

allied that it is evident we have to do with one of the kind I have called *Progenera*, of which *Datana* is so conspicuous an example. The moth *H. tricolor* Grote, ex Pack., is, however, a true *Hemileuca*. The characters of this genus, the black antennæ, the red body tufts, are retained in this faded moth, which has been cited by Dr. Packard as owing its color to its peculiar environment. The genus and species *Argyrauges Neumoegeni* Grote, ex Hy. Edwards, is closely allied, but here the antennæ are yellowish and comparative differences allow us to concede a new generic type. The relationship is evidenced by the red tufts still, but the pattern, not the color, has also undergone a modification. It is quite clear that the genus *Euleucophæus* has been misapplied by Henry Edwards and Mr. Neumoegen. I have not seen the insects described by these writers, but they must be referred to a different genus, since *Euleucophæus*, with its type *tricolor*, has no standing. They may be allied to *Coloradia*.

The sub-family *Ceratocampinae* is first eliminated by Dr. Harris. It appears to me to be exclusively North American, and even to be confined to the wider region east of the Rocky Mountains, the Sierras and Cordilleras and Andes of America, the rocky back bone of the whole continent. Among our *Attacinae*, the two species of *Saturnia* are most interesting, both because they belong to this European genus, and because they illustrate what I have pointed out among the lower moths, a certain affinity between the faunas of Texas and California, not apparent in the Lepidoptera of the Middle States.

SOME EUROPEAN BEETLES IN AMERICA.

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On page 114 of the present volume of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST Mr. A. R. Grote in his "Note on Mistaken Identifications," mentions Dr. Harris's record of the capture of *Carabus auratus* Linn., in Massachusetts, and implies that Dr. Harris has made an erroneous, or "curious," identification. This, however, is not the case, and it would be impossible for so careful an observer as Dr. Harris to make a mistake about a species so well known.

The specimen referred to is preserved in the Harris collection, and, so far as I know, is the only one on record captured in the United States.