breast bone, heart-shaped anteriorly, and ending in an elongate point posteriorly. The dry galls are empty. I found them common on Goat Island (Niagara Falls), on the hills near West Point, N. Y., in Cambridge, Mass., etc., in August and September, on the young shrubs of the linden.

Cecidomyia (urticæ) urnicola, n. sp. Galls on the upper side of theleaves of Urtica gracilis, either on the midrib, or, more often, on the lateral veins. Urn-shaped (I mean the shape produced by cutting off the smaller end of a slender pear) up to $3 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{m}$. high, subsessile (that is, connected by a very small surface with the leaf), pale green, semitransparent, succulent gall, bearing a short style or nipple at the upper, truncate end. Inside, the larva of a Cccidomyia. Lake George, July, 1863 ; Trenton Falls, July, 1874 ; not uncommon, but not in large numbers. Each leaf bears one, sometimes two galls, seldom more.

The gall produced by a Cecidomyia on the European nettle, and described by Perris, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, vol. IX, p. 40I, is different from the present gall.

Asphondylia (asteris) recondita, n. sp. Deformed terminal iuds on the principal and the lateral branches of Aster patens. These galls consist merely in an arrest of growth and consequent accumulation of leaves, forming a bud-like body up to 10 or $15 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{m}$. in length. Inside I found pupæ which their structure proves to be those of Asplondylia. The horn-like, sharp projections on the head are contiguous here, precisely as in Asphondylia sarothamni, figured by Winnertz (Linn. Entomol. vol. VIII, Tab. I, f. 6). I found these galls on Lloyds Neck, Long Island, in September, but did not succeed in rearing the fly.

## ON NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF PLUSIA.

by A. R. GROTE, A. M., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Plusia monodon, u. s.

Allied to precationis and gamma. It differs by the distinct yellow shaded geminate $t$. p. line having but a single acute tooth at vein 2 ; the line running more outwardly at this point, and being otherwise even throughout. Also by the shape of the metallic spot; this is open, silver

