## THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

Fore wings moderately broad, with hind margins well rounded out. (In *Winnata* these margins are very straight and the wings pointed.)

Thorax with a whitish transverse line posteriorly and two minute black dots, one on each side the middle. Abdomen with black band on second segment.

Fore wing: Basal line evenly curved. Intradiscal very sharply angled at cell. Extradiscal curving inwardly from costa, then outwardly at cell, and thence in a series of scallops to inner margin; some black dashes running from this line inwardly on the veins. Crossing the median space are three fine lines, heaviest on the costa. The two outermost are subparallel to the extradiscal, but the innermost is not parallel to either intra- or extradiscal. This line includes a small black discal spot. There is a narrow pale band beyond the extradiscal line, bounded outwardly by an indistinct fine line, exactly parallel to the extradiscal; this space is divided by a similar fine line hardly visible, except on the veins.

The submarginal space is a little darker than the rest of the wing, and is divided by a distinct scalloped pale line. Marginal line fine, broken, but very black and distinct. Fringe moderate, faintly spotted.

Hind wing with the markings of the fore wing faintly continued, the intradiscal of fore wing becoming the basal line on hind wings. The pale extradiscal divided band of fore wing can be traced right across hind wing. Discal dot minute.

Beneath, fore wing lightly scaled, smoky; two median lines and the extradiscal marked on costa, and faintly visible across wing. Extradiscal pale band also traceable across all wings.

Hind wing a little paler; five cross lines quite distinct, two intra- and three extradiscal. Discal dots distinct.

The markings of the hind wings, both above and below, are very different from *Quebecata*.

Type, a female from Mr. C. H. Young. It is dated Ottawa, 9, VI, 3, and is in perfect condition.

I name this after Mr. Arthur Gibson, who has helped me very much with species of Ottawa Geometridæ.

## Eupithecia fasciata, n. sp.

There can be no question but that this species is very closely allied to the E. bifasciata of Dyar, described from Kaslo. In fact, Dr. Dyar,

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