

*San José Scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus).*—The San José Scale is readily distinguished by the characteristic shape of the female scales. They are round and nearly white, with generally a clearly-defined central nipple. After the first moult the scales become almost black, with a conspicuous depressed ring around the nipple. The adult male scale is oblong in outline, with the nipple near one end, and is much smaller than the female.

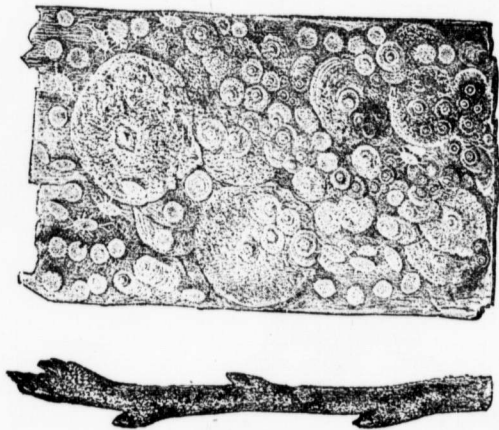


FIG. 32.—San José Scale.

The following points will clearly separate the San José Scale from the Oyster-shell Bark-louse and the Scurfy Scale :

First : The arrangement or grouping of San José Scales on the bark is generally characteristic, and is often sufficient to at once identify them. They seldom have a tendency to cluster, if there be few in number, but, instead, are scattered somewhat evenly on the bark.

On badly-infested trees the presence of the scale on new growths and the fruit produces a deep-red coloration on the tissues of the bark.

It leaves no conspicuous, ventral, whitish scale on the bark after the removal of the insect, as does the Scurfy Bark-louse.