Icerya Ægyptiaca (Dougl.).

One of the most abundant species; on Accacia locust, guava, roses, bora and many other wild and cultivated plants. Tahiti.

Pseudococcus pandani (Ckll.).

A very common species on pandanus and cocoanut trees. On the latter it does considerable damage to the young trees by attacking the new leaves before they are unfolded. Tahiti, Morea, Tetioroa.

Eucalymnatus tessellatus (Sign.).

Common on a reed-like grass and on a low shrub in wet places. Tahiti, Tetioroa.

Coccus frontalis (Green).

Quite abundant on three different species of low shrubby plants. Tahiti, Tetioroa.

Coccus longulus (Dougl.).

Several specimens on a common wild legume. Tahiti.

Saissetia hemisphærica (Toig.).

Very abundant on a common legume. Tahiti.

Saissetia nigra (Neitn.).

Quite common on four different low bushes. Tahiti.

Saissetia olea (Bern.).

A few specimens on the same species of legume that S. hemisphærica and C. longulus were found on. Tahiti.

Diaspis Boisduvalii (Sign.).

Very abundant on cultivated roses. Tahiti.

Hemichionaspis aspidistræ (Sign.).

One of the most abundant scales on the cocoanut trees, being particularly abundant on the fruit. Occasionally found also on the grass and shrubs near cocoanut trees. Tahiti, Morea, Tetioroa, Flint Island, Ræatea Tahaa Huaheine.

Aspidiotus cydoniæ (Comst.).

Quite abundant on guava everywhere. Tahiti.

Aspidiotus destructor (Sign.).

The most abundant and destructive scale on the cocoanut trees, causing the so-called "blight." Its chalcid parasite is now controlling it quite effectively in many parts of the Islands. Same distribution as H. Aspidistræ.