

shade lighter. Antennæ 15-jointed, 3rd joint incised. The antennae are much longer than in the female, and the first four joints darker and the remaining ones a little lighter, and the transition less abrupt than in that sex. Abdomen small. The first segment twice as long as the second.

Length (dry specimens), body .07, wing .07, antennae .08.

CYNIPS Q. UTRICULA, n. sp.

Globular, monothalamous galls on the petioles and leaves of *Quercus alba*. Thin-walled, .15 of an inch in diameter, green or purplish, pubescent. Sometimes entirely preventing the development of the leaf, and appearing on the end of the short petiole. Sometimes found on the end of a vein in a partially developed leaf, and more rarely surrounded by the lamina of the leaf. In the last case it appears on both sides of the leaf, but is most prominent above. It contains no larval cell. In size and in structure it resembles *C. q. vesicula* found on the same oak, but it is several weeks later and the insects differ materially.

The flies appear early in June, and are of both sexes.

Female: Head black, very finely wrinkled, face sparsely covered with short stiff hairs. Antennae 13-jointed; 1st short, club-shaped; 2nd globular, 3rd long and straight, 4th three-fourths as long as the 3rd; 5th and succeeding ones, except the terminal one, one-half as long as the 3rd; 13th long and with an indistinct suture in the middle. Color clear yellowish brown at the base, gradually changing to dull deep brown at the tip. Thorax black. Mesothorax finely rugose. Parapsidal lines distinct, and a broad, deep median line from the collare to the scutellum. Line over the base of each wing present but indistinct. Scutellum coarsely wrinkled, sparsely hairy. Fovae connate, deep, smooth and shining at the bottom. Legs, two anterior pairs yellowish brown, except the trochanter, which is nearly black. Posterior pair darker brown.

Abdomen black, shining. Sheath of the ovipositor with short hairs at the tip. It turns upward and extends above the dorsum as in *C. q. operator*. Wings hyaline. The subcostal and the 1st and 2nd transverse veins shining brown, rather heavy, the others quite pale. The cubitus does not reach quite to the 1st transverse.

Areolet very small, and in some cases wanting. Radial area open. Surface of the wing more hairy than is usual among the Cynipidae. Length (dry) .10.

Male: Black, except the legs and the antennae, which are a little darker than the female. Antennae much longer than the female, 15-