a median gallery inhabited by a large, orange larva. Described as Cecidomyia, the present generic reference provisional.

L. ephedrae Ckll. The gall is a fusiform swelling on the twigs of Ephedra trifurca. Length 1 inch, diameter about 1 inch.

L. farinosa Beutm. An irregularly ridged, warty, light brown swelling on the under side of the blackberry leaf and usually along the midrib or occasionally on the lateral veins. Length about ½ inch. This is the undescribed Cecidomyia farinosa of Osten Sacken.

L. nodulosa Beutm. Gall an irregular, subfusiform or elongate swelling on the smaller branches of blackberry. Length about 1 inch, diameter ½ inch. Also mentioned by Osten Sacken without description, as Cecidomyia jarinosa.

L. linderae Beutm. Gall an irregular, subcortical swelling on the twigs of spicebush, Lindera, from 1 to 1 inches in length.

L. solidaginis O. S. Gall unknown. The adult is closely related to L. dorsimaculata Felt. Listed by Glover as Cecidomyia.

L. ephedricola Ckll. Gall a resinous, elongate, lateral,

brown swelling on the twigs of Ephedra trifurca.

L. tumifica Beutm. Eccentric, irregular, subglobose or fusiform enlargement on solidago stem. Length about 1 inch.

## NEOLASIOPTERA Felt.

Separated from the preceding genus by the simple fifth vein. The forms incorrectly referred to Choristoneura by the author in 1907, belong in this genus. The species, like those of Lasioptera, live mostly in subcortical tissues.

N. sambuci Felt. Gall an irregular, subcortical swelling on the side of the smaller elder stems. It ranges in length from 1 to 2 inches and may have a diameter of nearly 1 inch. Described as Cecidomyia.

N. viburnicola Beutm. The gall is an irregular, subcortical swelling on stems of Viburnum dentatum. Length 1 to 3 inches, approximate diameter 4 inch. Described as Lasioptera.

N. cornicola Beutm. Galls very irregular, subcortical swellings with a length of ½ to 1 inch. Described as Lasioptera.

N. ramuscula Beutm. Gall a fusiform stem or branch swelling on aster, with a length about \( \frac{1}{2} \) inch and a diameter of \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch. Described as \( Cecidomyia \); \( C. \) strobilizemma \( Steb. \)

## ASTEROMYIA Felt.

Distinguished from the two preceding genera by the unior biarticulate palpi and comprising a number of forms earlier referred by the author to Baldratia. These species live mostly