

This species is allied to *Emcopedus longicornis* Fisher, described from Borneo. It differs from *longicornis* in being longer and more slender, more reddish brown, head not concave between the antennal tubercles, and without a longitudinal groove at middle, pronotum not wider than long, and the different arrangement of the pubescence on the elytra.

*Glenea (Macroglenea) elegans* Oliv. — Male and female collected at Medan, August 18, 1921.

*Glenea (Glenea) funerula* Thoms. — One example collected at Batang, Serangan, in 1923.

*Paradystus notator* Pasc. — One example collected at Sibolangit in July, 1922.

## Fauna sumatrensis.

(Beitrag Nr. 38).

### Aphidae.

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(With 2 figures).

This paper is based on a collection of aphids sent to the United States Bureau of Entomology by Edward Jacobson of Fort de Kock, Sumatra. It is prepared at his request. The only other paper on the aphids of this island is by Takahashi<sup>1)</sup>. His paper is based on a collection from Dr. Fulmek of the Deli station. Each collection contains certain species not found in the other collection. I have made references to Takahashi's paper for species not taken by Jacobson.

The specimens from Jacobson are all deposited in the collection of the United States National Museum.

The species found in Sumatra may be grouped as follows:

1. Those species found over practically the entire world. These include *Aphis gossypii* Glover, *Aphis maidis* Fitch, *Aphis lutescens* Monell, *Aphis medicaginis* Koch, *Anuraphis helichrysi* Kalténbach, *Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicæ* Davis, *Myzus persicæ* Sulzer, *Myzus circumflexus* Buckton, *Macrosiphum rosæ* Linnaeus and *Tetraneura ulmifoliae* Baker (*ulmi* De Geer).

2. Those species found in practically all tropical and subtropical countries: *Toxoptera aurantiæ* Boyer, *Aphis citricidus* Kirkaldy, *Cerataphis lataniæ* Boisduval and *Pentalonia nigronervosa* Coquerel.

3. Those species known at present only from Sumatra and neighboring territory. These are *Megoura jacobsoni* n. sp. from Sumatra,

<sup>1)</sup> Deli Expt. Sta., Sumatra, Rep't. 1925.

*Macrosiphum sumatrensis* n. sp. from Sumatra, *Macrosiphum polypodicola* Takahashi from Sumatra and Formosa, *Macrosiphum orientale* Van der Goot from Sumatra and Java, *Greenidea ficicola* Takahashi from Sumatra and Formosa, and *Oregma rhapsidis* Van der Goot from Sumatra, Java and Singapore.

***Greenidea* Schouteden**

*ficicola* Takahashi, Aphididae of Formosa, Part I, 1921, p. 66.

This species was taken in Sumatra by Jacobson on several species of *Ficus*, including *F. gibbosa* Bl., *F. ampelas* Burm., *F. fistulosa* Reinw., *F. rostrata* Lamk., *F. pisifera* (his numbers 18, 19, 24, 25, 26). He states that it feeds exclusively on the fruits, not on the leaves or twigs of its host plants, and that it is rather lively in its movements.

***Anuraphis* Del Guercio**

*helichrysi* (Kaltenbach), Monographie der Familien der Pflanzenläuse, 1843, p. 102.

Reported from Sumatra by Takahashi on *Ageratum conyzoides*.

***Aphis* Linnaeus**

*citricidus* (Kirkaldy), Proc. Hawaii Ent. Soc. I, part 3, 1907, p. 100 =

*Aphis tavaresi* Del Guercio, Broteria VII, 1908, p. 143. Taken by Jacobson on Citrus.

*medicaginis* Koch, Die Pflanzenläuse Aphiden, 1854, p. 94.

Apterous viviparous females were received from Jacobson (No. 27) with the statement that they were repeatedly found in vegetable detritus. He also took them on *Phaseolus lunatus* Linnaeus (No. 2). Takahashi records alate and viviparous females from Sumatra on this host and on *Vigna sinensis*.

*maidis* Fitch, Second Report Nox. and Ben. Insects N. Y. 1856, p. 318.

Taken on *Zea mays* Linnaeus (Jacobson No. 17). Takahashi records it from this host and from *Rottboelia glandulosa*.

