

## DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF TRIPROCRIS SMITHSONIANUS CLEMENS.

By HARRISON G DYAR.

Found at Salida and Otis, Colorado, July 25th.

Pyromorphid shaped, rounded, flattened elliptical. Head rounded, bilobed, elongate, the clypeus touching the large membranous vertical triangle, shining brown, sutures darker; entirely concealed in the hood of joint 2. Hood hairy. On joints 3 and 4, five warts; on 5 to 12, four warts; on 13 a large diffuse wart. Subdorsal warts V-shaped, the lateral oblique, lower subventral small, the rest large, low, pale whitish, many haired with short brownish black-tipped bristles and a few longer pale hairs; only one or two such from the upper two warts. Diffuse black lines dorsal, lateral, stigmatal and subventral, all the rest of the space between the warts shaded in pale brick red, except along warts iv+v where whitish prevails. Feet on joints 7 to 10 and 13, normal, short, with a few hairs outwardly. Spiracles round, pale, conical centrally. At maturity the dorsal black band was widened intersegmentally, with paired white, glandular spots in the position of depressed spaces (1) of the Cochliidiidæ, white-edged, the edge passing through the center of warts i+ii; below this a pale salmon-colored band; lateral black line narrow, waved, white edged; a narrow salmon line; stigmatal black band dotted, broadly white below; subventral black line dotted, without distinct white edging; venter pale, thorax ventrally and feet orange; traces of a broken ventral black line.

Cocoon in the ground or leaves, white, of flocculent silk, opaque, flattened, as usual in the group.

Food plant: *Allionia nyctaginea*, kindly determined by Mr. C. L. Pollard.

—Mr. Schwarz showed twigs covered with some unknown kind of insect eggs, collected by him at Williams, Arizona, last July. Mr. Pergande, he said, had found a single larva among them which was pretty certainly that of a Dipteron (perhaps a species of *Asilus* according to Mr. Pergande).

—Mr. Morris stated that during the past summer he had observed at two places on Stein's Mountains, Southeastern Oregon, swarms of a Locustid (*Anabrus purpurascens* Uhler). They were defoliating everything in their path, even the "salt-bushes." The larger swarm covered an area of about one hundred square yards.

—A paper submitted for publication by Prof. A. D. Hopkins was then read by title. It is as follows: