

Mr. August Busck writes, the species "would seem to infest both *Aster* and *Solidago*" (CAN. ENT., Vol. XLIII, p. 6).

On the other hand, *G. gallediplopappi* affects that tall and sturdy plant, *Diplopappus umbellatus* Torrey and Gray. I found it every season during my stay at Levis on this plant, and never on any other. For 27 years I searched the Golden-rods around Quebec, hoping to find Riley's *G. gallasolidaginis*; but the only lepidopterous gall I found upon them was that of *Eucosma scudderiana* Clemens. Neither Riley's moth nor Kellicott's appeared in the district.

IN HABITS OF THE LARVÆ.—From Kellicott's account it appears that *G. galleasterella* forms its galls "a few inches above the ground, the terminal bud developing very little after the larva begins operations."

The larva fills the way of exit for the moth "with a closely-fitting plug of silk." * * * "It then lines the interior with silk and soon changes to a chrysalis" (CAN. ENT., Vol. X, p. 204).

G. gallediplopappi forms its gall a foot to two feet above the ground, and the growth above it is unaffected.

The larva, when full-fed, spins a slight web above its droppings and directly across the gall, and on this it changes to a chrysalis.

I have opened dozens of the galls, and never found one lined with silk, nor one with the way of exit closed with a plug.

The moths that came from these galls were always true to the type.

In the Annual Report of the Ent. Soc. of Ont. for 1903, page 71, will be found an account and illustrations of two dire foes of *G. gallediplopappi*, viz.: *Braxos furtivus* Fyles and *Trychosis tunicula-rubra* Fyles. Both of these insects were declared to be new and good species by Dr. Ashmead, of Washington.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ORTHOPTERA FROM TEXAS.

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Stipator mitchelli, n. sp.—♂ (♀ unknown). Allied to *S. haldemanii* and *grandis*, but more heavily built than either of those species. The shape of the cerci of the male is as in *haldemanii*.

Head moderate, no broader than the anterior portion of the pronotum, into which it is deeply set; fastigium of the vertex about one-third as broad as the interocular space; front broadly rounded; eyes medium in size and prominence, a little longer than broad; antennæ long and slender,