described, and most of these have been made known in quite recent years.

When Walker catalogued the Eupitheciæ of the world in 1862, he only credited North America with five species. In Packard's Monograph published in 1876, only twelve species were recognized. But the labors of Dr. Hulst have vastly increased our lists in this genus and the allied genera, so that in Dyar's Catalogue we find enumerated no fewer than 55 species of *Eupithecia*, four of *Gymnocelis* and eight of *Eucymatoge*—67 pugs in all; and, yet, even this number falls considerably short of the number of apparently distinctspecies which are represented at the present moment in my own collection.

The species sent by Mr. Young all belong to the typical genus *Eupithecia*, and I have determined them as follows :

1. *Eupithecia geminata*, Pack., (which is probably, but not certainly, the *Eupithecia coagulata* of Guenee and is certainly *not* the *E. absinthiata*, Linnæus, under which name it appears in all our recent lists,

2. *Eupithecia ornata*, Hulst,

3.   ,,   *latipennis*, Hulst,

4.   ,,   *palpata*, Packard,

5.   ,,   *albicapitata*, Pack. (a very rare species, so far as I know, this being the first specimen to come under my notice),

and three species which are apparently without names. Two of these require further study of more abundant material before they can be safely characterized ; but the third I propose to describe now and to name after my kind correspondent from whom I have received the very beautiful and absolutely perfect specimen which I shall designate the type of the species.

I may add here that I shall be greatly obliged, and I am sure science will be benefited, if Canadian entomologists will endeavor to collect good series of *Eupitheciæ* during the coming season, in order that the species native to the Dominion may be correctly determined, and those that prove new, furnished with suitable names.

Eupithecia youngata, n. sp.—Expanse, 25 mm. Palpi not very long, bushy, blackish. Front dusky, cinereous. Thorax