

surface often with deep longitudinal flutings; distal end with an expanded mouth, which is sometimes uniform like that of a cornet, but is usually cut into two or more triangular, petal-like, reflexed, appendages; mouth with an abundance of greyish pile.

These galls do not appear to be from leaf buds, and I have not yet found a leaf deformed by them. I have, on a few occasions, found galls growing from flower discs.

In September, 1884, I made a collection of thirty-one of these galls in Toronto High Park. Producers began to come out April 20th, 1885, and parasites some time later.

The gall, the producer and the two species of parasite bred from it, so far as I knew, were undescribed species, and I gave to the producer the provisional name *Diplois helianthi*, and to one of the two parasites, having an unusually long ovapositor, *Torymus longior*, and to the other *Torymus helianthi*, for convenience in my collection.

A lot of forty-seven galls, collected from the banks of the Humber in the fall of 1887, gave producers and parasites from May 10th, 1888, to June 25th, 1888.

A lot of over 200 galls was collected October 9, 1892, and April, 1893. Producers emerged from May 16, 1893, to June 19, 1893, sparingly towards the last date; they were most numerous May 29 to May 31. From May 26, 1893, to June 11, *Torymus longior* emerged, ♀s. preceding ♂s. From June 1 to July 7, *Torymus helianthi* emerged. From June 4 to June 9 a small parasite, a *Copidosoma*, emerged. On May 30, a pretty little tineid moth emerged; expanse of wing, 7 mm., with a deep, pale brownish fringe and two brownish lines on the primaries, commencing about the middle of the outer margin, and running backwards and inwards, but not reaching the inner margin; these brownish lines are separated by a white line of about equal width.

This tineid appears to be generically identical with inquiline species, occasionally found in willow and other galls. On May 20, one ♂ *Ormyrus*, and on June 6, a very pretty, small, straw-colored cecidomyid inquiline emerged.

*Diplois helianthi* is of full generic size, of a smoky, dark