14. Ecanthus quadripunctatus. The Four-spotted Tree Cricket.

Œcanthus quadripunctatus, Beut., Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., VI., 1894, 250.

Ecanthus fasciatus, Hart., Ent. News, III., 1892, 33 (text in part).

Measurements: Length of body, ♂ 9.5 mm., ♀ 11.5 mm.; of tegmen, ♂ 11 mm., ♀ 12 mm.; of hind femur, ♂ 7 mm., ♀ 7.5 mm.; of ovipositor, 5 mm.; width of ♂ tegmen, 4.5 mm.

I believe this form to be merely a pale variety of Œ. fasciatus, as I have a series of intergrades and am unable to draw a definite line to separate the two. I have retained the name quadripunctatus for the present, however, as I have an insufficient series of typical examples of this form to make a satisfactory comparison between the two varieties.

Quadripunctatus is common in the southern part of the Province, where it is associated with fasciatus, but I have never taken typical specimens in the north. Blatchley found it abundant on the north shore of the Niagara River, opposite Buffalo, N. Y.

Localities: Chatham, Aug. 10, 1901; Walpole Id., River St. Clair, Aug. 13, 1901; Toronto, September.

## A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES BELONGING TO THE GEOMETRID. $\bar{\mathbb{E}}$ .

BY GEO. W. TAYLOR, WELLINGTON, B. C.

The Geometrid moth described below cannot be placed in any European or American genus known to me, and I therefore venture to institute a new genus for its reception.

The genus belongs to the *Ennominæ*, and the absence of a tongue and the possession of the dorsal abdominal tufts serve to separate it readily from all the other American genera of the subfamily, as none of them, I believe, possess these two characters in combination.

As there is some difficulty, especially for a novice, in finding a suitable combination of Greek or Latin which has not already been used as a generic name in some branch of Zoology, I have named this genus after the island opposite to Nanaimo, V. I., where I took specimens of the species last summer. The species I dedicate to my friend Dr. Dyar, who has given me much help and encouragement since I began my study of the Geometridæ.

Gabriola, n. g.—Palpi short, subascending: tongue apparently wanting; front scaled; antennæ & heavily pectinated, pectinations rapidly shortening and leaving apex simple; thorax tufted posteriorly,