

5. ♀ having the aspect of a *Dactylopius* *Phenococcus*, Ckll.
 ♀ covered with waxy lamellæ, like an *Orthezia* *Ceroputo*, Sulc.
6. Insect with large projecting marginal tubercles *Tylococcus*, Newst.
 Without projecting marginal tubercles 7.
7. Anal ring of ♀ with more than 8 hairs *Lachnodius*, Mask.
 Anal ring of ♀ with 6 hairs 8.
8. ♂ with four caudal filaments *Oudablis*, Sign.*
 ♂ (so far as known) with only two caudal filaments 9.
9. Body very elongate; antennæ 8-jointed, shorter and stouter than in
Dactylopius; eyes present; mentum short. *Pergandiella*, Ckll.
 (*Westwoodia*, Sign.)
 Body oval, usually with cottony tassel *Dactylopius*, Costa.
 Body subglobular, enclosed in a cottony sac *Erium*, Crawford.
 (Type *E. globosum*.)
10. Antennæ 6- or 7-jointed; when 7-jointed, distinguished from *Dactylo-*
pius by the stouter legs and usually subterranean habitat 11.
 Antennæ 5-jointed; form elongate; anal tubercles promi-
 nent *Rhizacus*, Kunck.
11. ♂ apterous, with relatively short antennæ *Fonscolombia*, Licht.
 (*Pseudochermes*, Nitsche; *Apterococcus*, Newst.)
 Not so 12.
12. Legs extremely thick, like crab's claws *Pseudoripersia*, Ckll.
 Not so; legs ordinary 13.
13. ♀ enclosed in a waxy sac *Cryptoripersia*, Ckll.
 Not so 14.
14. "Antennæ very close together" (Tinsley) *Ripersiella*, Tinsley.
 (*R. rumicis* and *maritima*.) †
 Antennæ normally placed *Ripersia*, Sign.
15. Newly-hatched larva elongate, with 6-jointed antennæ 16.
 Newly-hatched larva oval or suboval 17.
16. Terminal antennal segment of newly-hatched larva oval, little longer
 than the one before. *Pseudolecanium*, Ckll.
 Terminal antennal segment of newly-hatched larva very large, as
 long as the three before *Chatococcus*, Mask.

*A genus of few species, found in Europe; when the male is unknown, the female is usually referred with safety to the large genus *Dactylopius* rather than to *Oudablis*.

†Prof. Tinsley has named this genus, and indicated its characters, in a thesis for the degree of B.S., presented to the N. M. Agricultural College, May 31, 1899. He will shortly prepare a paper describing the genus in detail.