

Epitrix cucumeris, <i>Harris.</i>	Anaspis rufa, <i>Say.</i>
Systena hudsonias, <i>Forst.</i>	Mordella melæna, <i>Germ.</i>
marginalis, <i>Illig.</i>	marginata, <i>Mels.</i>
Nyctobates pennsylvanica, <i>De G.</i>	Xylophilus tuberculifer, (<i>infra.</i>)
Xylopinus saperdioides, <i>Oliv.</i>	Epicauta pennsylvanica, <i>De G.</i>
Tenebrio molitor, <i>Linn.</i>	Attelabus bipustulatus, <i>Fab.</i>
Blapstinus interruptus, <i>Say.</i>	Ithycerus noveboracensis, <i>Forst.</i>
Uloma impressa, <i>Mels.</i>	Lissorhoptrus simplex, <i>Say.</i>
Diaperis hydni, <i>Fab.</i>	Magdalis armicollis, <i>Say.</i>
Boletotherus bifurcus, <i>Fab.</i>	Orchestes niger, <i>Horn.</i>
Cistela sericea, <i>Say.</i>	Gymnetron tetrum, <i>Fab.</i>
Penthe pimelia, <i>Fab.</i>	Balaninus uniformis, <i>Lec.</i>
Eustrophus confinis, <i>Lec.</i>	Eupsalis minuta, <i>Drury.</i>
Canifa pallipes, <i>Mels.</i>	Dryocætes, n. sp.
Stenotrachelus arctatus, <i>Say.</i>	

CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES ON HEPIALUS.

In CAN. ENT., Vol. XXV., p. 124, Mr. Neumoegen and myself referred *Hepialus quadriguttatus* as a synonym of *H. argenteomaculatus*, and described the salmon-colored form as a new variety. To this Mr. Grote objected (CAN. ENT., XXV., 186) and also Dr. Strecker, Proc. Acad. Sci. Phila., p. 282). In view of these opinions, it seems probable that we were wrong, and I correct the synonymy below. In the same paper, Dr. Strecker describes as new *Hepialus los*. I cannot see in his description anything but a form of *argenteomaculatus*, wanting one of the basal silver spots and possessing some additional spots subapically, such as we often see in *quadriguttatus*. I have had in my collection for some years a specimen more extreme than this seems to be, for it has none of the silver spots, being otherwise normally marked. I would propose for it the name *perdita*.

Our species of *Hepialus* of large size, with the apices of primaries rectangular, may be arranged as follows, and the generic term *Stenopis*, Pack, may be retained for them:—

- S. ARGENTEOMACULATUS, Harris.
argentatus, Packard.
alni, Kellicott.
var. purpurascens, Packard.

var. los, Strecker.

var. perdita, Dyar.

var. quadriguttatus, Grote.

semiauratus, Neumoegen and Dyar.

S. THULE, Strecker.

S. AURATUS, Grote.

Dr. Strecker objects to the reference of *quadriguttatus* as a variety of *argenteomaculatus*, and would consider it a distinct species; but I am unable to find a good specific character. I should hesitate to rely on the colour alone in this genus, and have preferred to follow Prof. Smith's "List."

HARRISON G. DYAR.

ALEXICLES ASPERSA, Grote.

As pointed out by Prof. Smith, the original description of *Alexicles* is entirely inadequate. In fact, no characters are given which will determine its family position, the author going as far as to partially retract his own opinion as to its location. I have before me the type, very kindly forwarded to me for examination by Mr. W. A. Snow. It is a true Arctian apparently most nearly allied to *Leptarctia*. Head moderately prominent, tongue imperceptible; median spurs of hind tibiae wanting; anterior tibiae armed at tip with a stout, slightly curved spine or claw. ♂ frenulum a long spine, hooked into a loop on subcostal vein of primaries. Venation arctiform; one internal vein on primaries, two on secondaries; median veins four-branched, normal; cells closed; vein 8 of secondaries from the subcostal more than one-third the length of cell from base. On primaries no accessory cell; veins 7-10 stalked; 8 and 9 forming a short furcation near apex of wing; 7 nearer the furcation and 10 rather near the cell, leaving a long stalk between their origins; vein 11 from the subcostal near end of cell; vein 12 from the base half way between the subcostal vein and costa.

Fore-wings narrow, costa straight, apex rounded; hind-wings oval.

It is scarcely necessary to add anything to Mr. Grote's description of the species. Though short, it is excellent, as are nearly all of Mr. Grote's specific descriptions. Mr. Grote gives the expanse as 32 mm.; but in the type, mounted as usual, the wings reach 36 mm.

HARRISON G. DYAR.

DR. HAGEN.

We deeply regret the loss of our old friend, Dr. Hermann August Hagen, Professor of Entomology in Harvard University, who died, after a long illness, at Cambridge, Mass., on the 9th of November, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.