

spur, .22; total length, 1.172. Length of wing, 4 mm.; width, 1.5 mm.; total expansion, 8.75 mm. Length of cauda, .22 mm. Body, antennae and legs bearing long hairs.

*Fall migrants* not obtained.

*Oviparous female*.—Collected at Corvallis, in colonies on under side of small twigs. Egg deposition takes place on the needles and they are laid in a row, about five being the most found on any one needle.

General colour brown, with white powdery wax on dorsal and ventral parts of body. That on the ventral part is thicker than above and extends half way up the sides. The characteristic rows of spots as are found on all the apterous forms of this species are found on the dorsum. This form is smaller than the viviparous forms.

Measurements: Length of body, 2.8 mm.; width, 1.7 mm. Length of antennal segments, I, .066; II, .09; III, .33; IV, .176; V, .198; VI and spur, .176 mm.; total length, 1.036 mm.

*Alate male*.—Collected near Corvallis, Nov. 3, 1911, on same tree that the spring forms were collected on. Only a very few specimens found and these were so active and so small as to be not readily located.

General colour of body, green. Head and thorax dusky. Antennae and legs dusky. Body almost hid in white, fluffy threads of wax which also appears on the legs. Head almost as wide as thorax. Antennae reaching to abdomen and with small circular, raised sensoria on the third, fourth and fifth segments. From top view there are shown about sixteen on the third segment, eight on each side; the fourth has about seven to nine, and the fifth has none in one specimen and apparently three in another. The wings are large in proportion to the body and the veins are but lines, the median veins almost obsolete. Nectaries cone-shaped with flanged opening and placed on the side of the body. Cauda more distinct than in other forms and broadly angular.

Measurements: Length of body, 2 mm.; width, .78 mm. Length of antennal segments, I, .066; II, .066; III, .33; IV, .154; V, .154; spur, .176 mm. Total length, .946 mm.

*Egg*.—Size not ascertained but they are covered with a powdery-like substance and resemble the eggs of *Longistigma caryæ* Harris.

Originally described by W. M. Davidson, *Journal of Economic Entomology*, Vol II, p. 300, 1909.