Hind wings dark gray; the lines indistinct, but apparently all the lines of the fore wings are continuous, the most evident being the extra-discal and the submarginal; the first-named consists of black dashes on the veins (as on the fore wing), and so appears broader than the other lines.

Discal dot black, distinct. Fringe as on the fore wings. Beneath, fore wings bright gray. Costa with black marks showing the commencements of basal, median and extra-discal lines, and with another dark blotch in advance of the faint white submarginal line.

The extra-discal line and a dark gray shade beyond it are traceable across the wing to the inner margin, but the other lines can only be followed for a very short distance from the costa.

Marginal line distinct; base of fringe pale, otherwise as above.

Hind wings pale, with three intra-discal lines marked on the costa and again on the inner margin.

There are also two extra discal lines composed of distinct dots on the veins.

The outermost of these is parallel to the outer margin; the other runs in a straight line from the inner margin, in the direction of the discal dot, to vein 3, then in a regular curve to the costa. These two lines are, therefore, not parallel, being rather close together on the costa and farthest apart on vein 3. This is a peculiarity that I have not noticed in any other eastern *Eupithecia*. Three or four dots on the veins indicate another line between the two just mentioned.

Discal dots distinct on all wings.

Described from two specimens collected by Mr. C. H. Young, and labelled respectively Ottawa, 3, viii, '06, and 10, ix, '06, and named in honour of Dr. James Fletcher, of Ottawa.

One of these specimens is in my cabinet, thanks to the generosity of Mr. Young; the other is retained in his own collection.

PRACTICAL AND POPULAR ENTOMOLOGY.—No. 24. SUGARING FOR MOTHS IN THE AUTUMN.

BY JOHN A. MORDEN, HYDE PARK CORNERS, ONT.

It may be interesting to Lepidopterists to know what success I had during the late autumn of last year in sugaring for moths, especially those of the genus Scopelosoma.

Having read the highly-interesting article by Mr. Henry Engel, of Pittsburg, Pa., on collecting moths in autumn, and winter (CAN. ENT., November, 1907