

mens: four with two middle cells in hind wings, five with one middle cell, and seven with no middle cells (five of the latter are males; all the rest females). Larva with the pale head described in Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., 1867, and CAN. ENT., XXVII., 195, as *M. q.-albæ*; with black head, described, CAN. ENT., XXVI., 43, and XXVII., 195 (the last time as *Caliroa obsoleta*).

2. On black oak, rarely on white oak and yellow birch; sides of thorax orange tinted; head whitish or black. Imago, nine specimens: seven with two middle cells in hind wings, at least on one side; two with one middle cell on both sides. Larva with pale head described, CAN. ENT., XXVI., 42, as *M. q.-coccineæ*; with the black head, CAN. ENT., XXVII., 193, as *Eriocampa fasciata*.

3. On wild cherry, entirely pale, and never gregarious, as the two preceding generally are. Imago, four specimens with no middle cells in the hind wings. Larva described as *Caliroa obsoleta*.

*Pristiphora grossulariæ*, Walsh.

Larvæ common on gooseberry at Jefferson, N. H. The four last stages were observed with widths of head .4, .6, .8, 1.2 mm. The segments are obscurely 6-annulate, with minute dark setæ on the second and fourth annulets, and on the subventral region; no anal prongs. Walsh's description is sufficient.

*Pristiphora tibialis*, Norton.

I have already described this larva on birch and willow. The occurrence on the latter food plant would seem to confirm Norton's original suggestion that the species is the same as *P. sycophanta*, Walsh, since the larvæ might have entered a deserted gall on their food plant when preparing to spin and thus be classed by Walsh as "inquiline." More recently I have bred *P. tibialis* on high bush huckleberry (*Vaccinium*) from near New York City. The following is a description of the single larva found on this plant: Abdominal feet on joints 6 to 11. Head pale testaceous greenish, a brown shade from the eye to the vertex and a darker one on the median suture, spreading out on the clypeus; width 1.3 mm. Body clear green, rather dark; dorsal vessel a distinct black band edged with a broad green stripe of fat-granules which fade away to near the lateral area, blending into the ground colour. On joint 13 a dorsal and subdorsal mass of fat, the end of the joint solidly filled in with the green fat. Segments rather distinctly 6-annulate; subventral