

the species was breeding. 10 ♂ ♀ June 2, 1925, Ames, Iowa (H. H. Knight), found breeding on *Crataegus*; some specimens reared from nymphs confined on tender foliage.

Crataegi is allied to *dispar* Knegt., a species found breeding on hickory in New York, but with cuneus pale at base while the second antennal segment is yellow and narrowly black at base.

Plagiognathus geminatus n. sp.

Allied to *ilicis* Knegt., but differs in the longer second antennal segment which exceeds length of rostrum; femora and scutellum infuscated, hemelytra uniformly pale greenish yellow, ♀. Length 3.5 mm., width 1.7 mm. Head: width .80 mm., vertex .37 mm. Rostrum, length 1.02 mm., reaching to middle of intermediate coxae, not equal to length of second antennal segment. Antennae: segment I, length .21 mm.; II, 1.21 mm.; III, .59 mm.; IV, .31 mm.; yellowish, becoming dusky on last two segments. Pronotum: length .71 mm., width at base 1.4 mm.

Pale greenish yellow, embolium and cuneus more greenish, disk of scutellum fuscous, membrane rather uniformly dusky; femora infuscated, hind femora darker, a row of small darker spots along median line of anterior aspect; tibiae pale, spines brownish and without spots at base. Clothed with simple, yellowish pubescence, more prominent on head and pronotum.

Holotype: ♀ April 7, 1928, College Station, TEXAS (H. G. Johnston); author's collection. *Paratypes*: 48 ♀ April 7, 20 ♀ April 11, 1928, taken with the type on *Ilex decidua* and *Ilex vomitoria* by Mr. Johnston. It seems rather remarkable that not a single male can be found in the large series studied. This species is another good example of Jordan's Law of geminate species, in that *geminatus* is the southwestern twin of *ilicis* Knegt. which was described from New York. These two species are indeed very similar except in structure of antennae and rostrum, and in the fuscous coloration. In the large series studied there is no variation in color.

Plagiognathus gleditsiae n. sp.

Allied to *delicatus* Uhler but distinguished by the broader head and shorter rostrum; scutellum black with median line pale, frons with a quadrate black spot each side of median line.

♀. Length 3 mm., width 1.29 mm. Head: width .72 mm., vertex .37 mm. Rostrum, length .77 mm., only attaining hind margin of mesosternum. Antennae: segment I, length .18 mm.,