

TWO NEW COCCIDÆ OF THE SUBFAMILY LECANINÆ.

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EDWALLIA, n. g.

Apparently related to *Farmairia*, Sign. ♀. Scale waxy, hard, brittle, cone-shaped with radial ridges and furrows. Antennæ five-jointed. Anal-plates curved; the two together forming a ring. Each plate is furnished with ten long hairs. Type, *E. rugosa*.

Edwallia rugosa, n. sp.

♀.—Scale white; wax hard and brittle, cone-shaped, having the appearance of a barnacle, and radially ridged or fluted like the shell of *Pecten*. The base is slightly oval in shape, being wider anteriorly than posteriorly; the anterior side is slightly convex, so that the top of the scale is caudad of the middle. A number of fine concentric rings run around the scale parallel to the base. The inside of the scale is shiny and quite smooth. Adult ♀ fills the entire scale. Derm smooth, lemon-yellow in colour. Around the margin of the body there is a row of about 210 small sharp conical spines, and near the margin on the dorsal surface there is a double row of minute hairs. The stigmatal areas are characterized by one large curved spine, with a round spot at the base; and by a group of from 13 to 19 small round glands. The caudal cleft is very short, each lobe bears a hair longer than the marginal spines. Anal orifice surrounded by a chitinous ring, within which is the anal ring bearing six long hairs. Anal plates curved, irregular, triangular, the dorsal side longer than the ventral side. Each plate bears 10 long hairs, two of which are straight and spinelike; the others are longer and more flexible. Three are situated on the dorsal surface and 7 on the ventral. The plates are so placed that they together form a second anal ring with 20 hairs. Just in front of the anal ring there is a group of about 20 small round spinnerets. Antennæ five-jointed, .12 mm. long. Joint 3 the longest; joints 1 and 5 are about equal in length; joint 4 is about half the length of 3; and joint 2 is the shortest. Formula 31542, or 3(15)42. All the joints bear hairs; joint 3 bears two, one of which is quite long; joint 5 has five hairs. Legs ordinary, coxa and trochanter each with a subterminal hair. Femur wide, with a short sharp spine near the distal end; tibia about as long as femur, the distal end enlarged and bearing one hair; tarsus and claw not quite as long as tibia, two hairs on