

sect, and illustrates them by an extensive series of drawings, which were exhibited; as were also specimens of the *Insect* itself.

Mr. Curtis also communicated a Paper "On a species of *Moth* found inhabiting the *Galls* of a Plant, near Monte Video." The galls in question were collected by Mr. Earle (who accompanied Captain Fitzroy in H. M. S. Beagle,) in the month of December, about fifteen miles westward of the town, on a sort of underwood shrub, which Mr. David Don, on the examination of the small branches, and of a single leaf, thinks may probably be a species of *Celastrus*. Of the figures in illustration of the paper exhibited to the Meeting, one represents a branch supporting two of the galls, which are sometimes clustered five or six together. They arise where the attachment of leaves or flowers is indicated, and are therefore most probably produced by the transformation of the buds themselves, acted on by the *stimulus* of the insect secretions. On the side of each gall is a round aperture, with an *operculum* accurately fitted to it, which may easily be picked out with the point of a penknife. This *operculum* is equally convex on its outer surface with the rest of the gall, and is of the same thickness; but its internal diameter is less than that of its external surface, which forms a broader rim. Around the orifice the margin of the gall is thickened and a little raised. Within each of the entire galls was found a *pupa* attached to the base by its tail, with its head close to the *operculum*; which, it should seem, gives way by a slight expansion or elongation of the *pupa* when just ready to hatch, and the cast skin is left sticking in the passage.

Mr. Curtis observes that he was very much surprised to find on examination that the *pupæ* contained in these galls belonged not to the *Hymenoptera* but to the *Lepidopterous* order; an occurrence hitherto almost unprecedented. The characters of the *Insect*, as far as could be detected from the imperfect state in which it was found, are as follows:

CECIDOSES.

Caput parvum.

Antennæ corpus longitudine æquantes, graciles, ciliatæ, articulis elongatis numerosis: in capitis vertice prope oculos insertæ.

Thorax squamulis depressis vestitus.

Abdomen subrobustum, ovato-conicum.

Pedes longi; *tibiis* anticis spinâ prope apicem munitis, intermediis posticisque ad apicem calcaratis, his densè squamulatis et in medio præterea bi-spinosis; *tarsis* 5-articulatis, articulo basali longissimo; *unguibus pulvillisque* minutis.

Alæ sublanceolatæ.

CECIDOSES EREMITA. *Cec. cinereus*; *alis anticis saturatè brunneo maculatis, densè ciliatis; posticis albidis.*

Hab. prope Monte Video. *Pupa* in gallis *Celastris*? abscondita.

From the stoutness of the body Mr. Curtis is inclined to refer the

Moth to the *Tortricidæ*; if belonging to *Pyrallidæ* or *Crambidæ*, its *palpi* should be more strongly developed, but neither they nor the *maxillæ* were discoverable.

Figures of the imperfectly developed moth and of several of its parts, as well as of the galls and their *opercula*, together with specimens of the latter, were exhibited in illustration of the paper.



Curtis, John. 1835. "On a Species of Moth found inhabiting the Galls of a Plant, near Monte Video." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 3, 19–20.

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