

of any transverse plates or fibres as in *S. ovum* and *S. ovulum*. Length, .75 to 1.5 inch; diameter, .10 to .25 inch. Very like the Cecidomyioidous gall *S. nodulus* on the same willow (Proceedings of the Phila. Ent. Soc., Vol. 3, page 600), but is much larger, is polythalamous instead of monothalamous, and occurs near Rock Island, Ill., in quite a different locality. Analogous willow galls are made in Europe, not by a *Euura*, but by several small species of *Nematus*. (Westw. Introd. 2, p. 105.)"

Gall *S. nodus* is very common on *Salix longifolia* along the streams of northern Colorado. Mr. Walsh was familiar with the male of this insect, but knew nothing about the female. His description of the former is given in a comparative way with reference to *Euura S. ovum*. In my work with *Euura S. nodus*, a study was made of the winter and spring stages.

On the 6th of Jan., '06, a large number of galls were collected along the Big Thompson Creek, in the vicinity of Loveland. These galls were placed in breeding cages and kept in the laboratory of the Entomological Dept. of the Colo. Ag. College. A large number of galls were opened at this time, most of which contained larvæ, each one enclosed in a delicate cocoon, and from one to three in each gall, but usually not more than one. Both living and dead galls contained perfectly healthy larvæ. The first adult emerged on the 22nd of February. They then continued to emerge until the 6th of March, when the last of the lot made its appearance.

After the emergence of the first adult, a number of galls were cut open and examined for pupæ. This stage of the insect was not studied by Mr. Walsh, or not known by him at the time of his description of the adult. As found in the galls, their length varied from .25 to .30 of an inch.

Many more galls were collected and examined on the 4th of March. All galls which contained insects of the Tenthredinidæ family at all, contained them in the larval stage, showing that the unnatural conditions existing in the laboratory caused an early transformation from larvæ to adult of the previous lot. The first adult emerged from these galls on April 4th. There also emerged on this date a small Chalcid parasite.

On the 26th of March a great many galls were collected along the Poudre Creek, just on the outskirts of the City of Fort. Collins. On the 13th of April a couple of Ichneumon-fly parasites were found in the breeding cage, and on the 24th a large number of *Euura* began to emerge.