THREE NEW CECIDOMYIID FLIES.

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Near Monument Creek, Colorado Springs, my wife and I recently came across an undetermined species of *Artemisia*, about three feet high, bearing many Cecidomyiid galls. The flies emerged from these galls on April 2, and, as the species is new, it is herewith described:

Diplosis Coloradella, n. sp.—d. Length hardly 2 mm. Head black; thorax black, reddish posteriorly, mesothorax with rows of black bristles; legs reddish-brown, suffused with dusky; abdomen narrow, reddish passing into yellowish, with long lateral hairs, genitalia darker, terminal joint of forceps stout; wings with a very long fringe; first vein reaching costa about or very slightly below middle of wing; third vein reaching the margin at the apex of the wing, but the apex is subtruncate, rather bulging below, so that the most distal point seems a little below the end of the vein; fifth vein forked beyond its middle, but its distal half reduced to mere shadowy lines; antennæ reddish, 15 (2+13) jointed, joints cylindrical, slightly constricted in the middle, pedicillate with very long hairs, terminal joint subacuminate. The antennal joints are like those figured by Coquillett of D. violicola.

 \circ .—Head black; thorax and abdomen dull crimson, dorsum of thorax usually blackish or black, sides and apex of abdomen more or less variegated with pale yellowish; ovipositor when exserted scarcely two-thirds length of abdomen; antennæ 15 (2+13) jointed, in one example 2+12 only, joints nearly sessile.

Pupa-shell white, fuscous anteriorly. Larva bright orange.

Gall a deformed flower-head, about 10 mm. long, and 5 to 6 broad, covered by the greatly enlarged involucral bracts, which are smooth and vary from reddish to yellowish outwardly, but on the inner side are clothed with white hair. The flies emerge from between these bracts.

The Artemisia mealy-bug, Erium lichtensioides (Ckll.), proves to be extremely abundant at Colorado Springs.

Rhabdophaga Forteræ, n. sp.—Gall.—A slight irregular smooth swelling of a very small red willow-twig. The gall may be only about 2 mm. long, with a single cell, or 6 or 7 mm, with half a dozen or more larvæ; it is in all cases inconspicuous, like a small gouty swelling of the twig.