quadrate costal spot at inner fourth and below and beyond it, but separated by ground-colour ; another quadrate spot, above and defining the middle cluster of raised scales ; these two spots form the inner boundary of the central pale fascia. At centre of costa an oblique line goes to lower median vein, thence curves outwardly, then upward into apex, is broken just before apex by ground-colour, and sends off two straight horizontal lines into margin. The first upper half of this line forms the outer definition of central fascia, the lower half of which is defined by a short horizontal streak and three small dots. The costal maculation is less distinct on this than the more obscurely-marked ♂, and the black-brown streaks of the latter are replaced by pale fuscous and yellowish-fuscous. Ocellic spot in anal angle is an inverted **U** of pure white scales, yellow in the centre and broken by a horizontal fuscous line through outer leg. Subciliate line dark fuscous, cilia yellowish-fuscous.

Described from one ♂ and three ♀'s bred by Mr. T. N. Willing, Regina, Assa., in whose honour the species is named, and kindly forwarded for determination by Dr. James Fletcher, who states that the species is likely to become of rather considerable economic importance in the North-west, as the larvæ are gall-makers on the twigs of *Negundo aceroides*, Moench. (*Acer negundo*, L., of Britton and Brown), the box elder. No doubt a more detailed account of the work of this insect and description of the larvæ will be given in one of Dr. Fletcher's annual reports. The labels on Mr. Willing's specimens state the moths issued July 2 to 7.

The genus *Proteopteryx* was erected by Walsingham*, with *emarginana*, Wlsm., as the type of the genus. Fernald† has recently pointed out that *emarginana* has a costal fold, mention of which was omitted by Walsingham, hence a costal fold in the ♂ must be added to the characters of genus *Proteopteryx*.

This species *Willingana* agrees in venation and other characters with Walsingham's original definition of the genus, but the ♂ has no costal fold ; hence it, with some others of the species now placed under this genus in our lists, will, when furthur study has been given the subject, be separated from *Proteopteryx*.

*Ills. Lep. Het., Br. Mus., IV., 68, 1879.
†CAN. ENT., XXXVI., 120, 1904.

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