## SOME NEW INSECT GALLS.

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The student of insect galls has scarcely begun to scratch the surface in the study of these curious and interesting plant deformations.

Although much is known about them the study of them is still in its infancy and constantly new forms present themselves to the diligent searcher for these biological puzzles.

In the effort to enlarge my collection of insect galls which consists principally of specimens found in the vicinity of Elgin, Ill. I, too, have had the happy experience of finding forms which I believe are new to science.

All available literature on the subject of insect galls was carefully searched for descriptive matter likely to correspond with the new specimens at hand.

This proved futile and therefore I take the liberty to pronounce them new and present their descriptions herewith.

## Fig. 1

This small, monothalamous, thin walled gall occurs on the young acorn cups of Quercus coccinea. Point of attachment between scales. Never more than one gall on each cup. Galls striated longitudenally. Drop to the ground in Oct. Found Oct. 1, 1922.

Length—4 mm. Diameter—about 3 mm. Color—reddish brown.

Cynipid.

A brownish fluid, turning black, exudes at point of attachment and from injured galls. Exudation often copious, staining leaves below.

Found the following insects feeding on this slightly saccharine fluid:

Ants-Camponotus pennsylvanicus.

Prenolepis imparis.

Beetles—Euphoria inda. Adalia bipunctata.

Wasp-Vespa communis.

A. Normal young acorns.

B. C. Young acorns with galls.

D. Gall injured by beetle.

E. Enlarged section of gall.

- Billiarged section of gain.

## Fig. 2.

This sub-globular, monothalamous gall, variable in size from 3 to 8 mm. in diameter, occurs on the stem of Bidens frondosa at node and internode. Found Aug. 16, 1925.

Color-green.

Itonid.

Fig. 3, A.

This nearly cylindrical or flask-shaped gall is found singly or in rows of two or more on the midrib of the lead-plant Amorpha canescens. Length 8 mm. Diameter at base 3 mm. Found Aug. 15, 1925.

Color—same as leaflets, turning brown. Opening at top. Inside of neck not hairy like the following. Itonid.

Fig. 3, B.

This gall occurs on the underside of the leaflets of Amorpha canescens, mostly near the top of the plant. Found Aug. 15, 1925.

Length-3 mm.

Diameter-2.5 mm.

Color-pale greenish-yellow and red.

Inside of neck very pubescent.

Itonid.

Fig. 4.

This gall occurs at the leaf axil of Cinquefoil, Potentilla canadensis. Found Nov. 15, 1925.

Length—6 mm. Diameter—3 mm.

Color—red. Slightly pubescent.

