

Xerophilaspis Parkinsonia, sp. n.

♀.—Scale small, about 1 millim. diam.; exuviae large, dark brown to black; first skin large, placed on second; second more or less covered by a white film; scale suboval, white, thin; the part of the scale beyond the exuviae is anteriorly much less than the diameter of the latter, posteriorly somewhat greater, the exuviae being excentric.

♂.—Scale oval, white; exuvia towards one end, brown, with a pale median line.

♀.—(Mounted on slide) About $700\ \mu$ long; spines moderately large; squames scarcely visible; caudal end striated; no circumgenital glands; anal orifice long and narrow, about $10\ \mu$ long and $39\ \mu$ from base of median lobes; median lobes rather large, about $12\ \mu$ long, close together but not contiguous, broad, rounded at ends, with a deep square notch on the outer side; second lobes smaller, separated from the first by a fair interval, pointed, notched on the outer side; third lobes rudimentary; dorsal glands few; interlobular chitinous processes present, but very small: they are beneath the lobes rather than between them; a submarginal row of elongate glands, such as are seen in *Chionaspis*; anterior part of insect brown even after prolonged boiling; antennae represented by large low-conical protuberances; embryo in ♀ very large, about $186\ \mu$ long, with dark eyes.

Hab.—Phoenix, Arizona, Oct. 23, 1899; on twigs and branches of *Parkinsonia torreyana*. The *Parkinsonia*, or "palo verde," is common around Phoenix, and I expected to find a coccid peculiar to it, but for many days my search was fruitless. At last I saw, one day, a tree with the branches on one side turned yellow, and on going up to it, found the above-described insect in great numbers. With the scales I found a small form of *Chilocorus cacti* predaceous upon them. *X. Parkinsonia* is not a true *Xerophilaspis*, nor yet a satisfactory *Targionia*. It differs from typical *Xerophilaspis* in the development of the white scale, and the position of the anal orifice; but it agrees sufficiently in the form of the exuviae, the large embryo, etc.

Diaspis Arizonicus, sp. n.

♀.—Scale, dull white, more or less circular, but very irregular because crowded into the cracks in the bark; a thick ventral scale; exuviae very inconspicuous, yellowish-white, or first skin sometimes brown; first skin with its anterior end extending beyond margin of second.