Morphological characteristics.—Length of largest specimen (flattened on slide) 2.8 mm. Mounted specimens pyriform or circular. Adult female with well developed legs and with 6-segmented antennæ, the last segment longest. Derm membranous throughout except for some irregular chitinization in old individuals. Anal ring (in specimens flattened on the slide) appearing on the ventral side of the body, in old individuals at some distance from the posterior margin, quite small, heavily chitinized, non-cellular, bearing 2 small setæ. Body destitute of all but a very few extremely minute setæ and three slender setæ on each side of the anal ring. Dermal pores quite numerous, all circular, the majority borne at the inner end of short ducts. On the ventral side of the abdomen there is a median, longitudinal row of five quite large, sessile pores.

First stage larva with six-segmented antennæ. Body beset with many slender setæ, especially toward the posterior end. Anal ring simple, bearing six long setæ. Anal lobes lacking. Dermal pores numerous, circular, multilocular or occasionally trilocular.

Type host and locality.—From an undetermined species of perennial grass growing on the ridge about a mile east of the reservoir at Pacific Grove, Monterey County, Calif., Dec. 1, 1917. Collected by the author.

Paludicoccus, n. gen.

Coccidæ of the type described above. Adult female apodous and with the antennæ reduced to mere stubs, three-segmented. Ventral side of the abdomen without cribriform plates. Anal ring quite heavily chitinized, normally with 6 small setæ. Dermal pores circular and without distinct loculi. First stage larva with 6-segmented antennæ. Adult male apterous; antennæ 8-segmented.

Type of the genus; Sphærococcus disticlium (Kuwana).

Paludicoccus disticlium (Kuwana).

1902. Pseudolecanium disticlium Kuwana, Ent. News, vol. 13, p. 134, figs. 1, 2.

1903. Sphærococcus disticlium (Kuw.); Fernald, Cat. Coccidæ, p. 85.

The descriptions and figures given by Kuwana are in general