

TWO NEW APHID GENERA AND SOME NEW SPECIES.

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In Canadian Entomologist, vol. XL, 1908, p. 67; and in Entomological News, vol. XX, 1909, p. 119, the writer described and figured a peculiar aphid from *Carex* under the specific name of *ballii* and placed it in the genus *Brachycolus*, with a remark to the effect that it did not seem to belong to any known genus.

The appearance of Mr. A. C. Baker's paper, "Synopsis of the Genus *Saltusaphis*," in the January (1917) number of the Canadian Entomologist, leads me to publish the characterization of a new genus—*Thripsaphis*—with *ballii* Gill. as the type, as this aphid seems to me generically distinct from *Saltusaphis* Theobald. In giving his characterization of this genus, Theobald says:

*"Head very large. . . . Cornicles small, cup-shaped. . . .
†Cauda in both forms bifid. . . . Body hairs fan-shaped or sickle-shaped," and attention is specially called to the single cross-vein in the hind wing and the jumping habit of the type species, *scirpus*. None of these characters apply to *ballii* except the venation of the hind wing, and that does not hold for other very closely allied species.

***Thripsaphis*, n. gen.**

General form very long and slender; eyes without ocular tubercles; antennæ 6-jointed; anterior wings normal in venation, but the first cross-vein in the hind wing weak, or absent in some cases, and easily overlooked when present, if mounted in balsam; cornicles represented by pores only; cauda strongly knobbed; precaudal tergite entire; anal plate strongly bi-lobed; gonapophyses .2; body hairs few and not blunt ended or in form of flabellæ; vertex prominent, and the oviparous females, so far as known, have wax glands on the lateral ventral surfaces of the abdomen, just caudad of the cornicle pores, from which are secreted wax

*African Aphididae—Part II, in Bulletin of Entomological Research, Vol. VI, pt. II, p. 138, 1915.

†I have examples of *Saltusaphis scirpus* from Theobald. It is evident that he mistook the extended and strongly bi-lobed precaudal tergite for a bi-lobed cauda. The cauda has a large and typical knob with a narrowly constricted neck which was mistaken by Theobald for the anal plate. The anal plate is bi-lobed also, as in the Colorado species, *flabellus* Gill. June, 1917.