

In 29th report, p. 17. President's Annual Address delivered on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the Montreal Branch.

In Entomological News, Vol. XVIII, p. 420, is an able article on *Thecla calanus* and *T. edwardsii* (with the footnote that it was read before the Ent. Soc. of Ontario at Guelph, July 4, 1907).

In Vol. VII, 172. On occurrence of *Chionobas tarpeia* in North America.

Several short items also appear, including one regarding *Erebia discoidalis* in the first volume, p. 146.

NEW OR LITTLE KNOWN SPECIES OF APHIDIDÆ.

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(Continued from p. 173.)

Symdobius albasiphus, n. sp.

This very interesting plant-louse was first taken by the writer on white oak (*Quercus alba*), at Elgin, Illinois, August 30, 1910. The past year (Sept. 10, 1913), the wingless females were found quite common on white oak at Lafayette, Indiana, and October 8, 1913, at the same place, the wingless oviparous females and winged males were observed. In all cases the plant-louse was found on the leaves near the leaf petiole, usually on the under surface of the leaf, and invariably attended by the ant, *Cremastogaster lineolata* Say.* We have found only the apterous forms of the viviparous generation, but Mr. J. T. Monell collected three winged individuals of this species on oak petioles at Mine la Motte, Missouri, June 28, 1890, and our description of this form is taken from these specimens and the notes accompanying them, through the kindness of Mr. Monell. I have recently received an oviparous female of this species from Mr. A. C. Baker, accompanied by the following note: "On white oak, Vienna, Va., Oct. 4, 1912. Ants had built a mud nest over the aphids to protect them. This nest was on the upper side of the leaf, covering nearly half of it." The first, and so far as we are aware, the only published reference to this species is by Dr. Thomas in the Eighth Report of the State Entomologist of Illinois (1879, p. 118), where the apterous females are described as *Lachnus quercifoliae* Fitch, from specimens collected on white oak

*Kindly determined by Dr. W. M. Wheeler.
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