and has sent me several very interesting species. The following also deserve mention, who have found one species each: Messrs. John Morley, R. J. Crew, A. H. McKay, and Rev. G. W. Taylor. Of the 46 species cited, I have had the pleasure of studying 36. The bibliography given refers only to such works as make mention of British North American species.

COCCINE.

Eriococcus, Targ.-Tozz.

Eriococcus torealis, Ckll., 1899. (Native.) Found on willow (Salix) at Dawson City, 64° N. Lat., by Mr. John Morley.

Bibl.—Canadian Entemologist, Vol. xxxi. (1899), 370. Originally described from Dawson City, British North America.

Phenacoccus, Ckll.

Joint 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

40 56 60 28 44 36 36 32 60. Formula (39) 215(67) 84.

40 60 60 32 26 28 28 32 52. " (23)915(48)(67).

40 52 52 40 40 28 28 32 52. " (239)(145)8(67).

44 56 52 24 36 32 56 60 an 8-jointed form, hardly adult. Legs short, stout.

Middle leg: coxa, 80; fem. with troch., 180; tibia, 116; tarsus, 72; claw, 24. Hind leg: "88; "200; "148; "84; "24.

Scattered over the body are several long thin hairs and short thick spines. The gland-pits are not numerous, and are very small. Caudal tubercles large, round, with two long setæ, and several long thin hairs; the tubercles are well covered with short, stout, spear-shaped spines. Young larva: Antennæ 6-jointed, measuring as follows: Joint—(1)24. (2)32. (3)40. (4)24. (5)24. (6)68.

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Hab.—On an old hawthorn tree near London, Ontario, June, 1900. Collected by Mr. John Dearness, to whom the insect is dedicated. This species is allied to P. gossypii and P. helianthi, but differs from both in the legs being much shorter, and in the colour of the legs and antennæ.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)