notes, he is better fitted to pass judgment than I, and I wish to thank him for giving me further information on the subject. Packard, on the whole, made very few mistakes, considering the great amount of work that he did, but on difficult groups like Eois and Eupithecia, one wonders how he could put so many different species under one name, on which I shall comment at another time, and in the case of *enucleata*, this may have been one of his errors.

NOTE ON THE BROWN CRYPTOLECHIA (CRYPTOLECHIA QUERCICELLA, CLEMENS).

BY ARTHUR GIBSON, CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.

On several occasions we have observed the leaves of Aspen Poplar tied together by a small yellowish-green caterpillar, but it was not till 1907 that we succeeded in rearing the perfect insect and finding out its name. On August 25th, 1906, I collected a number of these larvæ on Populus tremuloides in the Arboretum of the Central Experimental Farm, and was rewarded on June 10th, 1907, by finding that one of the moths had emerged. Soon after that date Mr. W. D. Kearfott, of Montclair, N. J., visited Ottawa, and on submitting the specimen to him, he identified it as Cryptolechia quercicella, Clemens. My note taken on Aug. 25th, 1906, reads as follows:

Larva, 12 mm. long. Head shining jet black, wedge-shaped, roughened; clypeus reaching about two-thirds to vertex; mouth-parts brownish. Body pale yellowish-green, with a pulsating dorsal vessel. Thoracic shield blackish, brown in centre of dorsum. Tubercles indistinct, setæ pale. Spiracles round and black. Anal shield blackish. Segment 11 has a few blotches of crimson above spiracles. Feet pale brownish. The larva lives in a tent, which is made by sewing two or three leaves together. These tents are conspicuous on the trees.

In Packard's "Forest Insects," the Brown Cryptolechia is treated of under Insects Injuring Oak Leaves, but Aspen Poplar is also mentioned as a food-plant. The description of the larva there given differs in some respects from that given above of the specimens which I had under observation.

Errata.—February number, page 53, last line of second paragraph, for "presence" read "absence"; page 54, 9th line, for "female" read "femora."

March, 1908