

*Eriophyes* species on *Salix*, labelled Teller, Alaska, July 26, 1913, Frits Johansen.

This is a small irregular pouch gall projecting on the upper surface of the leaf and with a diameter of 1 to 2 mm. The enlargement is greenish or yellowish green. There is a distinct entrance on the lower side of the leaf frequently guarded by a rather thick mass of short, procumbent, whitish hairs. Hodgkiss states that this type of gall does not appear to be described and that no mites were found in the deformities.

*Eriophyes* species on *Salix*, labelled Teller, Alaska, July 26, 1913, Frits Johansen.

These are purplish brown, sparsely haired pouch galls on the leaves, mostly on the under surface, and sometimes so numerous as to deform the basal half or even the whole leaf. They are more or less coalescent. The individual galls have a diameter of 2 to 3 mm., the vestiture is whitish, short, and sparse. Hodgkiss refers this to *Eriophyes* species, adding that it is possibly new.

*Eriophyes* species, labelled *Cecidomyia* species, galls on *Salix* leaves, Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, Arctic Canada, August 30, 1914.

The individual galls are oval or subglobose, have a diameter of 2 to 3 mm., project distinctly on the upper surface, are somewhat smooth though sometimes slightly hairy, rounded elevations and on the under surface are indicated mostly by corresponding oval depressions filled, or nearly filled with a mass of yellowish or whitish plant hairs. Hodgkiss refers this to *Eriophyes* n. sp., adding that a single specimen, apparently new to science, was found in this material.

*Eriophyes* species, labelled *Cecidomyia* (?) galls on leaves of creeping *Salix*, August 16, 1915, rearing 92. Locality, Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories.

The leaves were badly browned and discoloured, though the gall appears similar to the preceding. Hodgkiss states that this type of gall is not mentioned in literature, and that no mites were found in the galls.