

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 $2.50 \times .70$; 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 polygoni, n. sp.

This aphid, combining some rather unusual structures, was