

The old press is broken in such a manner as to render its repair more costly than the Committee at first realized and it was resolved to abandon it entirely. This old press has now been in use about nineteen years, doing all the work on five volumes of the Proceedings and eight of the Transactions and two of the Practical Entomologist, beside much other miscellaneous entomological printing.

It was the gift of Dr. Thomas B. Wilson, and with the full supply of type the Committee have been enabled to continue to the present year without either much repair to press or renewal of type. Our present volume (vol. ix), however, begins with an almost entirely new supply of type.

The Committee hope to complete a volume with the present year, with at least three hundred pages, and from the information in our possession the number of plates will be as great or greater than in any preceding volume.

In behalf of the author, Dr. Horn presented the following paper, entitled

### On the CYNIPIDOUS GALLS of Florida.

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[PAPER No. 2.]

#### GALLS ON CATESBY'S OAK, *Quercus catesbæi*.

I have found two galls on this oak from only one of which have I been able to breed the flies. This, however, is quite an interesting little species.

#### *Cynips* *q. catesbæi* n. sp.

*Galls*.—Slight wavy swellings at the base of tender new shoots, hardly visible to the naked eye.

*Gall-Fly*.—♀.—Length .06 inch. Head and thorax black, opaque, finely rugoso-punctate, not pubescent; antennæ 15-jointed, yellowish-red; parapsidal grooves distinct, two longitudinal grooves converging towards scutellum, a slight longitudinal fovea in centre between parapsidal and longitudinal grooves, pleuræ aciculate; scutellum round, coarsely punctate and bifoveolate; abdomen black, smooth and shining, ventral valve long and projecting, ovipositor exerted; wings hyaline, radial area open, no areolet and no secondary veins, subcostal vein hardly yellowish at base and becoming almost hyaline; legs yellowish-red, hind tibiæ slightly infuscated.

♂.—Length .06 inch. Antennæ 16-jointed; veins of wings almost hyaline, areolet half closed; abdomen with a short peduncle, ovate, description otherwise as ♀.

Described from 3 ♀♀ and 1 ♂, bred April 28th, from galls as described above.

The only other *Cynips* with 16-jointed antennæ known to me, is

*Cynips q. singularis* Bassett, described in Proc. Entom. Soc. Phila. vol. 2, p. 326, from galls on the leaves of *Quercus rubra*.

THE GALLS OF THE WATER OAK, *Quercus aquatica*.

Three or four galls are found on this oak. The first may be known as

*The Woolly Gall of the Water Oak.*

***Cynips q. Turnerii* n. sp.**

*Galls.*—Globular, woolly galls, the size of an oxheart cherry, attached to the aments of *Quercus aquatica*. Externally covered with dense, fine, rather long wool, white at first, but becoming rusty with age; internally consisting of numerous, triangular seed-like kernels, each kernel containing two cells. Length of kernel .12 inch. Diameter of gall one-half inch.

*Gall-Fly.*—♀.—Length .07 inch. Head and abdomen reddish-brown; thorax darker brown. Head finely punctate, not pubescent, palpi pale yellowish, tips of mandibles black; antennæ 13-jointed, long filiform, third joint longest, others gradually decreasing in size, slightly infuscated towards tip; thorax finely punctate, slightly rugoso-punctate towards scutellum, parapsidal grooves distinct, two distinct longitudinal grooves converging slightly towards scutellum, pleure punctate, slightly aciculate basally; scutellum round, bifoveolate, rugoso-punctate and free from pubescence; abdomen large globose, light reddish-brown, smooth and shining, last ventral valve projecting but slightly; wings hyaline, no areolet and radial area, only subcostal and radial branch, other veins wanting; legs reddish-brown, coxæ, femora and tibiæ punctate, posterior femora and tibiæ darker.

Described from three bred specimens which issued from galls April 28th.

This interesting gall, I take pleasure in naming after my friend Dr. R. S. Turner of Fort George, Florida, who was the first to bring me specimens. I have, however, since found it quite abundantly on several trees in Jacksonville.

Two other globular woolly galls are known to me, *Cynips q. seminator* Harris, and *Cynips q. operator* Osten Sacken. My species may at once be distinguished from these by its smaller size and by having but 13-jointed antennæ in ♀. *C. q. operator* is ♀ 12-jointed antennæ, .12 to .13 inch. *C. q. seminator* ♀ 14-jointed antennæ, black, and .11 inch.

*The Water Oak Plum Gall.*

***Cynips q. aquaticæ* n. sp.**

*Galls.*—Globular, hollow, succulent galls, of a plum color, growing through the leafy expansion of the newly formed leaf, projecting about equally from the upper and on the under surface of the leaf, containing a yellowish, slightly elongated kernel, which rolls freely about. Diameter .35 to .40 inch.

*Gall-Fly.*—♀.—Length .10 of an inch. Head black, finely punctate, a slight depression at base of front ocelli, a few microscopical short whitish hairs on face, mandibles black, palpi whitish; antennæ 15-jointed, yellowish-red, infuscated from