

simple oval glands. Mouth-parts large, yellowish. Dermis not minutely wrinkled. Antennal formula (34) (12567) 8. 8 with some bristles, one longer than itself.

Hab.—On bark of branch of some woody plant, Salina Cruz, Mexico, May 29, 1896. (Townsend: Div. Ent., No. 7194.) *L. radiatus* is much more depressed than *quercus*, not marked like *dendrobii*, rounder than *acaciæ*, differently coloured from *eucalypti*, darker, rounder and smaller than *rufescens*, darker and more distinctly radiately ribbed than *yuccæ*. It seems to be very near to *Lecaniodiaspis atherospermæ* (Maskell), by its small size, 8-jointed antennæ, and very minute figure-of-8 orifices; yet it differs in some particulars, and is, I believe, not the same. *L. atherospermæ* is from Australia, but it may not be a native of that country. Mr. Maskell himself remarks that it is more like the neotropical *dendrobii* than the other Australian members of the genus.

(8.) *Conchaspis Newsteadi*, n. sp.—♀ scales crowded on the bark, overlapping; subcircular to oval, dirty white, low conical, diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Apex sublateral, no radiating ridges.

♀ oval, orange-brown, similar to *C. angræci* in most respects. Antennæ 6-jointed, joints subequal, variable. Femur longer than tibio-tarsus, coxa about twice as broad as long. The round gland orifices with crenate edges (so strongly crenate as to appear moniliform) are very distinct; the hindmost segment that shows them is the fourth from the end, this has a pair, close together, on each side. The next segment has on each side four close together, one a little mesad of these, then two at considerable intervals mesad. The next has on each side five in an irregular row, and two pairs at considerable intervals mesad. The next has five and one mesad. The details of the arrangement will differ on the two sides of the same specimen. Long marginal hairs as usual in the genus. Lobes at end of body indistinct.

♂ scale similar to that of the ♀ in texture, but small and elongate.

♂ Pupa red-brown, antennæ stout, of about 7 joints, reaching beyond base of the large rounded wing-pads; end of abdomen with a short, stout caudal stylus, blunt at tip; on each side of the last abdominal segment, by the base of the stilus, are three bristles, two very small, one longer.

Hab.—On Zuchil tree (*Plumieria*), Vera Cruz, Mexico, Feb. 26th. (Townsend: Div. Ent., No. 7159.) I take the liberty of connecting with this insect the name of Mr. R. Newstead, who, under the name of