Holotype: & July 17, 1927, St. Mary's, Ohio (S. A. Watson); author's collection. Allotype: July 13, 1920, Berrien Co., Michigan (R. F. Hussey), collected on Salix. Paratypes: &, 2 \, 9, July 19, 1925, Ledges State Park, Boone, Iowa (H. H. Knight), taken on Salix longifolia.

Plagiognathus salicicola depallens n. var.

Similar in structure to *salicicola* but differs in the pale color; dorsum uniformly pale, without distinct fuscous markings altho the membrane is fuscous; antennae infuscated like the typical form but the legs with spotting somewhat reduced; hind femora with a spot on middle and a group of smaller spots on apical half.

Holotype: & August 2, 1924, St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, MINNESOTA (H. H. Knight); author's collection. Paratypes: 5 \( \text{?}\), taken with the type on Salix sp. 12 \( \text{?}\) \( \text{?}\), July 12, 1919, Hennepin Co., Minnesota (H. H. Knight), taken on Salix longifolia. \( \text{?}\) July 8, 1921, St. Paul, Minn. (H. H. Knight), taken at light. 10 \( \text{?}\) \( \text{?}\) July 11, 1923, Red Rock, Ramsey Co., Minnesota (H. H. Knight), on Salix longifolia. IowA—\( \text{?}\) \( 3 \text{?}\) July 19, 1925, Ledges State Park, Boone (H. H. Knight), taken on Salix longifolia where the species was breeding. 2 \( \text{?}\) July 26, 1928, Ames, Iowa (H. H. Knight), on Salix longifolia.

PLAGIOGNATHUS TINCTUS Knight.

This species was originally described as a variety of *P. albonotatus* Kngt. (Hem. Conn., 1923, p. 437), but with the accumulation of considerable material since 1923, it is evident that *tinctus* is a valid species. We have found it breeding on sand bar willow (*Salix longifolia*), the same host as the above described *salicicola* but it may be readily separated by the fuscous to blackish scutellum combined with a pale to reddish cuneus.

Debilis Blatchley is a color form of tinctus Kngt., it being the common phase of the species in the Mississippi valley region. I found it particularly abundant in Minnesota breeding on sand bar willow. Typical tinctus has reddish appearing in the pale cuneus and occurs as might be expected, in the cooler and higher elevations of its range, especially Pennsylvania, but I have also taken it in Minnesota.

Plagiognathus shepherdiae n. sp.

Pale and marked with black; color pattern suggestive of *Phyllopidea picta* (Uhl.) but distinguished by the longer rostrum and soft pale pubescence.