

He also gives a good engraving of the gall, but it is not that of a gall on *Aster corymbosum*, but on *S. latifolia*. The leaves at the top of the gall are evidently leaves of *S. latifolia*, and the angular form of the stem of the plant, which is always continued up the gall, is clearly shown by the engraving.

*S. latifolia* is one of our most common and beautiful forest flowers, having a wide geographical range over Ontario; and I have found the gall more or less common wherever the plant is found.

My first record of the gall is Aug., 1886, when I found it very common in a grand, primal, hardwood forest, in the Township of Whitchurch. My attention was directed to the galls from the fact that an ignorant old quack was using them as a cure for "fits," under the name of "Fitt Apples."

In a collection of 30 galls made May 29, 1890, a few miles north of Toronto, most of them were at the top of the stem, surmounted by a few leaves, occasionally but one, usually two. The galls at this date seemed to be mature, subtriangular, corresponding to stem of plant; from 20 mm. to 32 mm. long, and from 10 mm. to 15 mm. dia. In size, form and structure the galls closely resemble galls of *S. gallsolidaginis*. Rarely they occur on the middle and lower third of the stem of the plant.

From June 29, 1891, to June 25, 1896, annual collections of galls were made. Galls collected before the middle of June were immature, and seldom gave either producers or parasites. The producers had emerged from all the galls collected after the middle of August, but often contained larvæ and pupæ of parasites, *Cryptus*, *Pimpla*, *Copidosoma*, *Ephialtes*. The emergence of the producers was from July 28 to Aug. 20 in each season.

The following is an entry from my notebook, dated July 11, 1893: "Collected from wooded hillside, in St. James's cemetery, 35 galls, all terminal on stems of *S. latifolia*, all overtopped by a tuft of leaves, usually but two; plants not much dwarfed, but no flowers. July 13, 1893, from a wooded hill on the Don, collected 40 galls, all but one terminal, two galls on one plant."

From Aug. 7 to Aug. 20, 1893, producers emerged, and from July 17 to Aug. 17, 1893, four species of parasites: two *Pimplas*, one *Cryptus*, one *Ephialtes* emerged; *Copidosoma* occasionally the following spring, June, 1, 1894. The galls on growing plants appear to be full size, but still