American: Antennæ III, 0.7 mm.; IV, 0.448 mm.; V, 0.384 mm; VI, (0.208 mm.+0.224 mm.); cornicle, 0.544 mm.; hind tarsus, 0.24 mm.

It will be seen from these measurements that the European and American forms are the same as far as proportions are concerned, and considering the great variation met with in the cornicles of the European, and even of the American examples, there does not seem sufficient basis in the writer's opinion for keeping the species distinct. Certainly the two forms are much more nearly alike than are the American form and bicolor Oestlund.

Pterocomma bicolor (Oest.)

The American specimens listed under this species by Wilson do not, the writer believes, belong here. Oestlund gives the length of cornicles as 0.35 mm., whereas Wilson gives them as 0.59 mm.; fully equal to those of salicis. The following measurements of the alate viviparous female made from specimens of bicolor collected by the writer in Ontario show that Wilson's bicolor measurements refer not to this species at all, but perhaps to variations of salicis? The cornicles of bicolor are quite distinctive and the same as given by Oestlund in his description.

Measurements of alate viviparous female: Antennæ III, 0.672; IV, $0.38~\rm mm.$; V, $0.36~\rm mm.$; VI, $(0.16~\rm mm.+0.352~\rm mm.)$; cornicles, $0.352~\rm mm.$; hind tarsus, $0.22~\rm mm.$

It will be seen that this species is separated from *populifoliæ* by the proportions of segment VI of the antenna. The base is much shorter and the unguis much longer than in Fitch's species. This character may not be a constant one, and in such case *bicolor* will become a synonym. In the National Museum collection there are specimens determined as *bicolor* by Williams. According to Davis (1911) this determination has been confirmed by Oestlund. Williams' specimens in the collection are certainly *populifoliæ*. The measurements of segment VI, of the two alate specimens present are (0.176 mm.+0.288 mm.) and (0.176 mm.+0.27 mm.). Comparing these with measurements of one specimen in Fitch's collection, which measures (0.144 mm.+0.256 mm.), we see that