

the ends. The bases of the lobes extend cephalad into the pygidium by long slender chitinized processes similar to those of *T. vitis*. (Fig. 21.) There are two plates just laterad of the median lobes, two broad plates

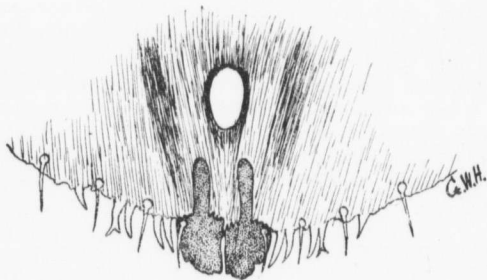


FIG. 21.

between the second and third setæ, one of which is bifurcate at the distal extremity. There is a seta on the lateral bases of the median lobes, one just laterad of the first two plates, one just laterad of the second two plates, a fourth one some distance laterad of the third, and a fifth half way to the penultimate segment. (Fig. 21.) The anal opening is low and elongate oval. There are no circumgenital pores, but there are two longitudinal chitinous bands forked at the distal extremities where the anterior and posterior circumgenital pores are usually situated, and a broken transverse band where the median group is situated. (Fig. 20.)

This scale was found on the hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) at College Station, Texas. I have had opportunity to compare it with *Targionia vitis* Sign., specimens of which are in the Cornell Univ. collection, and they are quite distinct.

Nearly all the specimens were parasitized, but the parasites have not been bred as yet.

NOTES ON THE GENUS *THECLA*.

T. lata Edwards.—I have taken two specimens of this rare species in the Huachuca Mountains of Cochise County, Arizona, in July of the present season, one being netted in Montezuma Canyon, through which

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