

Alar expanse, 19 mm.

Habitat: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June U. S. Nat. Mus. Type No. 9798.

This is by far the largest and most conspicuous species of the genus known to me, totally unlike the other American species described at present, nearest to *E. Illigerella*, Hübner, of Europe, but larger and more striking than that species. It has a notable colour resemblance to *Gracilaria Murtfeldtella*, Busck.

THE TYPE OF THE GENUS COCCUS.

BY MRS. M. E. FERNALD, AMHERST, MASS.

In the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Vol. xxxiv, page 232 (1902), I gave the reasons for adopting *hesperidum* as the type of *Coccus*, which adoption caused such radical changes in the classification of the Coccidæ that I am free to say I hesitated to make them in my Catalogue of the Coccidæ of the World, published in 1903. The main difficulty was to give a proper interpretation to the action of Geoffroy, in his *Histoire Abrégée des Insectes*, Vol. I (1762), where he removed a part of the Linnæan species from *Coccus*, and placed them in the genus *Chermes*, thus using this genus in a different sense from that of Linnæus, the original founder, and placing *adonidum*, *phalaridis* and his new species *ulmi* under *Coccus*. Of these three species only *phalaridis* was given by Linnæus under the genus *Coccus*, in his *Systema Naturæ*, ed. x (1758), and no one has ever been able to positively identify this insect. Linnæus himself was not able to determine whether it was a *Coccus*, an *Aphis* or a *Chermes*. Under these circumstances, it did not seem wise to make use of the restriction of Geoffroy, but I adopted the type established in the next oldest work known to me at that time, which was *hesperidum*, fixed as the type of *Coccus* by Latreille in his *Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.*, Vol. iii, page 267 (1802).

Mr. G. W. Kirkaldy, who has given us some exceedingly valuable Biographical and Nomenclatural Notes on the Hemiptera in "The Entomologist," Vol. xxxvii, p. 254 (1904), objects to the use of *hesperidum* as the type of *Coccus*, and states that he cannot find that the type of *Coccus* has ever been fixed, or that any species but the true Linnæan *cacti* is available.

I have now before me a copy of Sulzer's *Die Kennzeichen der Insekten*, published in 1761. In this work Sulzer gives, for those times, a

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