

orifice slightly dorsal to the pair of stigmata, and a third less distinct median stigma considerably removed ventrally from the pair.

Described from two alcoholic puparia taken from galls collected near Apache Spring, June 22, and containing pupæ.

The hymenopterous larvæ and pupæ which I found in the galls, June 22, and which are undoubtedly those of a parasite of the trypetid, consisted of two small larvæ, and a ♂ and ♀ pupa, the latter at once distinguished by the long ovipositor curved forward over her back. This parasite seems nearly to equal its host in size.

The larvæ, in their partially curled position, measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 mm. long, and fully 2 mm. wide; tapered suddenly toward head and quite so toward anal extremity; whitish, very pale dilute yellowish after immersion for some months in alcohol, mouth parts blackish.

♀ pupa, 4 mm. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. wide; ovipositor curled forward over back, reaching tip of scutellum; after immersion in alcohol pale fulvous, abdomen at base and eyes blackish. Ovipositor, in its curled position, measures nearly 3 mm.

♂ pupa, 3 mm. long, scarcely 1 mm. wide; pale fulvous, eyes black.

It should also be mentioned that there was bred from the galls collected near Gallo Springs, June 21, a very small weevil less than 3 mm. in length, perhaps an inquiline in the galls. The galls were left attached to very short pieces of the stems, but it is not likely that the weevil came from the stems, which are very small. Moreover a careful examination of the stems with a lens shows no exit hole whatever in them.

NOTE.—Since writing the above, I have found that Mr. Theo. D. A. Cockerell records, on page 106 of *West American Scientist*, vol. 6 (Sept., 1889), the breeding of a cecidomyiid "from woolly trypetid galls on *Bigeleuvia*." Mr. Cockerell has also sent me a small gall of this species, with the following note: "Gall of *Trypeta bigeleuvia*, Ckll., Ent. Mo. Mag., 1890, West Cliff, Col." I have not seen Mr. Cockerell's mention of this species in the Ent. Mo. Mag., and do not know whether he described the fly or only the gall. At all events the discovery of the trypetid nature of the gall belongs to him. When I named the trypetid as above, I did not know that the same name had been proposed for the same insect by Mr. Cockerell.