

*Hypena evanidalis*, Robinson, p. 311. This species is allied to *H. humuli*, Harris, and has probably been confounded with it. In a paper on the North American species of the genus in MSS., the differences are pointed out.

*Schoenobius sordidellus*, Zeller, p. 31.

*Schoenobius longirostellus*, Zeller, p. 312.

*Schoenobius melinellus*, Robinson, p. 313.

*Schoenobius clemensellus*, Robinson, p. 313. This is *Chilo aquilellus*, Clemens, but the name had been previously used.

*Schoenobius dispersellus*, Robinson, p. 313.

*Schoenobius unipunctellus*, Robinson, p. 314.

*Schoenobius tripunctellus*, Robinson, p. 314.

*Crambus minimellus*, Robinson, p. 315.

*Crambus satrapellus*, Zeller, p. 315.

*Crambus bipunctellus*, Zeller, p. 316.

So far as known to me, the above list contains mention of all the writings for which the late President of the American Entomological Society was alone responsible.

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## INSECTS OF THE NORTHERN PARTS OF BRITISH AMERICA.

COMPILED BY THE EDITOR.

*From Kirby's Fauna Boreali-Americana: Insecta.*

(Continued from Page 96.)

238. *PACHYTA LITURATA* Kirby.—Length of body 7-9 lines. Several specimens taken in Lat. 54° and 65°.

[179.] This is the American representative of *P. quadrimaculata*, from which it differs principally in being not so hairy, with hoary instead of yellow-tinted hairs: the punctures of the prothorax and elytra are more minute; the antennae are rather shorter, and the elytra, instead of two subquadragular black spots, have three less black linear ones, the two anterior ones being partly parallel, and in some specimens confluent.

GENUS *LEPTURA*, Linn.

This genus may be thus subdivided with respect to the species about to be described.