

lobes, three between second and third, next a large pair, then another larger pair, and then a group of five to nine. These characters are quite variable.

Comparing the above with Comstock's account of *Lintneri*, one or two points call for notice. Comstock says he found the ♀ reddish-brown, with the last segment yellow, but supposes in life it would be reddish. This I doubt, but my specimens are not alive, so I cannot say certainly what colour they originally were. In his table of *Chionaspis* (2nd Cornell Rep., p. 98) he separates *Lintneri* from *salicis* by two characters:—

- (1.) *Distal ends of mesal lobes pointed or obscurely trilobed.*

They are not exactly pointed, and the trilobation is very obscure, but the distinction intended seems a valid one.

In *salicis* these lobes are more truncate altogether.

- (2.) *A single plate laterad of each second lobe, and usually two plates laterad of each third lobe.*

This appears to break down altogether; the first specimen I examined was as above described, with two and three plates; but the character was not constant, the next one looked at being as typical *Lintneri*.

On comparing the Charlottetown scales with scales of *C. salicis* received from Mr. Newstead, I found that they were practically alike. Comstock says he cannot tell the scales of *Lintneri* (♀) from *salicis*,—neither can I.

If Comstock had not described *Lintneri*, I think I should have placed the Charlottetown insect, for the present, as *C. salicis*, var.; but although it is extremely near to *salicis*, it must be admitted that it is not really the same, and the name *C. Lintneri* stands valid.

Fortunately I had some scales of *C. alni*, Sign., sent to me by Mr. K. Sulc, collected at Kralové Dvur, Bohemia. On comparing them with the Charlottetown *Lintneri*, they were manifestly distinct, being narrower, not so white, with paler exuviae. They were from *Alnus glutinosa*.

It may not be out of place here to call attention to *Aspidiotus betulae*, Baren sp., 1849, which is listed in Prof. Smith's New Jersey Catalogue. It is a pretty and distinct species, but I have seen only European specimens.