Louisiana, Mississippi, District of Columbia and New York. In its more northern localities it is scarce. In the south, where attention has only recently been drawn to its injuries, it multiplies rapidly, and becomes a serious enemy to the peach and pear.

The New Peach Scale (Diaspis lanatus, Morgan & Cockereli).— This species seems to be indigenous to the West Indies, where it has been found in Jamaica, Trinidad, Martinique, Barbadoes, Santo Domingo and Grand Cayman. In the West Indies it occurs upon a great variety of food-plants. In Ceylon it has been found to affect cultivated geranium plants. In the United States, it is now known in one locality in Florida, another in Georgia, and in the District of Columbia, doing very considerable damage in each of these localities to peach trees. Its introduction from the West Indies into the United States is apparently rather recent.

The San Iosé or Pernicious Scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus, Comstock). -This insect is known positively to occur in Australia, Chili and Hawaii, outside of the United States. In the United States it made its first appearance rather more than twenty years ago in the vicinity of San José, Cal. It was probably introduced at that point through importations of fruit trees and shrubs made by Mr. James Lick. Its original home is not yet known. The supposition that it is a Chilian insect, originally made by Mr. Alexander Crow, seems negatived by recent evidence, and it is probable that it reached Chili from the United States. It spread through California, reaching British Columbia within the last two years, and spreading eastward, it reached Idaho on the north, and Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico on the south, also within the last few years. A chance importation of California nursery stock has also established it at one point in Missouri, one in Florida, one in Virginia, one in Indiana, three in Maryland, two in Pennsylvania, one in New York State proper, and several in Long Island, and many in New Jersey.

The Red Scale of Florida (Aspidiotus ficus, Ashmead).—This scale is probably of West Indian or South American origin. For many years in the United States it was known only in the State of Florida, where it was introduced first into an orange grove near Orlando upon a sour orange tree brought from Havana, Cuba. Investigations made by Comstock in 1880 showed that it was an abundant species in the public gardens of the City of Havana. From the introduction at Orlando, the species spread rapidly through the orange-growing regions of Florida. Until recently it was supposed to have been introduced into Louisiana during the New