

wings delicately hairy, marked with blackish, nervures suffused with black, marginal nervure almost but not quite attaining the costa at its distal end, a suffused black cloud beneath the end of the marginal cell, a double one in the apical field, a small and indistinct one beyond the apex of the marginal cell, and a faint cloud on the lower part of the wing.

*Gall.*—On under side of leaf of *Quercus undulata* (true *undulata*, not *Gambelii*), on each side of midrib, sometimes as many as eight on a leaf, gall a thin-shelled depressed sphere, light ferruginous, rather shiny, smooth, surface microscopically tessellate, basal portion with a thin inconspicuous pubescence.

*Hab.*—Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M., Jan., 1900 (*Miss Wilmatte Porter*). Fly emerged Jan. 30. I had taken the galls to be those of *D. glabra*, Gillette, which I found in Wet Mountain Valley, Colorado, on leaves of *Quercus Gambelii*. The fly, however, proves quite different from that of *glabra*, and more nearly allied to *D. pulchripennis*, Ashm., and *D. bella* (Bassett). From both of these it differs by the 13-jointed antennæ; from *pulchripennis* also by its dark colour, from *bella* by the much smaller galls. The only other western *Dryophanta* which has 13-jointed antennæ in the ♀ is *D. nubila* (Bassett), but this has densely hairy galls.

#### PYRAMEIS HUNTERA, N. VAR. FULVIA.

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Expanse one and six-eighths inches. It differs from the usual form of *Huntera* by its smaller size, its paler colour, and by being more broadly fulvous. The fuscous of the primaries is reduced to a black crescentic line at end of discal cell, a dark costal border and a small patch at apex enclosing the white spots. This apical patch is pale, and is outwardly invaded by fulvous.

The large, somewhat crescent-shaped spot that extends from the costa is fulvous, scarcely lighter than the surrounding parts, and is margined, inwardly, with a narrow black line.

On the posterior half of the wing the usual black marks are much reduced in area.

On the secondaries the costal shades are small and pale. The border is narrow, merely a line of crescent shaped black spots, sharply defined by an outer fulvous line, beyond which a series of dark spots dot the margin, interrupting the white fringe.

Below much like typical *Huntera*, but paler and showing less blue.

*Fulvia* appears to be a spring form of *Huntera*, perfectly fresh examples being taken here May 2nd to 12th. It varies slightly in showing more or less of the dusky clouding, but its small size and pale fulvous primaries distinguish it at a glance from typical *Huntera*, in which the apical half of the wing is black.