

It will be seen by these measurements that the unguis of segment VI is much shorter than the base and only about one-tenth as long as segment III. In the American species on the other hand the base and the unguis of segment VI are almost equal, and the unguis is about one-fourth as long as segment III. In the American species also the anal plate is somewhat indented, whereas in the European species this is not noticed.

The apterous forms show the same differences between the two species in regard to segment VI of the antennæ. the European species measuring III, 1.168 mm.; IV, 0.72 mm.; V, 0.512 mm.; VI, (0.144 mm.+0.112 mm.). Another difference between the two species in this form is that in the American species segment III is armed with a row of sensoria which cover the entire segment, whereas in *oblongus* only the basal half of the segment is covered. There is this same difference also in the alate forms, but a little more than half of segment III is covered in *oblongus*.

***Symydobius americanus*, n. sp.**

Alate viviparous female.—Antennal segments as follows: III, 0.96 mm.; IV, 0.64 mm.; V, 0.528 mm.; VI, (0.224 mm.+0.24 mm.). Segment III with a row of about 25 rather small protruding sensoria arranged in a more or less even row over the entire segment. Hind tibiæ 1.28 mm., hind tarsus 0.192 mm.; hind wing about 3 mm. long, cauda rounded, anal plate slightly notched.

Colour brown, abdomen with dark transverse bands, cornicles pale, wing veins heavily bordered with dark brown; antennæ with segments I to III and the distal extremities of IV, V and VI dark brown, the remainder yellowish white.

Apterous viviparous female.—Antennæ as follows: III, 1.15 mm.; IV, 0.72 mm.; V, 0.592 mm.; VI, (0.24 mm.+0.24 mm.). Segment III, armed with about 20 circular sensoria in a somewhat even row along the segment. Hind tibiæ somewhat curved, about 2.88 mm. long; hind tarsus 0.224 mm. Cauda and anal plate similar to those of the alate form. Length from vertex to tip of cauda 2.88 mm.

Colour brown. Antennæ and cornicles similar to those of the alate form. Abdomen with transverse brown markings. Eyes red.