

the scutellum, gradually becoming narrower and very fine at the collar. Median groove continuous, fine and narrow anteriorly, broad at scutellum. Anterior parallel lines fine, close to the median line and extending to the middle of the thorax. Lateral groove rather long. Pleuræ rugose, finer rugose on the mesopleuræ. Scutellum large, rugose, more so than the thorax, with a very narrow carina along the middle. Foveæ at base distinct, shining, and widely separated. Abdomen globose, shining, and densely but minutely punctate. Wing hyaline, veins brown. Radial area open. Areolet very large. Cubitus not extending to the first cross-vein. Length, 2.75-4 mm.

*Gall.*—Singly or in clusters of two to about eight, on the trunks of young trees or along the stems of very young shoots of red and black oaks (*Quercus rubra* and *Quercus velutina*) late in April until early in May (8th), when the leaves begin to develop. Monothalamous. Ovate or bud-like, somewhat rough and longitudinally ribbed. Bluntly pointed at the apex. Soft, fleshy and green when fresh, often tinged with red. Hollow inside. When mature they drop to the ground, and when old they turn brown and become thin-shelled, with a large chamber inside. Length, 5-6 mm.; width, 3-3.25 mm.

*Habitat.*—New Jersey (Fort Lee district); New York (Van Courtlandt Park).

The perfect insect reaches maturity late in October, but does not emerge from the gall until April in the year following. The species is closely allied to *Andricus (Trisolenia) saltatus* Ashm. and *punctatus* Ashm.

The gall exudes a honey-like liquid, which is greedily partaken by ants, and, like *A. saltatus*, has the power of jumping, due to the contraction and sudden relaxation of the larva within.

#### INBREEDING OF LEPIDOPTERA.

At one of the meetings of the Montreal Branch last season, Miss Hutchinson, Leominster, Eng., exhibited a brood of larvæ of a Geometrid moth, *Eupithecia consignata* feeding on English hawthorn. These were descendants of a ♀ taken in 1874 and in all these years of inbreeding no change has been noted, except that both larvæ and imagoes have lost their desire to escape if left uncovered.—A. F. WINN.

Mailed June 2nd, 1911.