

second coxae. Thorax and abdomen without tubercles; wings clouded brown, veins brown, insertions of wing pale yellow, stigma pale yellow, a brown spot at base; legs pale yellow, tarsi grey; sternum dusky grey. Abdomen with many grey setiferous elevated maculations, these of greatest area being on the sides of segment 2 to 4 inclusive; cornicles pale, about as broad at the base as long, narrowing apically; cauda and anal plate pale, the latter bifid. Venter pale.

The species varies in size considerably. Length from 1.4 to 1.8 mm., width (mesothorax) from .51 to .67 mm., length of cornicles .06 to .075 mm., length of cauda .12 mm.

*Host*.—*Quercus englemanni* Greeul, *Quercus* sp. On the leaves.

*Locality*.—Alhambra, Calif.

*Dates of collection*.—July 7, Sept. 26, November 5, 1919.

*Type*.—One slide containing four alate specimens deposited in the U. S. Nat. Mus. Collection of Aphididae.

This species differs from *Myzocallis discolor* Monell in the structure of the third joint of the antennae, *discolor* having about 8 sensoria placed all along the segment. In Monell's species the apical half of the venter is dusky, in *alhambra* the venter is pale.

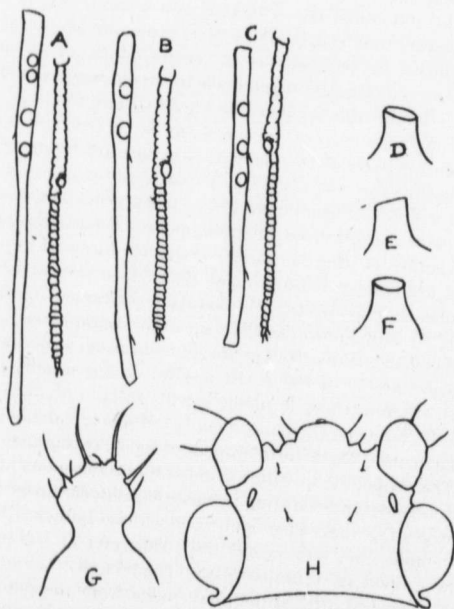


Fig. 18. A, B, C, segments III and VI of three antennae; D, E, F, three views of cornicle; G, cauda; H, dorsum of head.