just outside the linear discal spot, to the inner margin, a broad gray area, then a black patch runs down from the costa sharply angled outwardly, with a narrow line represented by dots running straight to inner margin. A pale band beyond this of the same shape, with a faint line running through the centre; the edge of the wing is bordered broadly with fuscous through which a zigzag white line runs to inner margin, ending in two white twin spots. Hind wings dusky, with traces of lines, intervenular dots on both wings, fringe, intradiscal and extradiscal lines are broad and black, discal spot prominent as above, hardly noticeable on the hind wings, as they have above two broad wavy extradiscal bands; and the edges of fore and hind wings have a dark border, which has a mottled appearance.

Types, $\mathcal J$ and $\mathcal Q$, Mountain Lake, Va., June 14-21, 1907. The $\mathcal J$ type is in Miss Braun's collection, the $\mathcal Q$, through her kindness, in my own.

Co-types, 2 9 s, Mountain Lake, Va., June 14-21, 1907. Miss A. F. Braun, all in her collection.

This pretty and distinct species I have named after Miss Braun, who kindly sent me the specimens.

Eupithecia interruptofasciata (Packard). - This species was first described in the 5th Report of the Peabody Academy of Sciences, the types being two females, Texax (Belfrage), October and November. male, Mass. (Sanborn) and two males, Albany, N. Y., (Lintner). This species Packard confused more than any other, and there were many labelled interruptofasciata in his collection which I knew by the localities could not be the types; these he must have added when he wrote the Monograph. After a search I discovered the two female types with the correct date and locality, and agreeing with the description, but no males could I find, and finally I remembered that in many cases Packard returned the types to the owners after describing them, so, as the locality was Albany, I surmised they might be in the Lintner collection. I wrote to my kind friend, Dr. Felt, and he replied that the two male types were there, as the Lintner collection had been kept intact, and gave me additional information of great value. As I had to go on business to Albany, I determined to look over the types, and sure enough 1 found them with the correct labels, as follows: No. 1833, &, E. interruptofasciata (Pack.), and beneath a second label, Eup. miserulata (Grote), as if he doubted the species. The other male was labelled 1833a, &? and