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STUDIES IN THE GENUS INCISALIA.

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The genus *Incisalia* was proposed by Minot in 1872, to separate from the unwieldy genus *Thecla* those small butterflies which, on a basis of general similarity of structure in the imago, seemed to be most intimately related to Hübner's *niphon*, which stands as the type.

Ten forms referable to this genus have been described, eight of which must tentatively be regarded as good species. The augustinus of Westwood is now sunk as a synonym of augustus (Kirby), and the arsace of Boisduval and Le Conte is accorded varietal distinction under Godart's irus. All the species are confined, as far as is known, to North America, and with the exception of Mossi (Hy. Edwards), hitherto reported only from Vancouver Island, are found within the United States.

Niphon enjoys the widest distribution, being found on both sides of the continent, and, in the east, ranging from Canada to Georgia. Augustus is apparently confined to the northern part of the eastern half of the continent. It is abundant in Canada, and I have taken it as far south as Maryland. Irus and Henrici have been confused so often that the geographical distribution of neither is definitely determined. It may, however, be confidently stated that the range of Henrici is more restricted than that of irus. The latter occurs in Georgia according to Abbot (whence Henrici has not been reported) and is found along the Atlantic Coast States as far north as Maine, and inland at least to Ohio and Illinois. Lacking further definite information Dr. H. G. Dyar, in his recent List of North American Lepidoptera,* gives as the habitat of Henrici West Virginia only. This species has also been taken at Cincinnati, O. (Miss Braun), Rockland Co., N. Y. (F. E. Watson), Albany, N. Y. (J. H. Cook), Schenectady, N. Y. (Harry Cook), and Franklin, Pa. (W. T. Bell) † It doubtless occurs in other places, where it has been overlooked by collectors or confounded with irus.

^{*}U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., No. 52.

[†]Psyche, Vol. 8, p. 143 (Nov., 1897).