Aphis caryæ, Harris, Ins. Inj. to Veg., 1841.

"The largest species known to me is found in clusters beneath the limbs of the pignut hickory (Carya porcina), in all stages of growth, from the first to the middle of July. It is the Aphis caryæ of my catalogue. Its body, in the winged state, measures one-quarter of an inch to the end of the abdomen, and above four-tenths of an inch to the tips of the upper wings, which expand rather more than seven-tenths of an inch. It has no terminal stylet, and the honey tubes are very short. Its body is covered with a bluish-white substance like the bloom of a plum, with four rows of little transverse black spots on the back; the top of the thorax and the veins of the wings are black, as are also the shanks, the feet and the antennæ, which are clothed with black hairs; the thighs are reddish brown. This species sucks the sap from the limbs and not from the leaves of the hickory."

I have used the description of Mr. C. M. Weed as given to this species under *Lachnus platanicola*, p. 286, Vol. III, Insect Life, which also helps to explain the synonymy, and is complete except the mention of the long, slender, curved stigma, which is shown in his illustrations.

DESCRIPTION.

"Apterous viviparous female: Body $_{q}$ 6 millimeters long by 3 5 millimeters wide across middle of abdomen; antennæ 3 millimeters long; posterior legs 9 millimeters long.

"General colour light brown, with a glaucous bloom. Antennæ, eyes, most of head, two triangular spots united basally on middle of pronotum, a large quadrangular spot on middle of mesonotum, one row of small spots on each side of the dorse-meson on the segments posterior to this, another row along each side margin of all the dorsal segments, and a few smaller spots between the middle abdominal terga, together with cornicles, black; coxæ dusty; trochanters and femora, except tips, reddish-brown; tips of femora, together with tibiæ and tarsi, black, except that the middle of the tibia is often reddish-brown. Cornicles very short, conical, truncate. Ventral surface dusky, with a glaucous bloom. Rostrum dusky, reaching posterior coxæ. Body, legs and antennæ furnished with rather long, light-trown hairs. Antennæ roughened; joint iii very long, equal to iv plus v, the latter being subequal, though v is slightly longer than iv; vi short, with a well-developed thumb, forming vii; v slightly enlarged near tips by a distinct sensorium; and another on vi, at the base of the projecting thumb.