

EUCHÆCA AGAIN.

In my last paper listing these species, I contended that *exhumata*, Pears., being a valid species, the name should stand. Recently, in studying the types of *Tephroclystia* in the Hulst collection at New Brunswick, N. J., I made the unpleasant discovery that the type of *inornata*, Hulst, is a worn specimen of *Euchæca exhumata*, Pears. My name must, therefore, give place to that of *Euchæca inornata*, Hulst, with *exhumata*, Pears., as its synonym.

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GALL GNATS OR CECIDOMYIIDÆ.

The Gall Gnats or Cecidomyiidae are best known on account of the ravages of certain species, such as the Hessian fly, wheat midge, pear midge, and others. These relatively few species have inflicted enormous losses upon American agriculture in the last century. Representatives of this family present many interesting morphological variations, and possess marked differences in habits. There must be a very large number of species in America, as a recently-issued catalogue of Diptera lists over 750 European species referable to some 87 genera. We already have in our collections in the vicinity of 500 species of these small flies, and it would not be surprising were this number largely increased as a result of further collecting. The members of this family are all small, ranging in size from about .5 cm. to .5 mm., or even less. These insects have but few veins

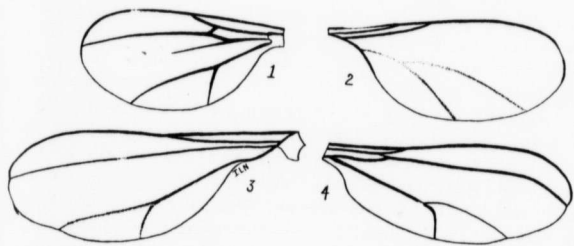


FIG. 6.—Typical Cecidomyiid Wings: 1, *Campylomyza*; 2, *Lasioptera*; 3, *Mayetiola*; 4, *Porricondyla*.

(fig. 6); the costal vein is continued along the posterior border of the wing, and is almost always narrower than the anterior border, while the