

*Apterous viviparous female*.—Specimens in balsam collected by Theo. Pergande, from *Pinus inops* in Virginia near Washington, D.C., June 9, 1903. The prominent character of this species is the deep brown to almost jet black tibiae set with heavy leaning spines.

Antennæ medium slender and extending to the second pair of coxæ. All segments light coloured at the base, dusky toward the tip. Sixth segment fingerlike and approximately as long as the fourth. Fifth segment with three small sensoria toward the distal end. Beak short, reaching to the base of the third pair of coxæ. Tip dusky black.

Nectaries conical and with a widely sloping base. Cauda bluntly angled and short. Abdomen covered with irregular black spots, a hair arising from each one. The purpose of these spots has not been determined; outside these are found other hairs or bristles, the entire body being set with numerous long spinelike hairs.

The femora are brown in colour and the spines, which are not as coarse as those on the tibiae, stand more nearly upright. The tibial spines are set in a leaning position pointing toward the tarsi.

*Measurements*.—Length of body 4.16 mm. Antennal segments: III, 0.52 mm.; IV, 0.29 mm.; V, 0.31 mm.; VI, 0.25 mm. Total length 1.52 mm. Length of beak 1.5 mm. Hind tibiae 2.39 mm.

*Alate viviparous female*.—Specimens in balsam collected by Theo. Pergande, on *Pinus inops*, Catholic University, D.C., June 19, 1905, and by H. F. Wilson at D. C. July 4, 1909. Three specimens in all. Antennæ dusky toward the tip, lighter at the base of the fourth segment and only the distal one-quarter of the third dusky. Legs with femora brown, tibiae black. Beak black at the tip and extending slightly beyond the third pair of coxæ. Antennæ moderately slender and reaching to the hind coxæ. Segments four and five approximately equal. Fifth segment about three-fifths as long as the third, and much longer than the fourth or sixth: Third segment with six or eight round sensoria along the distal two-thirds. Fourth segment with two or three sensoria on the distal half. Nectaries as in apterous forms. Abdomen with numerous dusky spots each of which bears a spine-like hair as in the apterous form. Additional spines occur outside these areas. Entire body, legs and antennæ with numerous hairs.

*Measurements*.—Length of body 4.08 mm. Antennal segments: III, 0.56 mm.; IV, 0.27 mm.; V, 0.29 mm.; VI, 0.25 mm. Total length 1.55 mm. Length of hind tibiae 2.33 mm.

(To be continued.)

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#### BOOK NOTICE.

THE WINGS OF INSECTS.—By J. H. Comstock, Ithaca, N.Y., The Comstock Publication Company. Pp. XVIII + 423, 9 plates and 427 figs.

Among recent publications in the realm of entomological science few have given us more pleasure to read than Professor Comstock's work on the wings of insects, a pleasure that arises not only from the intrinsic value of an important series of investigations thoroughly prosecuted, but also from the assurance that