

on each side of strong, similarly-coloured, but shorter, spines, ten to twelve in number; nearer the medio-dorsal line there are four pairs of spines on the thorax, and a pair on abdominal segments 1, 2, 3 and 7, respectively. Vasiform orifice prominently elevated on an oblique, subconical, truncated protuberance, the subcordate orifice opening directly upwards. The operculum is similar in shape to orifice, which it nearly fills. Lingula obscure. There is a narrow, more or less evident marginal rim, composed of the prominent wax tubes, which are bluntly rounded distally, the incisions between them being moderately deep and acute. On ventral surface rudimentary legs may be readily distinguished.

Adults unknown.

Specimens collected by Mr. C. L. Marlatt, Garolt, Java, December 7, 1901, on *Citrus*, sp., and Rose. Eggs and pupal stages described from numerous specimens; larvæ from two specimens. This species is closely related to Maskell's *piperis* from Ceylon, but differs in the number and arrangement of spines in the vasiform orifice, and in the fact that the eggs of *spinifera* are distinctly marked with polygonal areas, whereas those of *piperis* are striated. Types in U. S. National Museum.

TWO REMARKABLE NEW COCCIDÆ.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.

Of the two Coccidæ now described, the first is the type of a very peculiar new genus; the other is a very beautiful and interesting lac-insect.

Stictococcus, n. g.—An aberrant genus of Lecaniinæ, with the anal orifice in the middle of the back, not connected with the hind margin by a slit or groove. Anal ring with six hairs in larva; none in adult. Anal plates so modified in adult as to be unrecognizable. Legs small, but well developed. Antennæ with 5 or 6 joints. Margin with long bristles, and flattened bifid or palmate plates or spines. Dorsum with numerous large pits.

Stictococcus Sjostedti, n. sp. (T. D. A. & W. P. Ckll.).

Numerous on small branches. Oval, flattish, about 4 mm. long, 3 broad, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ high; *Lecanium*-like, smooth and shiny, ferruginous to olive-brown; anal orifice in middle of back; dorsal region with two longitudinal rows of large round pits, single and (in two cases) two together: thus, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, and then a single one in the middle line where the two rows converge. Subdorsal region with a row on each side