*lutescens* Monell, U. S. Geol. and Geog. Survey, Terr. V, No. 1, 1879, p. 23.

Nymphs of this species were taken by Jacobson on *Asclepias curassivica* Linnaeus (No. 1).

*gossypii* Glover, Report Comm. Agr. U. S. A. for 1876, 1877, p. 36.

This common species was reported by Takahashi from Sumatra on a number of hosts including *Acalypha bachmeroides*, *Colocasia antiquorum*, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*, *Leucas zeylanica*, *Tectona grandis*, *Commelina benghalensis*, *Erechtites valerianifolia*, *Ochroma lagopoides* and *Solanum* spp.

***Rhopalosiphum* Koch**

*pseudobrassicae* (Davis), Can. Ent. XLVI, 1914, p. 231.

Reported from Sumatra by Takahashi on *Gynandropsis speciosa* and *Brassica rugosa*.

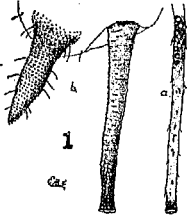
*Toxoptera* Koch

*aurantiae* (Boyer de Fonscolombe), Ann. Soc. Ent. France, X, 1841, p. 178.

Taken by Jacobson on citrus, *Eugenia aquea* Burm., *Saraca declinata* Miq. and *Piereskia aculeata*. On *Saraca declinata*, it was attended by the ant *Dolichoderus bituberculatus* Mayr. (Jacobson numbers 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 21).

*Macrosiphum* Passerini

*sumatrensis* n. sp. (Fig. 1).



Antennae somewhat longer than body, dusky, hairs short, not capitate, segment III with 6 to 8 small sensoria, not in an even row, length of segments as follows: 0.80—0.89 mm, 0.60—0.62 mm, 0.44 mm, 0.13 + 0.66 mm. Head 0.4625 mm across eyes. Antennal tubercles large, not imbricated, furrow 0.14 mm. Beak reaching second coxae. Cornicles dark, not swollen, 0.81—0.87 mm long, reticulated for 0.15—0.18 mm. Cauda 0.41—0.50 mm long, light colored, slightly constricted, with about four sets of lateral hairs.

Described from two adult viviparous females and five nymphs taken by Jacobson on cultivated roses in Sumatra (numbers 4 and 9).

Cotypes in U. S. National Museum collection No. 27629.

*rosae* (Linnaeus), Systema Naturae, Editio 10, 1758, p. 452.

Reported by Takahashi from rose.

*polypodicola* (Takahashi), Aphididae of Formosa, Part I, 1921, p. 21.

Reported by Takahashi from *Dryopteris arida*.

*orientale* Van der Goot, Tijd. Voor Ent. 1912, p. 322.

Reported by Takahashi from *Blumea balsamifera*.

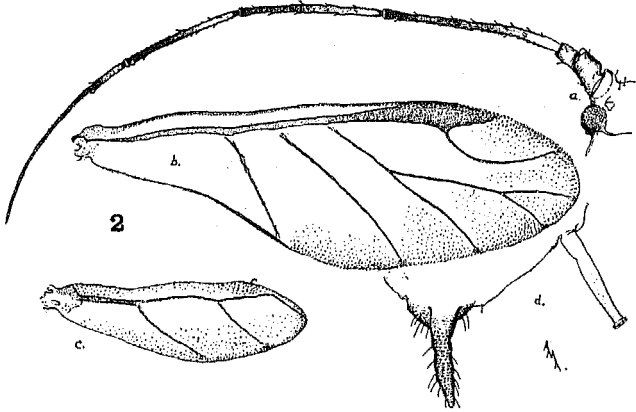
*Megoura* Buckton

*jacobsoni* n. sp. (Fig. 2).

*Alate Viviparous Female*. Antennae longer than body, dark, the bases of segments somewhat lighter, III with a row of about 19 sensoria, hairs conspicuous, but shorter than width of segments, measurements of segments as follows: 0.75 mm, 0.61 mm, 0.53 mm, 0.19 + 0.64 mm. Antennal tubercles large and conspicuous, not imbricated. Head 0.46 mm. across eyes. Beak reaching about to third coxae. Abdomen reticulate in cleared specimen, dark patches at lateral margins. Cornicles dusky, very slightly swollen, faintly imbricated, one or two cross lines near flange, about 0.44 mm. long. Cauda darker than cornicles, slender, very slightly constricted, 0.40 mm. long, six hairs along each side.

