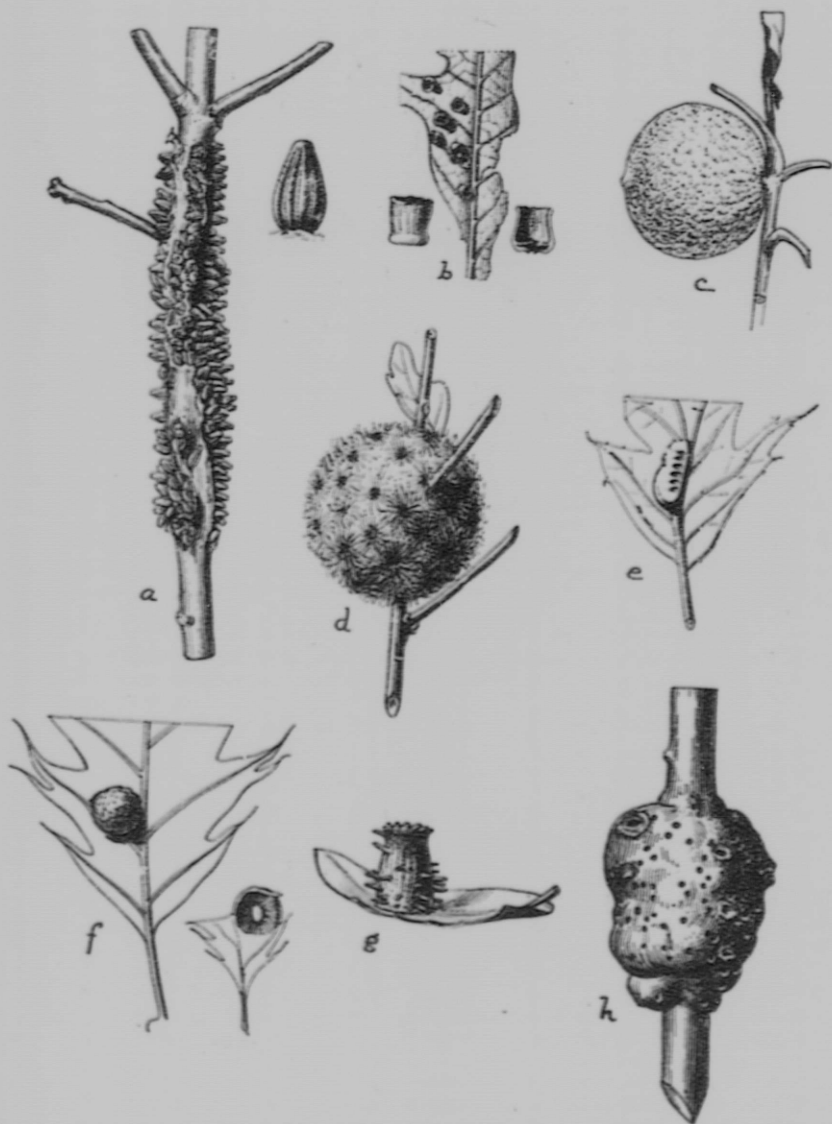




CHARACTERISTIC OAK GALLS: A. Bud-like galls on oak twigs, sometimes very abundant and since they produce a sweetish fluid, hosts of bees, flies and other insects may be attracted in early summer. B. Oak spangles, produced by a gall midge, note the cup-like shape and the little oval cavity at the base, shown in the illustration of a sectioned gall. C. Large oak apple, one of the more common and striking galls produced by gall wasps. D. Gall of the wool sower, a delicate appearing white, pink-marked woolly growth containing seed-like cells, each inhabited by a white maggot. E. Mid-rib tumor gall sectioned to show the series of cells inhabited by the white maggots. F. Small oak apple, the one in section shows the characteristic central cell inhabited by a maggot and supported by numerous radiating fibres. G. A peculiar cylindrical-spined, rosy red, yellow-banded gall on a western oak. H. Gouty oak gall, a large swelling frequently forming head-like enlargements on most of the smaller branches of various oaks, large trees sometimes being badly infested.—(Author's illustrations, Scientific Monthly.)