HAMENOPTERA FORMICOIDEA

The few ants I collected were kindly determined by Dr. W. M. Wheeler, as follows:

Camponotus maculatus, subsp. vicinus, var nitidiventris Emery,

Formica rufa, subsp. obscuripes Forel.

F. subpolita Mayr.

F. fusca, var. argentata Wheeler.

F. fusca, var. neoclara Emery.

Lasius niger, var. neoniger Emery.

Myrmica brevinodis, var. near sulcinodoides Emery.

HEMIPTERA.

The following were kindly determined by Dr. Van Duzee:

Lygus pratensis L., var.

Thyreocoris extensa Uhler.

Irbisia brachycerus Uhler.

Thamnotettix Belli Uhler

A NEW ALEYRODES ON AMBROSIA.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

In my garden at Boulder, Colorado, Ambrosia artemisiæfolia L. is one of the most troublesome weeds. I thought it had nothing to recommend it, but in this I was wrong, for it supports an interesting new species of Alexrodes, the pupe of which may be found on the under surfaces of the leaves.

Aleyrodes ambrosiæ, n. sp.

Adult.—Body about 930 μ long; anterior wing, 1070; eyes divided; second antennal joint large; body very pale yellow, marked with gray; a gray transverse band on each side of the head posteriorly; a pair of dusky spots on mesothorax; anterior part of metathorax very dark; abdominal segments with ill-defined dusky bands. Anterior wings white, with six conspicuous gray spots, forming two transverse rows; the first row, a little before middle of wing, has two spots below the main vein and one above; the middle of the three is more basad than the others, so that they form the corners of a low triangle; the lower two spots are subquadrate, the upper is elongate and oblique, rather inclined to be divided; the second row of spots, in the subapical field, consists of two large subquadrate ones, and a longitudinal streak (more basad) between them; there is also a slight dot above the basal end of the streak, and a slight apical spot. Hind wing white, with two faint subbasal spots, the lower one more basad,

November, 1910