

pale yellowish bristles, some long yellowish bristles on pleuræ and posterior dorsum of thorax, and a long pair arising from sides of scutellum; scutellum blackish at base, pale yellowish on margin and apex. Abdomen rufous or dark fulvous, anal segment black, ovipositor rufous. Legs entirely pale yellowish.

Length of body (incl. ovipos.), 5 mm.; of wing, nearly  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Described from one specimen bred by Professor C. P. Gillette from galls collected at Dolores, Colo., June 18. Issued June 19.

An imperfectly-hardened ♀, which I collected in Johnson's Basin, in Western Socorro county, N. M., June 23, differs in the lighter abdomen, rufous anal segment; the more grayish short bristles of thorax, and darker long bristles of thorax and scutellum; in the oblique white marking of apical cell being united with the distal one of second posterior cell; and by the large inverted V-shaped marking of second posterior cell being represented by an oblique elongate marking parallel to the preceding, and a short marking inside it, both bordering on the hind margin of wing. It will need more material to establish the distinctness of this specimen.

Puparium of *E. bigeloviae*, containing pupa: Length, 4 mm.; greatest width,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to 2.5 mm. Stoutest posteriorly, rufous on posterior portion and brownish anteriorly, eyes and wings of pupa showing beneath puparium as black spots. Puparium showing twelve segments, counting anal and capital plates. Mouth parts of larva showing in centre of capital plate at anterior end of puparium as a very small, central, raised circle, with usually eight primary radiating ridges, their length less than twice the diameter of the circle, these ridges longitudinally and often deeply fluted, giving appearance of smaller, more numerous ridges; a pair of circles exactly similar to the central circle placed on outer margin of the area of radiating ridges, a little dorsally of the central one, and with it forming the three corners of a triangle; from the central circle there extends ventrally a linear, elongate, forked black body seen beneath the integument of the puparium. Anal stigmata showing in centre of anal plate as a pair of small blackish spots, each bearing three principal black tubercles arranged in a slightly crescentic form with the convexity ventral, and a smaller black tubercle in concavity of each crescent, one or more other still smaller ones sometimes apparent; a small, depressed median