

Indian *punica* differs clearly in the scale, and it will suffice to say, without further details, that *Howardi* is not identical with any known neotropical species.

Having thus satisfied ourselves that it is no known American species, nearctic or neotropical, we naturally turn to Europe. Is it *A. ostreaeformis* of Curtis? I have examined *ostreaeformis* from Isleworth, England, (Geo. Manville Fenn), on peach; also from Rouen, France (sent by Mr. Morgan). It is quite manifestly not *Howardi*, though in some respects like it; *ostreaeformis* has the median lobes well notched without, the second lobes longer and narrower, a pair of curious tooth-like plates beyond, numerous orifices in the groups of ventral glands, etc. On the whole, *ostreaeformis*, *perniciosis* and *ancylus* appear to be nearer to one another than either to *Howardi*.

Lichtenstein's *A. pyri* is presumably the *ostreaeformis*, formerly confounded, as remarked, with a *Diaspis*. But he says the ♂ scale is rounded, whereas it is surely oval—at least in true *ostreaeformis*, as in *Howardi*. As for other European species, I find none that will agree with our insect.

There is one other species of *Aspidiotus* that seemed very like ours, and that is *A. spinosus*, Comst., found on Camellias in the conservatory of the Dept. Agriculture at Washington, the original habitat being unknown. The food-plant suggests Japan, and when I noticed the resemblance to *Howardi* in this insect I was much interested, having already thought of the probability that our species came on Japanese fruit trees, the importation of which has lately become increasingly popular. Judging by Comstock's figure of *spinosus*, it might seem that they could not be the same; but the figure shows only one pair of lobes, the description giving second and third pairs, though stating that they are small.

At this point I should have been inclined to let the matter drop, or await further developments, but for the kindness of Messrs. Howard and Pergande, in Washington. Having put my difficulty to Mr. Howard, he turned the matter over to Mr. Pergande, who prepared the appended report. This report seems to indicate that Comstock's figure of *spinosus* is more correct than his description; but, in any case, it practically settles the difficulty as to the possible identity of *Howardi* with *spinosus*. I had not myself seen the grouped ventral glands in *Howardi*, but Mr. Pergande shows that they exist.