

SYNOPTIC TABLE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF
CHIONOBAS.

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Large, sexes similar, wings broadly fulvous with only the veins and margins brown.....	<i>macounii</i>
Large but the sexes dissimilar, the male with a distinct band of raised blackish scales across the disk of fore wings.	
Fulvous color bright, orange tinted.	
Hind wings fulvous over all the surface.	
Basal fuscous shade of primaries scarcely covering the sex mark; secondaries below contrastingly strigate in white and brown.....	<i>nevadensis</i>
Fuscous of primaries covering the sex mark in male; secondaries below mottled and with the usual median band.....	<i>chryxus</i>
Hind wings with the fulvous in a submarginal band.....	<i>jutta</i>
Fulvous color pale, ochraceous.....	<i>ivallda</i>
Smaller, sexes similar, the male with none or but a slight sex mark.	
Secondaries below coarsely transversely strigose.	
No median band defined below.....	<i>uhleri</i>
A rather distinct median band as usual.....	<i>varuna</i>
Secondaries below mottled, not conspicuously strigose.	
Median band of secondaries below defined, white edged, strigose mottled.	
Upper side strongly fulvous, veins contrasted.....	{ <i>tarpeia</i> <i>alberta</i>
Upper side fulvous shaded, the male with a faint sex mark.	
Fulvous dark, orange tinted.....	{ <i>norna</i> <i>katahdin</i>
Fulvous pale, ochraceous.....	<i>auria</i> *
Upper side without distinct fulvous shade.	
General color pale translucent gray brown.....	{ <i>fulla</i> <i>brucei</i>
More opaque umber brown.....	<i>subhyalina</i>
Dark brown, slightly fulvous.....	<i>taygete</i>
Darkly blackish.....	<i>pertiæ</i>
Median band diffused, obscure or obsolete.	
Gray brown or fulvous tinted.....	<i>æno</i>
Whitish gray.....	{ <i>semidea</i> <i>beanii</i>

In this connection the subject of variation and geographical distribution was discussed by Mr. Schwarz and others.

Mr. Currie exhibited two specimens of the dragonfly *Sympe-*

* Not seen.

trum rubicundulum (Say), collected by him on November 7 on the mainland opposite Plummer's Island, Maryland, between the canal and the river. Several specimens were seen, of which these were the only two captured. They were flying over, and in the neighborhood of, some small swampy pools fed by a spring, and one was observed to go through the motions of ovipositing. This seemed a rather late date for dragonflies to be flying in this locality.

Prof. Smith said he had found dragonflies of this species after the 15th of October, and after a frost, in the cranberry bogs of New Jersey. Mr. Sanderson said he had also found this species in Delaware late in October, and Dr. Howard mentioned having collected other species at Boise, Idaho, on the 21st and 25th of the same month.

—Dr. Dyar exhibited a lepidopterous larva, cocoon and moth, concerning which he read the following paper :

A LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVA ON A LEAF-HOPPER.

(*Epipyrops barberiana* n. sp.)

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Mr. E. A. Schwarz has handed me a lepidopterous larva, cocoon and moth, of which species he found two examples at Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico. One larva fell into his beating-net from pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), and the other was taken by Mr. H. S. Barber, attached to a leaf-hopper which Mr. Heidemann says is *Issus* species, near *auroreus* Uhler of the Fulgoridæ, occurring on the same tree. Mr. Barber states that the larva was firmly attached on the dorsal surface of the abdomen under the wings, and it required some force to remove it, but he did not observe any attaching membrane. Mr. Schwarz at first took it to be a species of Coccid allied to *Dactylopius* from its general appearance.

Prof. J. O. Westwood has published (Trans. Ent. Soc., Lond., 519, 1876) an account of a lepidopterous insect living on *Fulgora candelaria* at Hong Kong, China, from material collected by Mr. J. C. Bowering, and deposited in the British Museum. He named it *Epipyrops anomala*, new genus and species, and placed it in the Arctiidæ. The larva was stated to be covered with a cottony coat, causing it to resemble a Coccus. Later (Trans. Ent. Soc., Lond., 433, 1877), Prof. Westwood again referred to this insect, and cited instances of an analogous, if not identical, species (not bred) observed by Lieut-Col. Godwin Austen upon *Aphana* species (Fulgoridæ) in the Dillrang Valley, and by Mr.