fall of the year only, on Rumex, on which plant the eggs are laid. The details of this migration from Polygonum to Rumex have not been worked out.

## Macrosiphum tiliæ (Monell).

When in Madison, Wis., the past fall (September 10, 1912) the writer found this rather rare species not uncommon on basswood (Tilia americana), both green and pink viviparous females, as well as the sexes, being observed. Previous to this collection, he had found this species on only two occasions—July 23, 1908, at Chicago, Ill., only a single winged viviparous female being taken, and July 12, 1909, at the same place, only two wingless viviparous females being obtained.

Winged viviparous female. (Pl. V, figs. 21-23.)

(Described from specimens obtained at Madison, Wis.)

Green Form: Head pale brownish; eyes black. Antennæ placed on prominent tubercles as shown in illustration; black, excepting segments I and II, which are concolorous with head; reaching beyond tip of body; filament of segment VI much the longest, being about twice the length of III; segment III bearing 11 to 16 circular sensoria in a row; segments V and base of VI with the usual distal sensoria. Beak reaching just to coxæ of second pair of legs. Thorax dark green. Wings with narrow brownish veins. Media 1 and media 2 branching at about one-half the distance from where media 3+4 branches to tip of wing; this, however, not being a constant character. Abdomen pale green, immaculate. Cornicles black, reaching a little beyond tip of cauda, noticeably widened at base, and slightly constricted near tip; the tip plainly reticulated. Cauda pale green, ensiform, sparsely covered with moderately long hairs, and about one-third the length of cornicles. Anal plate rounded.

Average measurements from four specimens in balsam: Length of body, not including cauda, 2.63 mm., length including cauda 2.79 mm.; width of body 1.01 mm.; length of wing 4.10 mm.; width of wing 1.40 mm.; length of cornicle 0.88 mm., of cauda 0.28 mm. Antennal measurements as follows: