SOME APHIDIDAE OF SUMATRA, PART 2.

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Aphis saliceti Kalt.

Kaltenbach, Monog. Pfl. p. 103 (1843); Таканаsні, Aphididae of Formosa, part 1, p. 47 (1921) and part 2, p. 104 (1923).

Host.—Salix sp.

Many apterous and winged viviparous females were collected in August 1925. These specimens agree exactly with the Formosan forms.

Hitherto unrecorded from Sumatra.

Aphis tavaresi Del Guercio.

DEL GUERCIO, Broteria, VII, p. 143 (1908) and Redia, XII, p. 217 (1917); Таканаsні, Aphididae of Formosa, part 1, p. 48 (1921) and part 4, p. 57 (1925).

Host.—Citrus spp.

Many wingless and winged viviparous females were collected in April 1925. Hitherto unrecorded from Sumatra.

Toxoptera aurantii Boyer.

Boyer, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, X, p. 178 (1841); Takahashi, Aphididae of Formosa, part 1, p. 42 (1921) and part 2, p. 94 (1923).

Host.—A plant of the Euphorbiaceae.

A winged and some wingless viviparous females were collected in August 1924.

Hitherto unrecorded from Sumatra.

Oregma sumatrensis n. sp.

Wingless viviparous female.

Blackish brown in specimens preserved in alcohol. Body elongate oval, somewhat convex on the dorsum, provided with well-developed wax-pores,

branch extending near the apex of the wing; stigmatic vein moderately curved; hooklets 2 or 3. Legs slender, with many moderately long setae; tibiae more slender than the antenna; front tibiae shorter than the antenna; hind tarsi almost as long as the 5th antennal joint.

Length of body—about 2.1 mm. Antenna—about 0.65 mm. Fore wing—about 3.0 mm.

Host.—Bambusa sp.

Numerous wingless and 3 winged viviparous females were collected in July 1925.

This species is very closely allied to *Oregma montana* v. p. Goor, but differs from it in the distribution and number of wax-pores and the 5-jointed antennae of the apterous form, as well as in the fewer sensoria on the 3rd antennal joint of the winged form.