*Apterous Viviparous Female*. Antennae longer than body, dusky, distal portions of segments darker, not distinctly imbricated, hairs shorter than width of segment, III with one very small secondary sensorium,

measurements as follows: 0.59 mm, 0.42 mm, 0.44 mm, 0.19 + 0.59 mm. Antennal tubercles prominent, very faintly imbricated. Beak reaching beyond third coxae. Head 0.40 mm across eyes. Abdomen dark, showing reticulations in cleared specimens. Cornicles dusky, hardly swollen, slightly imbricated, about one cross line near flange, 0.31 mm long. Cauda darker than cornicles, slender and tapering, 0.38 mm long, about six lateral hairs.



The alate form is described from one specimen taken on *Gardenia florida* Linn. in Sumatra by Jacobson (No. 16). Description from balsam mount. Type deposited in the U. S. National Museum No. 27628.

The apterous form is described from several specimens taken on fungus-galls on *Cinnamomeum burmanni* Bl. (Jacobson No. 23). I feel certain that this is the same species as the alate form described, although taken on a different host. The apterous specimens are designated as paracotypes and are deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

*Myzus* Passerini

*circumflexus* (Buckton), British Aphides I, 1876, p. 130.

Taken by Jacobson on cultivated dahlias and also on the wing (Numbers 14 and 15).

*persicae* (Sulzer), Abgekurz Gesch. Ins., 1776, p. 105.

Reported by Takahashi from *Portulacca oleracea*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Acalypha boehmeroides* and *Senecio sonchifolius*.

*Tetraneura* Hartig

*ulmifoliae* Baker, United States Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 826, 1920, p. 68.

One specimen of this species was recorded by Takahashi under the name of *T. ulmi* De Geer as resting on *Colocasia antiquorum*.

*Oregma* Buckton

*rhapidis* Van der Goot, Contrib. Fauna Ind. Neerland, 1, 3, 1917, p. 217.

Recorded by Takahashi from *Cocos nucifera*.

*Cerataphis* Lichtenstein

*lataniae* (Boisduval), Essai Ent. Hort., 1867, p. 355.

Taken by Jacobson on palm (No. 5a).

## Fauna Sumatrensis.

(Beitrag Nr. 39).

Superfamily *Tipuloidea* (Dipt.) I.

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(with 8 figures).

The present part of the „Fauna Sumatrensis“ begins the consideration of the crane-flies, the great majority of which fall in the family Tipulidae. Through the great kindness of Mr. Edward Jacobson, I have been invited to consider the collections made by himself, chiefly at Fort de Kock, altitude 920 meters, during 1925 and 1926. The richness and diversity of this material renders it inadvisable to attempt to treat all in a single part of the series and the present paper is offered as a first contribution to the subject. Through the kindness of Mr. Jacobson, the types of the novelties herein described are preserved in the collection of the United States National Museum.

### Family *Ptychopteridae*.

*Ptychoptera*, sp.

Fort de Kock, 1925; 1 ♀. In its characters suggesting both *P. annandalei* Brun. (India) and *formosensis* Alex. (Formosa) but possibly distinct from both. The male sex is needed for a more exact identification.

### Family *Tipulidae*.

Subfamily *Cylindrotominae*.

*Stibadocera bullans* End.

A perfect male, Tandjungadang, West Coast, altitude 1200 m, December 1925. A second, broken male, same locality, February 1926.

The posterior and middle legs of Enderlein's type were broken. It should be stated that they agree entirely in color with the fore legs, the femora being yellow, the tibiae and tarsi abruptly blackened.

Subfamily *Tipulinae*.

*Pseliophora ardens* (Wied.)

A pair that were taken in copulation by one of Mr. Jacobson's native collectors (Fort de Kock, 1925) needs special mention.

The two sexes differ so conspicuously in color that they might well be held as belonging to different species. The male has three jet-black