

there is little difference in proportions. The Ontario material collected on the Karwatha Lakes is uniformly different from this, averaging as previously given (0.16 mm.+0.352 mm.). One specimen had the measurements (0.16 mm.+0.384 mm.) and one (0.176 mm.+0.352 mm.). These measurements agree in proportion with those given by Oestlund, and the writer, therefore, prefers to hold *bicolor* as distinct on this basis until large collections can be made and studied.

In regard to the species *floculosa* Weed, *smithiæ* Mon., and *salicti* Harris, no remarks will here be made, since these species are fully dealt with by Wilson, and the writer has examined some of Weed's specimens, but a species described by Patch (1913) as *antennatum* should be mentioned. It cannot be definitely described in full until alate forms have been found. Another species has been described as *farinosus* by Del Guercio (1913). In this species the cornicles are cylindrical, but very much longer proportionately than those of *populea*.

***Pterocomma steinheili* (Mordwilko)**

A third species, not mentioned by Wilson, is one named *steinheili* by Mordwilko. Through the kindness of Mr. J. J. Davis, I have been able to examine a slide of specimens received by him from Mordwilko. One alate form and several apterous ones are present. The species is very close indeed to *beulahensis* Skll., and it is the writer's belief that the two are identical. There is one marked difference, however, between the alate specimen of *steinheili* and those of *beulahensis*. The lateral tubercles of the abdomen of *steinheili* are nearly twice the size of those of *beulahensis*. It is quite probable that this is a variable character and that the two species cannot be separated by means of it. Since, however, only one specimen of the alate form of *steinheili* is available for study, it is necessary on this basis to keep them distinct.

Measurements of the alate viviparous female: Antennæ III, 0.432 mm.; IV, 0.288 mm.; V, 0.32 mm.; VI (0.16 mm + 0.272 mm.). Cornicle, 0.256 mm.; hind tarsus, 0.224 mm.