

and the simple claws. The species breed largely in flower buds or fruits.

ASPHONDYLIA H. LW.

Antennal segments 14, flagellate sessile, cylindric, the distal ones in the female reduced; palpi uni- to triarticulate; terminal clasp segment of the male genitalia bidentate; ovipositor of the female with the distal portion aciculate.

A. globulus O.S. Stem gall, globular or spherical; diameter $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches; on *Helianthus*.

A. betheli Ckll. The larvae occur in the swollen fruit of *Opuntia*.

A. monacha O.S. Produces a small apical rosette gall on *Solidago lanceolata*. It may also occur in an oval chamber between two adhering developing leaves, and has been reared from dwarfed aster heads. Synonyms: *A. recondita* O.S., *A. solidaginis* Beutm. and *A. patens* Beutm.

A. antennariae Whlr. Gall a corm-shaped bud gall $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter on *Antennaria*. Described as *Asynaptia*.

A. autumnalis Beutm. A globular, irregularly rounded bud gall on *Helenium*. Length $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, diameter about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

A. atriplicis Ckll. An irregular twig gall on *Atriplex*. Length $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, diameter $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Described as *Cecidomyia*.

A. conspicua O.S. Gall an irregular, subglobular enlargement some 2 inches in diameter, of the flower head of *Rudbeckia*.

SCHIZOMYIA Kieff.

Antennal segments 14, sessile or subsessile, the flagellate ones in the male with remarkably stout, elevated circumfili; palpi quadriarticulate; the basal clasp segment of the male lobed distally, the terminal clasp segment irregular. Antennal segments of the female much as in *Asphondylia*, the apical portion of the ovipositor aciculate.

S. coryloides Walsh & Riley. Gall a roundish mass $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter of from 10 to 50 opaque, woolly-pubescent, fusiform or sometimes flattish-oval, green galls, each from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long; on grape. Described as *Cecidomyia vitis-coryloides*.

S. pomum Walsh & Riley. Gall depressed, subspherical or flattened. The young gall is green, succulent, credited with possessing a pleasant subacid flavor and covered with a fine pubescence. The fully developed gall has 8 or 9 longitudinal ribs somewhat like those of a muskmelon and within a number of longitudinal cells arranged in two tiers; on grape. Described as *Cecidomyia vitis-pomum*.