

mesothorax black; beneath, the colour of the abdomen is a light olive green; the antennæ and legs are dusky brown to blackish; on either side of the abdomen, opposite the cornicles and beneath the lateral margins of segments 5, 6 and 7 is a heavy tuft of white cottony secretion. This cottony secretion, apparently, is not formed on any other portion of the body, or by any other of the lice. Length of body 1.50 to 1.70 mm.; length of wing 2 mm.; antenna varying from .65 to .85 mm.; third joint longest and almost exactly equal to joints 4 and 5 combined; joint 6 with its short unguis equal to or slightly longer than either joint 4 or 5. As in case of the stem-mother, the joints are distinctly covered everywhere with very short stout hairs or points. On the terminal joints these minute points are arranged in more or less distinct annulations. Joint 3 has about 15 transverse tuberculate sensoria; joint 4 two to five similar sensoria; legs distinctly shorter than in the viviparous form, the hind tibiæ measuring only about .51 mm. in length; vertex quite convex; cornicles slightly raised above the surface, somewhat more prominent than in the stem-mother; cauda broadly rounded, scarcely elevated; anterior wings with three transverse veins, the third transverse vein being twice forked; the branch forming the second fork arises about midway between the first fork and the tip of the wing; stigmal vein moderately curved; stigma transparent, very short and hardly longer than broad; posterior wing with two cross nervures; both wings hyaline; beak just attaining second coxæ.

Lice that emerged during the night began depositing eggs by noon of the following day.

*Viviparous Female.*

Differs from the oviparous form in having the legs longer; tibiæ of hind legs measuring about .68 mm. This form also lacks entirely the waxy secretion which forms upon the sides of the venter on joints 5, 6 and 7 in the oviparous form.

*Alate Male:* Plate I, figs. 2 and 5.

The male is much smaller than the females, and the general body colour is light yellow. The compound eyes and the sides of the head in front of them are black. The lobes of the mesothorax and scutellum are dusky brown to black. In most specimens a distinct dusky V-shaped spot occurs upon the dorsum of the head and one near either lateral margin of the prothorax. Antennæ and legs dusky yellow. Darker specimens have the head largely dusky brown, and the antennæ and legs dusky