Mr. Knab stated that the idea that the red color of chironomid larvae indicated that they inhabit deep water is erroneous. He had on several occasions found large colonies of such blood-red chironomid larvae in very shallow water and evidently thriving.

The following papers were accepted for publication:

THREE SPECIES OF NOCTUIDÆ NEW TO OUR LISTS.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

Micrathetis dasarada Druce.


Micrathetis dasarada Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal., VIII, 444, 1909.

Somerville, South Carolina, April, 1899 (R. Ottolengui).

Gonodes liquida Möschler.


Gonodes liquida Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal., VIII, 452, 1909.

Stemper, Hillsboro County, Florida, September 19, 1911 (F. Marloff).

Pacetes devincta Walker.


"Florida" (Schaus collection); Stemper, Hillsboro County, Florida, September 15, 1911 (G. Marloff.)

A NOTE ON COLORADIA.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

In describing Coloradia lois (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., XIII, 89, 1911) it now appears that I misidentified the form doris Barnes. Dr. Barnes, recently on a visit, showed me a photograph of his type doris, which is undoubtedly the same as lois. This leaves the other form unnamed. It may be called loiperda, n. var. Similar to pandora Blake, smaller, the hind wings whitish in ground and nearly without red tint; fore wing more densely irrorated with white.

Four males, one female; Colorado; the only specimen bearing exact locality is from Glenwood Springs (W. Barnes).

Type: No. 14500, U. S. National Museum.