Fore wings with two irregular, broken bands of reddish, each crossing wing about equidistant on each side of caudal flexure of vein. There is also a small central spot, almost caudad of flexure, and a more or less evident spot at tip of vein. A small, irregular spot also occurs caudad of veinlet, near base of wing.

¿. Very like female, but smaller. Penis and valves of genitalia rather slender, sickle-shaped and acute.

Specimens on orange; collected by Mr. C. L. Marlatt, Hakato, Japan, May 21, 1901. Adults bred out by Mr. Marlatt. This species was also taken at Kumomoto, Japan, by Mr. Marlatt, on May 17, 1901. Described from numerous specimens of eggs, larvæ and pupa-cases. Adults described from a few imperfect females and one male in balsam mounts. Types in U. S. National Museum.

Aleurodes spinifera, n. sp.

Egg.-Exclusive of stalk, .2 mm. long by about .1 mm. wide; yellowish, curved, and marked with rather minute, closely-set polygonal areas. Stalk quite short, holding egg in more or less upright position on

Larva.—Regularly elliptical, appearing brownish on leaf, varying to black, with evident, but short, cottony fringe of wax all around from marginal wax tubes; dorsum without secretion. Size, probably in second stage, about .4 mm. × .3 mm. Margin distinctly crenulated all around, incisions between wax tubes short and acute. Abdominal segments quite distinct, thoracic less so. Dorsum set with very strong, heavy spines as follows: a row on each side about equidistant between the median longitudinal dorsal-line and margin of case, of seven spines each or fourteen in all. Eight of these occur on the abdomen and six on the thorax. More centrally on the thorax are six equally developed spines in pairs. Vasiform orifice, which is somewhat elevated on a subconical, truncated protuberance, subcircular in outline; operculum subcircular to subcordate, nearly filling orifice. Lingula short, nearly obsolete.

Pupa Case.—As seen on leaf, with reflected light, jet black, considerably convex, the strong, dark spines plainly evident. Dorsum without secretion, but there is a compact, short, cottony fringe all around from marginal wax tubes. Size of mature specimens about 1.33 mm. \times 1 mm., roundly elliptical in shape. On dorsum there is a submarginal row all around of strong, dark, acute spines, projecting considerable above and beyond case, nine or ten on each side. There is also a subdorsal row