

Of predaceous insects, perhaps the most interesting is the little coccinellid *Penttila misella*. (Fig. 2.) Both larvæ and beetles feed upon the scales, the beetles seeming to prefer the full grown female scales, and their larvæ the young scales. It is found both in the Eastern States and, possibly, also on the Pacific slope.

TWICE-STABBED LADYBIRD (*Chilocorus bivulneris*).

This is a beautiful little black beetle with two bright red spots on its wing-covers. The larva is shown in the cut, and is black, crossed by a bright



Beetle.

Larva.

(FIG. 3.)

yellow band about the middle, and is armed with many soft, long, branching spines. This Ladybird preys upon various scales, and is especially destructive to the San Jose Scale (*Aspidiotus perniciosus*), and the Oyster-shell scale (*Mytilaspis pomorum*).

BROWN-NECK LADYBIRD (*Scymnus marginicollis*).

This very small beetle feeds upon scale insects and delights in attacking the red spider. To the naked eye it appears deep black and shiny, and at the touch drops or rolls off, but before reaching the ground spreads out its wings and flies away. The colour of the body is yellowish-gray, and is thickly covered with mealy powder. The head is black and the neck brown. The wing cases are black and covered with hair.



(FIG. 4).

Much
Enlarged.

AMBIGUOUS LADYBIRD (*Hippodamia ambigua*).



(FIG. 5.)

This is a blood-red Ladybird, which is very plentiful. The larva is one of the largest of the Ladybirds, and feeds upon aphides.