

In nearly every colony I find a few very dark green oviparous females with reddish head and prothorax. I take them to be a colour variation only.

*Apterous Male* (Plate 11, fig. 7).

From specimens taken Oct. 26, '07.

General colour sordid yellowish-brown or greenish-rufous, with a pronounced tinge of rufous upon head and thorax, but without the bright red of the females. Antennæ, eyes, distal halves of femora and tibiæ, tarsi, cornicles, beak and anal plates black or blackish. Length of body, 1.75 mm.; length of antenna, 1.60 mm. Joints of antenna about as follows: III .36, IV .30, V .26, VI .11, VII .40 mm. Cornicles cylindrical, .17 mm. in length. Cauda very short, blunt and black. Third joint of antenna with about 20 small circular sensoria; joint 4 with about six, and joint 5 with about four. Joints with a few short stout setæ on each. Beak long, easily attaining hind coxæ.

This is the only plant louse that I have found having two sets of males. Those appearing in July did not continue long, and, being winged, had the semblance of very small females. No eggs were seen until after the appearance of the wingless fall brood of males during the latter part of September and October. This louse is always well attended by ants, and I have been unable to find eggs upon the food-plants in the field, but when the lice are brought into the laboratory and kept for a few days upon thistle, eggs are laid in considerable numbers. They are light green in colour at first, but become polished black in a few days. I cannot help wondering if the ants carry away the eggs.

On May 18 I found what seemed to be stem mothers of this species upon *Carduus* sp. at Akron, Colorado, and about each parent insect were a few light red young of different ages, and the thistles have been continually infested with the lice to the present writing, Oct. 20. We have not found this species infesting any other plant.

*Aphis carbicolor*, n. sp.

A black louse from stems and leaves of yellow dock, *Rumex*, sp.

*late Viviparous Female*, from Fort Collins, June 26, '07.

Black throughout, except for the greater part of the tibiæ and anterior femora, the proximal ends of the middle and posterior femora, and the long basal segment of the beak. The dorsal portion of the body is polished.