

The galls are usually found on plants growing in the shade of open woods.

I am indebted to Prof. Riley, of Washington, for a satisfactory identification of this gall.

MELÆ AMERICANUS.

IN Vol. 9, page 11, of the *Canadian Entomologist* are notes by me on *M. angusticollis*, and on page 75 there is a comprehensive article on the distribution of the genus, and some remarks on my notes, by Mr. Caulfield, of Montreal.

At the time these notes were published I was under the impression that the fall and spring forms were of the same species: the form *americanus* always found in the fall season, the form *angusticollis* always in the spring; and that the small difference between the two was caused by the pupa or semi-pupa being accidentally retarded in development, and thus passing the winter in the immature form. Perhaps the remarkable scarcity of the spring form, *angusticollis*, in Ontario suggested this idea. Anyway, my published notes were altogether on the fall form, which I presume is, without any doubt, *M. americanus* Leach.

After the appearance of Mr. Caulfield's article I began a series of experiments, with the view of producing, if possible, the spring form, *M. angusticollis*, from larvæ and pupæ of the fall form, by retarding development with cold artificially applied. I failed in pushing this attempt to a satisfactory conclusion, and, as it is not likely that I will ever again resume the inquest, I submit a few notes made at the time, which may yet be of some value, though too long delayed.

On September 29, 1878, I captured two pairs of *M. americanus* while feeding on *R. acris*. I put them in a large earthenware cage, sodded to a depth of several inches, and fed them with the leaves of several species of *Ranunculus*, of which they partook freely, but seemed to prefer *R. acris*. They nibbled at potato tops and raw potatoes, but refused to taste tomatoes, both leaves and fruit.