

Cornicles, 0.50 mm.; Wing expanse, 7.50+ mm.; Beak extending to mesocoxæ.

Antennæ dark, III. and IV. with sensoria, hairs capitate; legs light, tips of femora and tibia, and tarsi dark, some of hairs on legs capitate; cornicles straight, cylindrical, reaching to or slightly beyond tip of cauda, darkish at bases and tips, cauda dark; lateral edges of abdomen with black spots, abdominal segments banded and irregularly marked with dark, bases of setæ in lateral spots and of two dorsal setæ on caudal segments, large and conspicuous. Two specimens.

*Apterous Viviparous Female.*

Length, 2.5 mm.; width, 1.30 mm.; antennæ, 2.65 mm.; III., 0.63 mm., IV., 0.48 mm., V., 0.38 mm., VI., 0.10 mm., VII., 0.92 mm.; Tibia, I., 1.2 mm., II., 1.35 mm., III., 1.70 mm.; Cauda, 0.28 mm.; Cornicles, 0.57 mm.; Rostrum extending to between meso- and meta-coxæ.

Antennæ light, joints, tip of V., VI. and VII. dark, III. with sensoria, abdomen unmarked. One specimen.\*

This species is readily distinguished from the allied American *Nectarophora* described above by the sensoria on IV. of the antennæ of the winged female, and by the larger number (12 or so) of sensoria on III. of the apterous female.

Kaltenbach and Buckton both consider *S. lactuæ*, Koch., as probably *S. sonchii*, Linn.

*Rhopalosiphum ribis*, Koch., is probably *Myzus ribis*.

*Rhopalosiphum lactuæ*, Kalt.

(Pl. III., 9.) This species was taken October 27, 1899, on *Sonchus oleraceus* at Newark, Del., in large numbers, and was kindly determined by Mr. Th. Pergande. It corresponds closely to Buckton's description. Many of the nymphs and pupæ were pink. No search was made for the sexes at the time, but several males have been found in the preserved material. No oviparous females were found, and apterous females were scarce. The males and winged females seem to be almost absolutely alike in size and markings.

*Winged Male.*—Length, 2.20 mm.; width, 1.00 mm.; antennæ, 2.95 mm., III., 0.71 mm., IV., 0.51 mm., V., 0.46 mm., VI., 0.12 mm., VII.,

\* The number of specimens mentioned under each species refers to the number of perfect specimens from which the description was drawn; a much larger number are preserved of most of them.