

and the adjacent islands, from New England to Labrador, in Greenland, Iceland and Western Europe. It is one of the forms whose distribution supports the theory of former connections between these land-masses.

My trip to Newfoundland, from the dragonfly standpoint, was certainly not a success, yet I left the island very reluctantly, realizing more keenly than ever before, that on a long trip to a strange locality one must be prepared to remain there long enough to find the conditions of environment most favourable to the group one is collecting or studying, and to be reasonably sure of a fair proportion of good weather.

APHIDIDÆ FOUND ON THE APPLE IN BRITAIN
AND THE
DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES FROM AFRICA.

• BY F. V. THEOBALD, M.A.

(Continued from page 242.)

Phorodon humuli Schrank.

Aphis humuli Schrank.

Aphis mahaleb Koch.

Aphis pruni-mahaleb Fonscolombe.

Humifex Amyot.

Aphis pruni Scopoli?

Schrank, Fn. Boica, II, 110n, 1199, 1801.

Kaltenbach, Mono. Pflanz., p. 36, 1843.

Walker, Ann. Nat. Hist., Se. 2, VI, p. 120, 98, 1850.

Koch, Die Pflanz., p. 113, 47, figs. 150-151, pl. XXI, 1857.

Fonscolombe, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., X, 175, 15, 187?

Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 2 Se., V, p. 477, 1872.

Buckton, Mono. Brit. Aph., I, p. 166, pls. XXX and XXXI, figs. 1-4, 1887.

Theobald, Insect and Allied Pests Fruit, pp. 247-252, figs. 181-183, 1908.

Theobald, Rept. Eco. Zool. year 1911, pp. 33-34, 1912.

Scopoli, Ent. Carn., 138, 406, 1763?

This well known hop and prune aphid has been found by me once on apple. It was not only living on the apple foliage, but

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