Myzomyia funesta? Giles. Caught in the woods, Hospital and Quarters."

Myzomyia Rossii, Giles, var. *indefinita*, Ludlow. "Caught in woods, Hospital and Quarters." Very common.

Myzorhynchus barbirostris, Van der Wulp. "Caught in the woods, and rarely in the Quarters."

Myzorhynchus pseudobarbirostris, Ludlow. "Caught in the woods, and rarely in the Quarters."

Pyretophorus Philippinensis, Ludlow. "Caught in the woods, and rarely in the Quarters."

Culex gelidus, Theobald. "Caught in the Quarters."

Culex microannulatus, Theobald. "Caught in the woods."

Culex annulifer, Ludlow. "Caught in the woods."

So far as the taking of the Anophelina is concerned, Dr. Whitmore's experience is quite different from that of Dr. Chamberlain, Capt. Asst. Surg. U. S. A., at Bayambang, Pangasinan, who takes *Myzomyia funesta?* Giles; *Myzomyia Ludlowii*, Theob.; *Myzomyi Rossii*, var. *indefinita*, Lud.; *Myzomyia Rossii?* Giles; *Myzorhynchus vanus*, Walk.; *barbirostris*, Van der Wulp; *pseudobarbirostris*, Lud.; *Pyretophorus Philippinensis*, Lud.; and *Nyssorhynchus fulginosus*, Giles, in great numbers, both in and around the Quarters and Hospital, sending very suggestive collections of these from the bed nets of patients, while Dr. Whitmore apparently finds them mostly away from houses, *i. e.*, in woods and banana groves.

[ERRATA.—On page 94, line 6, for "a couple" read "some"; line 12, for "palpi two-jointed" read "palpi four-jointed, the first joint very short and the last minute"; page 97, line 4, for "white" read "light"; page 98, line 9 from bottom, change ";" after "legs" to ","; and page 100, last line but one, for "above" read "below."]

THREE NEW COCCIDÆ FROM COLORADO.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, BOULDER, COLO.

A series of tables for the identification of Rocky Mountain Coccidæ has been prepared for publication by the University of Colorado. Even now, while these tables await publication, I find myself obliged to add three new species, found here at Boulder; two of them representing genera new to our region. It is a rule of the University of Colorado publications that new species shall not appear for the first time therein, so I present herewith brief diagnoses of the three forms just mentioned.

Eriopeltis Coloradensis, n. sp.—♀. Dark brown (colourless after boiling in liquor potassæ), forming a pure white ovisac 10 to 12 mm. long, of the form usual in the genus, compact, without any conspicuous filaments extending from its surface; antennæ and legs very minute; antennæ 8-jointed, joints 1 and 3 large but variable, 2 always very short, more than twice as broad as long, 4 to 7 all broader than long, 8 with several bristles; skin with truncate glandular spines as in *E. festucæ*, but they are not nearly so numerous, and seem generally shorter; anal plates much longer than broad. Length of mounted ♀ about 6 mm., breadth about 3.

On stems of grass, Boulder, Colorado, November, 1904. The exact locality of this and the *Trionymus* is the meadow in front of 930, 14th street.

Trionymus nanus, n. sp.—♀. Very minute, elongated and rather parallel-sided, hardly 1½ mm. long, and about three-fifths mm. broad; very pale yellowish, antennæ and legs very light reddish, antennæ not extremely close together; secretion yellowish. Antennæ 7-jointed; tibia a little longer than tarsus. In potash the females turn light yellow.

Under a rock, presumably feeding on the underground parts of grass, Boulder, Colorado, Nov., 1904. Three found by W. P. Cockerell. The specimens evidently represent the early adult; after the eggs are formed they will no doubt be larger.

Orthezia olivacea, n. sp.—♀. Length about 2½ mm., with cauda rather over 3 mm.; legs and antennæ reddish-brown. Body entirely covered with dense white secretion; dorsal line marked by a deep groove, with no median tufts; the two dorsal rows of lamellæ thick and obtuse, the first pair overlapping head, but not projecting far forwards; area between dorsal and lateral lamellæ covered by secretion; lateral lamellæ broad, the anterior three truncate, the others more pointed, the points curved inwards; caudal lamellæ surpassing last lateral ones, but not very long. Body denuded of lamellæ dark olivaceous. Antennæ (so far as seen) 7-jointed, joints 1, 2 and 3 subequal, but 2 the shorter; 4, 5, 6 shorter and subequal, but 5 somewhat the longer; 7 about as long as 4 + 5 + 6. Immature forms similar in appearance, but antennæ and legs rather light reddish, last joint of antennæ conspicuously darkened.

Boulder, Colorado, in nests of *Lasius* under rocks, Nov., 1904 (W. P. and T. D. A. Ckll.). Also found formerly in nests of *Lasius* at Trout Spring, New Mexico, April 27. The following measurements in μ are from the Trout Spring material: Antennal joints: (1) 96, (2) 78, (3) 90, (4) 48, (5) 48, (6) 39, (7) 129; knife-blade-like spine on the end of last joint 18 long; middle leg, tibia 225, tarsus (excluding claw) 195. Easily known from *O. lasiorum* by the colour of the body and the absence of the long tail in the immature forms.