

NOTES ON THE BREPHIDÆ.

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The family *Brephide* as it stands in our lists contains only five species in two genera, *Brephos*, Ochs., and *Leucobrephos*, Grt., the latter described by Mr. Grote in the CAN. ENT., XV, p. 55. 1883, although first used, without description, in the Buff. Bull., II, 53, nine years previously.

Of the species referred to *Brephos*, only one, *infans*, Moeschl., is known in collections; the two species, *melanis* and *californicus*, described by Boisduval in his *Lepidoptera of California* in the Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., XII, 1869, have remained unknown up to this time. Mr. Grote (l. c.) suggests that they are really Arctians, and I am inclined to agree with him. I have tried to identify the species with specimens of *Leptarctia*, but my series is not sufficient to quite make it. In the hope that some of the readers of the CAN. ENT. may be better off in that genus, I present the following copies of the original descriptions, freely translated :

BREPHOS CALIFORNICUS, Bdv.

Primaries fusco-cinereous, with three obsolete white maculæ; secondaries fulvous, with two black bands.

This has the appearance of *notha* and *puella*, but is smaller. The primaries above are of a grayish-black, with three little white spots, of which one is on the costa; another, much less pronounced, is toward the apex, and the third forms a small lunule above the internal angle. The secondaries are yellow, a little fulvous, crossed toward the middle by a black band which is constricted and interrupted; and outwardly the border is larger, black, with the fringe yellow. Beneath all the wings are yellow, with two common black bands. The female does not differ from the male except that the antennæ are more slender.

Found in the spring in the clearings in woods.

BREPHOS MELANIS, Bdv.

Primaries grayish-fuscos, with two obsolete white marks; secondaries black, immaculate.

Size and form of the preceding. The primaries are of a grayish-black, with two spots of dirty white, of which one is on the costa and the other, a little smaller, toward the internal angle. The secondaries and the fringe are completely black. Beneath, the primaries are traversed by a broad yellow band. We have seen only males.

Lives in the woods.

November, 1907