broken minute dots on veins to inner margin; then a pale reddish-brown band, outer edge of which is shaded heavily to outer margin of wing, a pale white line runs near outer margin zigzag, but hardly discernible. Fringe rather long and cinereous, with patches at end of veins. Hind wings lighter basally, with four or five lines broken into dots on veins, rounded across wings, discal spot much smaller and fainter than on fore wings, where it is large and rounded, fringe checkered as on fore wings.

Beneath: fore wings paler brown than above, extra-discal bands most noticeable, bent in curves and not dotted on veins as above. Hind wings have three dotted lines, one basal, the other two extra-discal, the marginal one being faintest.

This species may be known by its long narrow wings, reddish-brown cast on costa and patches, with large, round discal spot on fore wings.

I name this species in honour of Mr. C. A. Frost, who has done much in collecting material from Maine for my New England faunal list of Geometridæ, which I hope to publish shortly.

Type. – 3, New Windsor, N. Y. Coll. of G. W. Taylor. 2, New Windsor, N. Y., April 25, 1895.

Co-types.—July 3, Newark, N. Y., W. H. Broadwell; May 18, 1896, New Windsor, N. Y., Miss Morton.

I find, in examining the types of Packard's collection, that Eucymatoge Strattonata is not anticaria at all, but is a distinct species and is a Eupithecia, so it will stand as Eup. Strattonata in our lists. Miserulata was evidently unknown to Packard, as he has many species so listed under that name.

In studying his collection, I advise all to read over the original descriptions, as many of his labels have been changed, and in some cases the specimens are missing.

Eupithecia Grossbeckiata, sp. nov.—Expands 16 to 18 mm.; palpi about 1 mm., extending well beyond head; rough scaled, antennæ strongly ciliated beneath. Colour of fore wings light fawn gray. A basal line very faint, but showing plainly by spot on costa, then intra-discal line very plain on costa, fading as it approaches inner margin on vein 2, separated as if broken off, then runs to inner margin. Discal spots prominent, somewhat linear and black. Extra-discal line represented by large spot on costa, then elbows out towards outer margin at vein 9. and bends back in gradual curve to vein 2, marked strongly on the veins as dashes; from vein 2 it runs in two scallops to inner margin. Beyond