

attention to the point until now, when I have only the inflated larvæ. But a portion of the larvæ of *kasloa* are blackish instead of brown, and these are doubtless the males.

A considerable number of synonymic and varietal names of *rubra* and *vagans* exist, but, after carefully re-reading the descriptions, I do not think that any of them refer to *kasloa*. Butler's *walsinghami* comes the nearest. It was described from the Rogue River, Oregon, from one female specimen. A second specimen from the same place is referred by Sir G. F. Hampson apparently as normal *rubra*, so that it seems certain that *walsinghami* is only an unusually red ♀ of that species.

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—Dr. Dyar presented also the following notes:

**A LEPIDOPTERON PARASITIC UPON FULGORIDÆ IN JAPAN.**

(*Epiþyrops nawai*, n. sp.)

By HARRISON G. DYAR.\*

Since commenting before the Society upon the species of *Epiþyrops* found in Japan by Mr. Y. Nawa\* I have received two specimens of the moth from that gentleman. The specimens, females, agree with the figures published in "The Insect World." The venation is correctly shown, except that the bar between veins 7 and 8 of hind wings should be continuous. The species may appropriately be named *Epiþyrops nawai*, after its discoverer. The entire insect is black, the fore wings with many irregular lines of raised bluish metallic scales. Expanse, 22 mm.

*Type*.—No. 6984, U. S. National Museum.

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Specimens were exhibited.

**HALESIDOTA MACULATA HARRIS, AND ITS VARIETIES.**

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

The past season's collecting has brought to light some new facts concerning this species. It has been shown that the larva of the form *alni*, described from the Sierra Nevada of California, has red dorsal tufts on a yellow ground when young, replaced by a uniformly brownish yellow coat when mature, disregarding the black ends, which are the same in all the forms. This form occurs in the Kootenay District of British Columbia. I had supposed that the form would be found throughout the Northwest, and, indeed, Sir G. F. Hampson has adopted this conclusion by making *angulifera* Walk., described from Vancouver

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\* Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., v, p. 180, 1903, and Insect World, VII, pl. 1, 1903.