57	<i>Eurymus hecla pallida</i> Skin. & Men.	6 N.	(B & L)
205	<i>Euphydryas colon</i> Edw.	6 Bm.	(B & L)
957	<i>Isia isabella</i> A. & S.	6 C.	(B & L)
987	<i>Apantesis blakei superba</i> Stretch.	7 C.	(B & L)
1310	<i>Euxoa atropulveria</i> Sm.	9 Bm.	(B & L)
1567	<i>Rhynchagrotis morrisonistigma</i> Grt.	7 N.	(B & L)
2362	<i>Eremobia alticola</i> Sm.	8 Cd.	(B & L)
3576	<i>Lomanaltes eductalis</i> Wlk.	7 E.	(B & L)
3945	<i>Carsia paludata</i> Thun.	8 E.	(B & L)
N.S.	<i>Lobophora simsata</i> Swett	6 E. Wabaska River	(L.W.S.)
3977	<i>Lygris diversilineata</i> Hbn.	8 C.	(B & L)
3978	<i>Lygris propulsata</i> Wlk.	7.8 E. C. Cd.	(J.McD.)
N.S.	<i>Hydriomena mcdunnoughi</i> Swett	5 N. Cd.	(L.W.S.)
N.S.	<i>Xanthorhoe dodata</i> Swett.	6.8 L. P.	(L.W.S.)
N.S.	<i>Xanthorhoe reclusata</i> Swett	7 L.	(L.W.S.)
N.S.	<i>Xanthorhoe incursata lagganata</i> Swett	7 L. N.	(L.W.S.)
4156	<i>Eupithecia palpata</i> Pack.	6 E.	(L.W.S.)
4374	<i>Phasiane hebetata</i> Hlst. (<i>demaculata</i> B&McD)	6.7 E.N.P.C.Bm.	(L.W.S.)
4401	<i>Itame occiduaria</i> Pack.	7 C.	(B & L)
4424	<i>Itame decorata</i> Hlst.	7.8 C.	(B & L)
4644	<i>Sicya macularia agyllaria</i> Wlk.	8 N. Cd. B.	(J.McD.)
4726	<i>Metanema quercivoraria</i> Gn.	7 N.	(B & L)
4748	<i>Pero occidentalis</i> Hlst.	6 P N.	(B & L)
5097	<i>Phlyctaenia indistinctalis</i> Warr.	7 N.	(B & L)
5102	<i>Phlyctaenia tertialis</i> Gn.	7E. N.	(B & L)
5253	<i>Pyralis farinalis</i> Linn.	8 E.	
6751	<i>Paranthrene polistiformis</i> Harris.	8 C.	(J.McD.)

A NEW SPECIES OF OAK GALL AND ITS MAKER.

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The gall described below was discovered on *Quercus marylandica* Muench., near Raleigh, North Carolina, by the senior author who was impressed by its unique characters. The specimens were brought into the laboratory and the adults reared. These adults may not belong to the genus *Andricus* but awaiting a thorough revision of the Cynipid genera they may be placed there provisionally.

The gall is very different from any other North American cynipid cecidium in the possession of the curious peltate bract-like appendages, which are borne on and constitute a part of the gall proper; in the usual situation with bracted galls the bracts are borne beneath the larval cell or cells, representing aborted leaves. The adult insects emerged about June 1st.

Andricus peltatus, n. sp.

Female.—Black, with legs and antennae testaceous yellow. Head: black, mouth parts testaceous yellow, surface uniformly but finely punctate and sparsely covered with rather long whitish pubescence; cheeks rather narrow, but more than one-fourth of the length of the long diameter of the eye. Antennae four-

teen-segmented; first and second segments enlarged, third segment one-half again as long as the fourth; segments five to thirteen nearly equal in size, segment fourteen conically attenuated, all the segments with rather heavy yellowish pubescence; segments one and two yellow testaceous, the others blackish. Thorax: black; pronotum rather coarsely punctulate with rather uniform yellowish white pubescence; mesonotum smooth, polished, parapsidal grooves deep, rather close together at the scutellum widely divergent anteriorly; scutellum coarsely and irregular rugulose, very sparsely pubescent. Legs: yellowish testaceous rather uniformly covered with paler pubescence; basal, tarsal segment shorter than 2 to 5; wings transparent, veins brownish, areolet small. Abdomen: highly polished, second segment about as long as the rest of the abdominal segments united, second segment with a few sparse hairs laterally. Length average 2.4 mm.

Holotype. Female, bred from galls on *Quercus marylandica* Muench., Raleigh, North Carolina deposited in the United States National Museum.

Paratypes. Three females and one gall in the collection of the United States National Museum, bred from similar galls.

Fig. 2. 1. *Andricus peltatus*, Antenna. 2. *Andricus peltatus*, portion of wing showing radial vein (R) marginal cell (M. C.) and areolet (A). 3. Dithalamous gall ($\times 1$). 4. Median vertical section of preceding ($\times 1$). 5. Two bract-like appendages from gall showing peltate character ($\times 2$).

***Andricus peltatus* Wells and Metcalf, *Cecidium* nov.**

On *Quercus marylandica* Muench., sessile on stem at nodes (originates from apical meristem of lateral bud) on branch portions from 1-5 years old; prosoplasma, concentric type with up-walled superstructure; flask-shaped, the neck bearing numerous, sparsely hairy bract-like appendages which are reflexed and overlap shingle fashion. Appendages greenish with red-tinged hairy tips, peltate, lanceolate, stalk short. When young very thickly covered with acicular trichomes some of which are of the compound stellate type; 8-14 mm. high, 14-22 mm. wide at base including appendages; 1 or sometimes 2 larval cells in proximal half (Fig. 4), distal false chambers corresponding, walls thick, thin sclerotic layer differentiated around nutritive layer lining the chamber; rare, Raleigh, North Carolina. Types in collection of B. W. Wells. The above description is based on six mature and four immature specimens.