

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 7.

Fig. 1.—*Xylococcus quercus*: adult ♀ antenna and leg.

Fig. 2.—*Xylo. quercus*: ♂ fourth stage antenna and leg.

Fig. 3.—*Phenacoccus artemisiæ*: adult ♀ antenna and leg.

Fig. 4.—*P. stachyos*: a, antenna; b, leg of adult ♀; c, antenna of larva.

Fig. 5.—*P. bahiæ*: a, antenna; b, leg of adult ♀; c, first 3 joints of antenna of ♂.

Fig. 6.—*Dactylopius quercus*: adult ♀ antenna and leg.

Fig. 7.—*D. maritimus*: adult ♀ antenna and leg.

A QUESTION OF NOMENCLATURE.

The status of Professor French's *Gastrophilus epilepsalis*, described in the September number of this journal, has interested me especially, as I am preparing a new catalogue of North American Diptera.

I am convinced that it was decidedly premature to assign a specific name to this larva. In the first place, it was very small and immature, and the earlier larval forms of Oestridæ are much less known than the later, so that we do not possess the data that would enable us to separate this species, for instance, from *G. nasalis*. In fact, I do not think Professor French's description sufficient for the recognition of the same stage of the larva at all, unless the specimens were known to have come from a person affected with epilepsy. It must be remembered that there is every reason to assume the normal habitat of this species of fly to be in some other mammal. Its occurrence in man is in the highest degree unusual. Is it not hopeless, then, to anticipate that specimens taken from their normal host at some future time will be correctly associated with this species? And if such a thing could be, would there not be an incongruity in the name *epilepsalis*?

The name does not deserve a place in a catalogue, unless in a footnote.

J. M. ALDRICH.

Moscow, Ida., September 6.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE OF THE PURSLANE SAWFLY,
SCHIZOCERUS ZABRISKEI.

BY F. M. WEBSTER, WOOSTER, OHIO.

On page 54 of the current volume of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, I called attention to the sudden and almost total disappearance of this