similar to male in coloration but more robust in form.

FOOD PLANT.—Sweet gale (Myrica gale).
KNOWN DISTRIBUTION.—Illinois, Massachusetts. Minnesota. New York.

Illinois Records.—Antioch: July 5-7, 1932, T. H. Frison, 1 &; Aug. 1, 1930, Frison, Knight & Ross, 3 &. Cedar Lake: Aug. 4, 1906, bog, 3 Q. Sun Lake: Aug. 9, 1906, bog, 1 Q.

Plagiognathus chrysanthemi (Wolff)

Miris chrysanthemi Wolff (1804, p. 157). Plagiognathus viridulus Reuter (1878, p. 74). Known only from eastern Canada, New England states, New York, Pennsylvania; Europe. Feeds on the oxeye daisy, Chrysanthemum leucanthemum.

Plagiognathus alboradialis Knight

Plagiognathus alboradialis Knight (1923d, p. 439).

Known from British Columbia, Connecticut, Maine, Newfoundland, New Hampshire, New York, Ontario, Vermont.

Plagiognathus syrticolae new species

This runs to flavicornis Knight in my key (Knight 1923d, p. 431), but is distinguished by the shorter and thicker second antennal segment which, in length, just equals the width of the head.

MALE.—Length 3.30, width 1.25. Head width 0.69, vertex 0.34. Rostrum, length 1.08, reaching close to hind margins of hind coxae, dark fuscous, paler at middle. Antennae, first segment, length 0.19, black; second, 0.69, equal in thickness to first, yellowish, black at base, with close, pale pubescence; third, 0.43, yellowish; fourth, 0.31, pale. Pronotum, length 0.52, width at base 1.00. General color black, moderately shining; pubescence pale, with a few fuscous hairs on corium and cuneus. Legs fuscous, tips of femora paler, tibiae pale yellow, spines black, fuscous spots at bases of spines sometimes rather small, tarsi pale, apices fuscous.

Female.—Length 3.60, width 1.50. Head width 0.69, vertex 0.36. Antennae, first segment, length 0.22; second, 0.69, third, 0.43; fourth, 0.30. Very similar to male in form, color and pubescence.

HOST PLANT.—Sand willow (Salix syrticola), a willow known only from the shores of the Great Lakes.

Holotype, male.—Waukegan, Ill.: July 6, 1932, on Salix syrticola, T. H. Frison et al.

Allotype, female. —Same data as for holotype.

Paratypes.—Same data as for holotype, 2 &, 18 \, \text{2}.

Plagiognathus albonotatus Knight

Plagiognathus albonotatus Knight (1923d, p. 437).

This is nearly the same size as *politus* Uhler, but is slightly more robust; the second antennal segment, except for its base, the cuneus, and the basal one-third or more of the corium, are pale.

MALE.—Length 3.50, width 1.50. Head width 0.71, vertex 0.36. Rostrum reaching hind coxae. Antennae, first segment, length 0.28, black; second, 1.00; third, 0.70; fourth, 0.47. Pronotum, length 0.57, width at base 1.11. General color black, basal one-third of embolium and corium, and portion of the adjacent area on clavus, pale; membrane uniformly fuscous; body clothed with pale yellowish pubescence. Legs black; tibiae pale; knees, spines and spot at base of each spine, black; spots absent or much reduced on apical one-third of tibiae.

FEMALE.—Length 3.40, width 1.60. Very similar to male, but slightly more robust. Pronotal disk frequently with pale spot on middle. Sides of venter more or less pale.

Specimens with more extensive pale areas than the typical have been designated compar Knight (1923d, p. 438); the two have been found to occur together in Illinois.

FOOD PLANT.—Meadow-sweet (Spiraea salicifolia).

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION.—Colorado, Illinois, Maine, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, Ohio.

Illinois Records.—Antioch: July 5-7, 1932, Frison et al., 1 &, 1 Q. Northern Illinois: 1 Q.

Plagiognathus tinctus Knight

Plagiognathus albonotatus var. tinctus Knight (1923d, p. 437).

The size and color in this species are suggestive of *albonotatus* Knight, but the pale areas are tinged red.

MALE.—Length 3.70, width 1.50. Head width 0.69, vertex 0.30. Rostrum just reaching hind margins of middle coxae. Antennae,