

its gall before those of the other were completely formed. These were observed as slight swellings or rings about the middle of July, and to grow quite slowly, attaining full size by the beginning of September; besides, the *Paedisca* galls, as a rule, are in entirely different situations, as pointed out in the previous paper referred to. The *Gelechia* galls are ordinarily on the stem below the branches, and usually only one occurs on the same plant; the other forms them higher among the branches, or, as often happens, on the branches themselves. As many as eleven galls have been counted on one plant. Likewise the differences of form, structure, position and date of appearance between this gall and that of *Trypeta solidaginis*, render it quite improbable that the one has any relation to the other. There is no other known gall that could be suspected.

I have again this summer observed larvæ of this species of all sizes in galls of corresponding sizes, from mere protuberances on the tender stems up to the well formed characteristic galls. This, it seems to me, is direct evidence of its gall-making habits.

The following experiments have a tendency to confirm such belief. Some Golden-rods, late in June, were planted in a bottomless pail sunk in the earth of my garden and closely covered by a net of tarlatan; some days later several old galls containing living pupæ were placed under the net. Early in July moths were observed within. August 8th the net was removed and several small yet unmistakable *Paedisca* galls were found on the Golden-rods. September 11th, the same are nearly of the usual size at maturity; no larvæ have appeared among the leaves at any date since the cover was removed. August 10th, I removed about a dozen of different sizes from their galls to the leaves and flowers of the above mentioned isolated plants; in a day or two all had disappeared except one which was boring into the stem at the axil of a branch, and at the end of a week it had caused a slight gall-like enlargement of the same. At another time a number of larvæ of different sizes were taken from their galls and placed on leaves and flowers of their food-plant in a feeding box; they refused to feed, and after days of ceaseless effort to escape died of starvation. Perhaps this result should have been expected, rather than submission to so material a change of food and residence.

After diligent search I have not found what I take for this larva feeding on the leaves or flowers, and in but one instance have I found it in any but its own gall, then in what was apparently an abandoned one of