

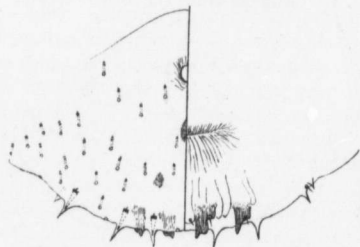
Protodiaspis lobata, n. sp.

Fig. 8.

Type, Host and Locality.—Taken from an herbarium specimen of *Quercus gambelii*, from four miles east of Santa Fè, New Mexico.

Habit.—Scale of the female as in *P. agrifoliae*, that of the male elongate, slender, white and non-carinate.

Adult Female.—Length .4 mm., form broadly oval. Derm everywhere

Fig. 8.—*Protodiaspis lobata*, n.sp. Pygidium.

membranous, except for a very small area immediately about the anal ring, one or two irregular, very small areas on the dorsum of the pygidium and the lobes. Dorsum of the pygidium with numerous scattered ducts and the margin of the body likewise with a continuous zone of such ducts. Margin of the body also with a practically continuous row of small gland spines. Pygidium with two pairs of small, irregularly-shaped lobes and with two or three pairs of small gland spines. Circumgenital pores lacking.

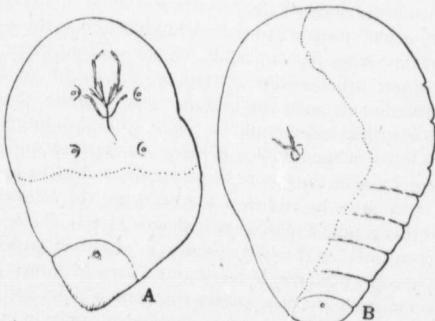
Protodiaspis pulchra, n. sp.

Figs. 9, 10 and 11.

Type Host and Locality.—From herbarium specimen of *Quercus toumeyi*, from Pedestal Rock, Chiricahua Mts., Ariz.

Habit.—Scale of the female as in *P. agrifoliae*; scale of the male not seen.

Adult Female—Length .5 mm.; form slightly elongate oval or somewhat irregular (Fig. 9A); cephalothorax and pygidium tending to be quite heavily chitinated. Pygidium (Fig. 10) somewhat acuminate, the tip narrowly rounded. Two pairs of lobes present, the inner pair quite close together and widely separated from the outer pair. Outer lobes composed of two lobules, of which the outer is the smaller. Dorsum of the pygidium with numerous scattered and very small ducts. Anal opening closer to the anterior margin of the pygidium than to the posterior, and slightly cephalad of the vaginal opening. Margin of the body with a continuous zone of small ducts, but without gland spines.

Fig 9.—*Protodiaspis pulchra*, n.sp. A, adult female; B, exuvia of second stage.