

ring which is slightly darker than the remainder of the scale and indicates the position of the second larval moult.

Female.—The female is light yellow in color in the adolescent stages, becoming brownish as it reaches maturity. When fully developed the thorax extends backward in a large rounded lobe on each side, projecting beyond the extremity of the abdomen, giving the body a reniform shape.

Scale of male.—The scale of the male resembles that of the female, excepting that it is only one fourth as large, and the posterior side is prolonged into a flap which is quite thin.

Male.—The male is light yellow; thoracic band brown; eyes purplish black.

The species described by Mr. Ashmead in the November number of the American Entomologist under the name of *Chrysomphalus ficus* Riley MS. is simply a species of *Aspidiotus*; and is not that known as the red scale in California, as is indicated by Mr. Ashmead. Although I have carefully explored many orange groves both in Florida and California, and have had extensive correspondence with orange growers, I have been unable to find *Aspidiotus ficus* in the last named State, and only in a single grove in Florida. Here it was first observed by Mr. G. M. Holmes on some sour orange trees imported from Cuba. On sending specimens of it to a friend at Havana, I received others from that place and the information that it is a very common species in the public gardens of that city. The species can easily be distinguished from *Aspidiotus citri* by an examination of the scale alone, which is much darker, being sometimes almost black.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREPARATORY STAGES OF PAPILIO PHILENOR, LINN.

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EGG—Spherical; the surface much covered with a rough crust which rises to a summit, either small and pointed, or rather large and truncated; the sides of this crust irregularly melon-ribbed; color of surface russet, of the crust bright ferruginous. Duration of this stage 7 to 9 days.