

**Thripsaphis producta**, n. sp.

Our collections indicate this as the most abundant species in Colorado occurring upon *Carex*. With the generic characters given above, only a brief characterization of this species seems necessary.

*Alate Viviparous Female*.—General colour blackish, legs and antennæ black; length 2.00; wing 2.50 x .70; hind tibia, .60; antenna, 1.15; segments of antenna in following proportions: III, 15; IV, 9; V, 8; VI, 7; spur, 4; sensoria on joint III, 9 to 11, rather large and slightly transverse; venation of fore wing normal and veins rather heavy; hind wing with first cross-vein weak or lacking, usually quite plainly seen before clearing in balsam. See figures 1, 2, 3.

*Apterous Viviparous Female*.—Colour (in balsam) dark yellowish brown, darkest on lateral margins and back of cornicles; legs black; antennæ black to near base; vertex convex, being rather strongly produced at the middle; length of body 2.10; width .70; antenna .95; third segment with 2-3 small circular sensoria near distal end; segments III, .30; IV, .18; V, .15; VI, 13; spur .08; hind tibia .48; beak very short, but little surpassing the first pair of coxæ; femora not specially thickened for jumping; hairs few, short, and simple; anal plate bi-lobed; 8th tergite produced and rather sharply rounded posteriorly. Figures 2, 3.

**Aspidaphis**, n. gen.

Wing venation normal; antennæ 5-jointed, less than one-half as long as the body; antenna and body very free from hairs, no lateral tubercles on prothorax or abdomen; cornicles weak, recumbent, shorter than hind tarsus, without flange, somewhat clavate, and with opening lateral, on the inner side, near the distal end; eighth tergite of abdomen developed into a very large triangular shield, which, in the type species, extends well beyond the end of the cauda. Eyes not tuberculate.

The three specially diagnostic characters are: Antenna, 5-jointed; cornicles without flange and with side opening, and the large precaudal shield. See figures 10 to 23.

**Aspidaphis polygona**, n. sp.

This aphid, combining some rather unusual structures, was