Leptocerus futilis, n. sp. (Figs. 44, 49).

Body black, head with white hair; palpi dark, with white hair, basal joint of antennæ dark, rest whitish with dark tips to joints; thorax with white stripes in front, and tufts over base of wings; legs pale. Wings dark gray, veins dark, surface clothed with very short yellowish hair, a pale spot at arculus; fork 3 extends more basad than fork 1; the three cross-veins of anastomosis widely disjointed; discal cell extends hardly its width before thyridial cell.

Expanse 21 mm.

From Go Home Bay, Ont., 11 July (Walker).

CALAMOCERATIDÆ.

Psiloneura, n. gen.

In both wings forks 1, 2, 3, 5, the discal cell is closed, in fore wings a cross-vein from base of fork 1 (or before) to the radius; discal cell moderately short; spurs 1, 2, 4 all very short; antennæ wide apart at base; maxillary palpi with joint 2 much longer than any others.

Type.—P. mæsta, n. sp.

Philoneura mœsta, n. sp. (Fig. 12).

Brown; palpi brown, face with few yellow hairs; antennæ dark brown; vertex with golden and black hair; thorax blackish near base of wings; abdomen black; legs yellowish; wings grayish brown, with very short yellowish hair; face broad, antennæ wide apart, about two-thirds as long as the fore wings, venation as figured, the corneous dot in fork 2 is one-fourth the way from base, instead of near base as in most species. In fore wings fork 1 extends two-thirds of way back on discal cell, the cross-veins before base of fork up to radius.

Expanse 22 mm.

From Cambridge, Mass., Sept.

Astoplectron, n. gen.

Type.—Heteroplectron boreale Prov. Similar to Heteroplectron, but no fork 4 in fore wings of either sex, and in ♂ no fork 3, and in hind wings the discal cell is closed. In hind wings forks 1, 2,