the twig galls from those in the seed-pods. The galls were sent to me in February, 1917, and the flies began to emerge indoors from February 28th until late in March. I also received galls in July collected by Mr. Thompson, who deserves credit for discovering this interesting new species as well as the three following species.

Rhodites ashmeadi, sp. nov.

Female.—Head black, finely and evenly granulate. Antenna black, 14-jointed Thorax black, very slightly shining, minutely granulate, with larger punctures. Parapsidal grooves fine and sharply defined, running almost parallel from the collar to the scutellum where they suddenly curved inwardly but are rather widely apart at this point. Median groove fine, and running from the scutellum to about the ends of the anterior parallel lines and are obliterated anteriorly. Anterior parallel lines very fine and scarcely evident, and widely separated. Lateral grooves exceedingly fine. Scutellum opaque, very finely and evenly rugose, granulated not more so than the thorax, basal fovea wanting. Pleuræ black, finely granulated with a smooth, polished area. Abdomen rufous, terminal segments and dorsum darker. terminal segments, punctate, and with short, yellowish, decumbent hairs, and more sharply keeled than the basal segments. Ventral spine not extending beyond the last segment. Wings dusky hyaline, radial cell yellowish brown and a small cloud beyond. Radial area closed. Cubitus continuous. Areolet distinct. Length 3-3.50 mm.

Gall.—(Plate IX, Figs. 7–10). On the stems of Rosa nutkana. Polythalamous. A hard, fusiform swelling of the twig varying from 12–30 mm. in length, and from 4–7 mm. in width. It is hard and woody like the stem and has numerous cells inside. (Fig. 7.) Externally it is red and smooth like the stem.

Habitat.—Corvallis, Oregon. (B. G. Thompson).

The galls were received from Mr. B. G. Thompson early in February, 1917, and the flies emerged from the latter part of this month until April 7th, 1917. Named in honor of the late Dr. W. H. Ashmead, who helped me so much in my studies of the Cynipidæ.