

bore the same label as the first. After studying them carefully, I was surprised to find the two were different species, and both males, and also not conspecific with the two females at Cambridge, making three species under one name. The two female (Texas) types were alike, but the males were different species. The third male type (Mass.), Sanborn, I have been unable to locate, though it may come to light in some of the Boston Society of Natural History collections. The first male type, No. 1833 E, is quite large, has strongly-ciliated antennæ, long palpi, and pale outer extradiscal band strongly angulated below costa and prominent discal spot, wings dusky gray in colour. It comes rather close to my new species, *Eupithecia Grossbeckiata*, but is almost twice as large and with different markings. The second male, No. 1833a, is much smaller, of a dull gray, and markings much like the first, only the antennæ are simple and the palpi are very short. This is a male, though doubtfully labelled by Packard; so we have two males not conspecific, and, so far as I know, undescribed. I have retained the name *interruptofasciata* (Pack.) on the two female Texas types (Belfrage), Oct. and Nov., as they are conspecific and in Packard's own collection at Cambridge, Mass. I am not prepared to say what the two male Albany types are, except that at present they are undescribed so far as I know. Last fall I took the males of *E. interruptofasciata* in September, sparingly on the under side of White Pine limbs at Bedford, Mass., and they agree exactly with the Texas females, and have simple antennæ. I shall make my males co-types, and deposit one with Dr. Felt at Albany, so that he may have the species. Mr. Taylor sent me one some time ago, among some *Eupithecias* for identification, which I believe was bred by Dr. Fletcher on the Juniper; it is slightly more of a brownish cast, where mine are gray. Early in May I take a species, very close to *interruptofasciata*, yet there are marked differences, such as heavier extradiscal lines and no wave in it, but the species may be double-brooded and variable. This species, *Eupithecia interruptofasciata*, is easily told by the dashes on the veins from the extradiscal line, and the line itself, when near inner margin, is bowed inwardly towards the body. This I think settles the standing of this species, as I know every type but the Mass. (Sanborn). It is not common with me, as I only take about six specimens every fall, and the males are less numerous than females. I wish to thank Dr. Felt and Mr. Samuel Henshaw for valuable information and assistance, also Mr. Young, of Albany, N. Y.