

cinereous, obscurely dotted above on basal portion with dark brown. Thorax and abdomen pale brownish cinereous, the latter marked dorsally by a row of fine black dots, one at the extremity of each segment beyond the third; a few black scales also on the lateral portions. Anterior and middle femora pale brownish cinereous, tibiae gray, tarsi whitish cinereous. Posterior femora and tibiae pale brownish cinereous, tarsi whitish; spurs very short, tipped with black.

Fore wings brownish cinereous, with a decidedly ochreous tinge on the inner margin and posterior lobe, the whole surface being thinly dusted with fine black atoms. No other markings. Cilia concolorous with adjacent surface. Hind wings and cilia, as well as under side of wings, dark cinereous.

Alar expanse, 30 mil. California, O. T. Baron, to whom the species is respectfully dedicated.

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## NEW CYNIPIDAE.

BY H. F. BASSETT, WATERBURY, CT.

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### CYNIPS Q. POMIFORMIS, n. sp.

Globular, polythalamous galls, sessile on the twigs of *Quercus Agri-folia*, much resembling small round apples except that the apex is not depressed as is usually the case in this fruit. Size from one to two inches in diameter. Color various shades of brown, depending upon the degree of exposure to the sun. The smoothish surface sometimes with a few small, hard, scattered wart-like points. In the larger specimens there are faint lines reaching from the base to the apex, as though it were divided internally by septa; but no such divisions are found. The interior is a rather dense mass of yellowish brown cellular tissue, in which, near the base, lie closely imbedded the thin walled larval cells.

I received these galls last summer from my brother, H. D. Bassett, of San Francisco, Cal. The exact locality where found was not mentioned. The flies began to appear the first of March. They are all females, and judging from the appearance of the galls they seem to belong to the dimorphic class whose cycle of change is completed in one year.