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## A KEY TO THE GENERA AND NOTES ON THE SYNONYMY OF THE TRIBE CALLIPTERINI, FAMILY APHIDIDA <br> by h. F. Wilson, U. S. bureau of entomology.

With a view to correcting various incorrectly used terms of this group, the author has made a careful study of American and European forms and type species. So far as he has been able to determine from the specimens studied, only a single American species can be placed in the genus Callipterus, which also includes but one European species, while the majority of the American forms belong to the genus Myzocallis. A detailed description of each type species has been given, and the synonymy was made after a study of specimens for each genus involved. It is hoped that the key for generic determination will fully cover all the known American species.

I am indebted in this paper to Prof. C. P. Gillette, of Fort Collins, Colo., who was kind enough to help me with the key for the genera.

## Tribe Callipterini.

Antenne six segmented, variable in length, and usually quite slender ; sixth segment with a more or less variable spur, which in some species is short and stout, in others exceedingly long and slender. Beak short and thick, wings long and slender, the cubitus with two forks. Nectaries variable in size and shape, but usually short. Cauda usually globular at the tip and constricted towards the base ; beneath the cauda is the anal plate, which is usually large and formed into two lobes.

All of the species in this group are marked in such a way as to give them a beautiful delicate appearance, and they are quite easily distinguished. The larve are covered with fine bristles, each of which arises from a minute tubercle. The sexual females have the abdomen considerably elongated, and this elongation can be pushed into crevices where the eggs are deposited.

## Key to Genera of Callipterini :

I. Antennal tubercles prominent ; antennæ always exceedingly long . . 3 .
2. Antennal tubercles wanting or very small ; antenne variable in length, sometimes shorter than the body

