A REVIEW OF THE PTEROCOMMINI (APHIDIDÆ HOM.).

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A few years ago the writer undertook a study of the Pterocommini. In this he was helped, in her usual generous manner, by Doctor Patch, who sent slides of some different species, and by Professor Gillette, who loaned the writer slides of the specimens he had. The recent paper by Wilson (1915) on this tribe has called the writer's attention again to the species. It seems worth while, therefore, to publish a few notes on the group, since the writer's study showed some points at variance with the results published by Wilson, and since Pterocomma populifoliae Fitch should be reinstated.

In regard to the genera, the writer believes Wilson's view correct, but in regard to species interpretation he is unable to agree with him. These points of difference will be noted under the species.

Pterocomma populea (Kalt.).

Two American species are made synonyms of this by Wilson. They are beulahensis Ckll., and rufulus Davidson. Rufulus as indicated by specimens from Davidson is quite a different species. The cornicles of populea from Spandau, Prussia, are about equal in length to the hind tarsi. In rufulus, however, the cornicles are nearly twice the length of the hind tarsi, bearing about the same ratio as do those of bicolor Oest. Although rufulus proves to be distinct from populea, it becomes a synonym of populifoliæ Fitch, a species not mentioned by Wilson.

Pterocomma populifoliæ (Fitch).

Populifolia was described in 1851, and Fitch's notes give the following numbers as representing the species: Nos. 6118-6121, Nos. 9292-9302 and No. 3712. These are Fitch's personal numbers; not the State Cabinet numbers. Of these numbers the following

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