Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift herausgegeben von der Deutschen Entomologischen Gesellschaft, 1881, No. 1. From the Society.

Verhandlungen des naturforschenden Vereines in Brünn, vol. xviii, 1879. From the Society.

Bullettino della Società Entomologica Italiana, vol. xiii, No. 1. From the Society.

Entomologische Miscellen herausgegeben von dem Verein für schlesische Insektenkunde, Breslau, 1874. From the Society.

Zeitschrift für Entomologie herausgegeben vom Verein für schlesische Insektenkunde zu Breslau, Heft. iv, Sept., 1874. From the Society.

Papilio: organ of the New York Entomological Club, vol. i, Nos. 1—5. From the Club.

JULY 8, 1881.

Vice-Director Dr. HORN in the chair.

The Publication Committee reported favorably the following paper presented at the last meeting for publication in the Transactions of the American Entomological Society:—

"On the genera of Carabidæ with special reference to the fauna of Boreal America," by George H. Horn, M. D.

The Publication Committee laid upon the table pages 65—88 of volume ix of the Transactions of the American Entomological Society printed since the last meeting.

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

On the CYNIPIDOUS GALLS of Florida.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD Jacksonville, Florida. [Paper No. 3.]

The Live Oak Root Gall.

This interesting gall was discovered the latter part of March. A workman ploughing around a live oak, *Quercus virens*, noticed some curious galls on the roots and called my attention to them. A careful search soon revealed great quantities, always on the small rootlets running along just beneath the surface. On pulling up these roots, I discovered a series of gall clusters every four or five inches apart, and have bred from them nearly two hundred specimens, δ and Q flies. These are the first authentic oak root galls discovered in the United States.

Biorrhiza niger, Fitch, discovered on snow probably produces galls on oak roots; but the galls have not yet been found.