. *Nothum* Hübn.

Hamadryas Harr. *Puella* Esp.

Parthenias Linn. *Spuria* Hübn.