

plant or inserted into the pith. The season for egg-laying must of necessity be quite long, as both very young larvæ and emerged adults were found on September 4th and October 6th. Besides these stages, half-grown larvæ, mature larvæ and pupæ were found on both dates. Whether the latest adults to mature live over winter in the galls and do the egg-laying the next year I do not know. It may be that the larvæ or pupæ, or both, remain in the galls over winter and mature the succeeding spring; or the adult beetles that emerge in the fall may hibernate in protected places and regain activity in the spring and lay eggs for the succeeding generation.

A great number of the larvæ had been parasitized, as was shown by the absence of the larvæ and the presence of small holes in the galls through which the parasites had emerged. One of these parasites, a Braconid, was taken alive from a gall.

A fungous disease was also found in several galls. The larvæ were in these cases black, and covered with the fungous growth.

I quote from Say the original description of this species:

"Black, covered with minute, cinereous hairs, thorax impressed. Inhabits Central States. Body black, covered with short, minute, robust, recurved hairs, punctured. Antennæ rufous, club dusky. Thorax a little convex on each side, behind the middle of side rectilinear; a little contracted before, with an indented line above, more profound near the base, with dilated, confluent, slightly impressed punctures, not deeply sinuate at base, with regular series of punctures. Elytra, region of the scutellum indented; abdomen dull fulvous behind; length nearly seven-twentieths of an inch."

LeConte, in his Catalogue of Rhyncophora of North America, makes the follow comment: "This species is said to occur on the Lower Mississippi and in the Atlantic States. I have not identified it, nor was it known to Gyllenhal, who merely cites Say."

Dr. E. A. Schwarz, who kindly determined my specimens, said: "*Lixus sylvius*, Boh., is a synonym for *L. marginatus*, Say, and as this synonymy has not been disputed, it should stand."

The nearly-mature larvæ shown in fig. 3 measured 9 mm. This is the usual length. The pupæ (fig. 4) are a little shorter, measuring about 8.5 mm. in length. Arranged in pairs along the posterior margin of each dorsal segment of the abdomen are twelve stout setæ pointed with black. The adults (fig. 6) measure from 8 to 8.5 mm. in length. The greatest width is about 3 mm.