of similar, but smaller, pits, about ten in number, no two close together; sides abruptly descending, with submarginal and marginal rows of pits, the submarginal quite large, the others very small. Margin with scattered hairs. On the under side is a small amount of mealy secretion, arranged in radiating lines upon the sides of the abdomen. In some specimens the back is more or less coated with an easily deciduous waxy material.

Mouth-parts small, labium rounded. Margin with long bristles, and numerous very broad and rather short palmated or bifid plates. Antennæ stout, very small and pale, 5-jointed, with a long 3, or 6-jointed by the division of 3, in which case 4 is longer than 3, being a trifle longer than broad, while 3 is conspicuously broader than long. Legs stout, small and pale; tarsus and tibia subequal, but tarsus a little the longer; claw large, strongly hooked. Anal orifice dark brown, consisting of a circular chitinous plate, in which is a large quadrangular opening filled by two subquadrangular plates, each of which has on its surface a pair of darkened rounded processes or lobes, and also a pair of foramina, the foramina of the anterior plate near its anterior margin, and those of the posterior plate near its posterior margin. The hind margin of the anterior plate is concave, leaving a slit between the two. No bristles are apparent. Skin with many minute circular gland orifices. Ventral surface in the abdominal region with a transverse fold fringed with hairs.

Larva (from body of P) broad-oval, with a similar dorsal anal orifice, but it is surrounded by the six long bristles of the anal ring. The anterior plate, which bears these bristles, is horseshoe-shaped, with the opening directed backwards, and into the opening falls the more or less oval posterior plate, which is longitudinally divided in the middle line, and no doubt represents the anal lobes. Margin with bristles and large flattened bifid or trifid plates as in the adult, only they are much larger in comparison with the size of the insect. Antennæ stout.

Hab.—Cameroons, W. Africa; very numerous specimens in alcohol, collected by Dr. Yngve Sjöstedt, of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum at Stockholm. Several of the bottles are only labeled as from the Cameroons; a few contain more exact labels—"Itoki, Feb., 1891"; "Eskundu," and "Bonze." This is the first Coccid on record from the Cameroons.

Tachardia aurantiaca, n. sp.

On bark of branch; scales usually separate, sometimes coalescing, round, seen from above, 4 mm. long, convex, but flattened dorsally.