

Tarsal claws 32 mmm. long; tibial spines vary from 20 mmm. to 30 mmm. in length; trochanteral spine varies from 118 mmm. to 147 mmm. long, being of constant length in each specimen; *spiracles* large and Sclerotinia-shaped; *anal lobes* slightly developed, well rounded on the distal ends, and each bearing a seta or hair varying from 265 mmm. to 295 mmm. in length; also bearing several other hairs of varying lengths, from very minute (about 5 mmm.) to longer ones (45 mmm. to 90 mmm.); also bearing *cerarii* composed of two stout, conical spines, surrounded by several small, obscurely-triangular wax pores; also bearing four large gland-pores, two on each lobe, and about 20 mmm. in diameter,

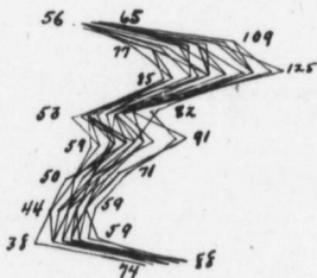


Fig. 27.—Antennal curves of *Phenacoccus pettiti* n. sp.

from which lead cylindrical tubes; *cerarii* distinct and somewhat elevated upon rounded protuberances; *cerarii* of the ultimate and penultimate segments and the second head group as in figures.

*Type locality*.—Vicinity of Columbia, Boone County, Mo.

*Remarks*.—The writer names this species in honour of Professor Pettit, Entomologist of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. It has been found in the act of feeding on *Ambrosia trifida*, *Psedera quinquefolia*, *Rhus toxicodendron*, *Cercis canadensis*, *Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*, and *Fraxinus americana*. It was collected from *Celtis occidentalis*, *Carya ovata*, *Ostrya virginiana*, and *Acer saccharum* upon which it was merely crawling. It is distributed in Missouri in Gentry, Jackson and Boone counties, and it has been reported to the writer from Kansas. The characteristic dorsum of this species will distinguish it in the field while mounted specimens show many distinguishing characters, most important of which are the projecting glands in the anal lobes.