4 times as long as preceding section. Food-plant unknown. Id.....*auriceps* Melander.

15. Small species, 1.5–2 mm. in length; general colour shining black, interfrontalia black; orbits lemon yellow on upper half; apical half of femora yellow; tibiæ brownish yellow. Food-plant unknown. Mass., D. C., Ind., Ill.....*marginata* Loew.

Larger species, 2.5–3.5 mm. in length; general colour opaque black, gray pollinose; interfrontalia and orbits largely or entirely yellow; femora narrowly yellow at apices. Food-plant unknown. Mont., Id., Wash., Col., Maine.....(*coloradensis* Malloch) *genualis* Melander.

OUR BIRCH *SYMYDOBIUS* DISTINCT FROM THE EUROPEAN. (APHIDIDÆ—HOM.)

BY A. C. BAKER, WASHINGTON, D.C.

In 1909 specimens of the oviparous female of a species of *Symydobius* were collected from birch by the writer at Puslinch Lake near Guelph, Ont. These were determined as *oblongus* Heyden. Dr. Edith M. Patch* found the same species in Maine in 1908 and gave an excellent description and figures of it under the name *oblongus*. Specimens collected in 1903 on *Betula alba* in Minneapolis, Minn., presumably by Mr. Theo. Pergande, are now in the collection of the Bureau of Entomology. A study of the different specimens available has led the writer to conclude that our American form is quite a distinct species.

Specimens of *S. oblongus* taken in Petrograd by Chlodkovsky, in Warsaw by Mordwilko, and in Brussels by Schouteden, all agree in characters, and these are uniformly different from our American species.

In the alate form the most striking difference is met with in the relative lengths of the antennal segments. This will be seen from the following measurements of *oblongus* as compared with the description of the American species given herewith.

S. oblongus III, 1.12 mm.; IV, 0.72 mm.; V, 0.528 mm.; VI, (0.208 mm.+0.112 mm.).

*Me. Agr. Exp. Sta., Bull. 181.