

yet been reared, and these minute creatures will be found, no doubt, like other and larger ones that live over winter in the galls, to be only of one sex. The description is as follows :

Head, thorax and abdomen shining black and smooth. Ocelli large, but not conspicuous. Antennæ 13-jointed ; 1st and 2nd joints comparatively stout, the 3rd a little longer than the two preceding ones taken together, very slender ; the remaining ones also slender, but slightly increasing in thickness towards the last ; color, a pale, dusky yellowish brown. Thorax without lines or grooves of any kind, anteriorly high and rounded. Scutellum very small. Fovæ obsolete. Legs dark brown, except the joints and the tarsi, which are almost colorless. The wings rather large. Areolet large. Radial area long, narrow and open. The cubitus is very slender, and disappears at some distance from the 1st transverse. The vein bounding the areolet on the posterior side is so nearly colorless at that point that the areolet itself might easily be pronounced wanting.

Abdomen smooth and shining ; the terminal segments, in dry specimens, are almost entirely retracted into the rather large 1st segment ; the abdomen is sub-petiolate.

Length—body between .04 and .05, wing .06, antennæ .03.

*C. Coxii*, n. sp.

Galls: Hard, smooth, woody knots or swellings on the twigs of *Quercus*, sp. They are covered with bark not unlike the rest of the twig. The two specimens in my collection are not more than three-fourths of an inch in diameter, but whether of average size or not I am unable to say. They might easily be taken for small specimens of *C. Suttonii*, B, from California, or for *C. batatoides*, Ashmead, an unpublished species from the live oaks of Florida, but the insects differ specifically from both these.

My specimens were received from Prof. E. T. Cox, who collected them near Tucson, Arizona, probably from one of the dwarf live oaks of that region. I have reared from them only female gall flies, which are described as follows :

Head deep yellowish brown ; vertex very slightly punctate. Ocelli small, black. Antennæ near together, 14-jointed ; 1st joint short club-shaped, 2nd short ovate ; these two, in a favorable light, are an almost golden yellow ; 3rd one-third longer, and the 4th a little shorter than the 1st and 2nd taken together ; the 5th, 6th and 7th short, and the remain-