

*Aspidiotus rapax* (Comst.).

Two specimens of what seem to be this species on a weed from Flint Island.

*Aspidiotus herculeanus*, n. sp. (Fig. 8).

*Female puparium*: Scales extremely inconspicuous, resembling the



*Aspidiotus herculeanus* n. sp.

FIG. 8.—*Aspidiotus herculeanus*.

bark and often covered, with the bark, by a green mould. Exuviae indicated by a white ring with a dot in the centre. Exuviae pale yellow in colour, not noticeable with the insect in situ.

*Male puparium* (?)

*Adult Female*: Rather large, circular, dark brown in colour. Abdominal segments usually distinct.

*Pygidium*: *Median lobes* large, very close together, rounded at the apex, and strongly notched on the outer side. *Second lobes* represented by very small, inconspicuous processes; no other lobes present. Median lobes strongly chitinized, the chitinized base projecting far into the pygidium. A long, narrow

chitinized portion extending anterior to the base of the lobes, and two shorter curved ones across the pygidium, near the base.

Lobes followed by a series of large, strong spines, varying in number, but usually from 8–10. A single pair of spines some distance anterior to the first series.

A very large club-shaped gland opening at the outer base of each median lobe; these glands about  $200\mu$  long, with a round club-shaped end; the tube swollen, fusiform. The second pair of claviform glands, close to the first, represented by a minute rudiment. Laterad of the second lobe is a pair of small fusiform glands.

No circumgenital glands. Anal orifice close to the base of the median lobes. Arranged in a somewhat regular row, laterad of the chitinized portion of the pygidium, and scattered irregularly at the bases of the lobes are a number of cylindrical, tubular spinnerets, suddenly