

A NEW COCCID FROM TEXAS.

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Aulacaspis texensis, n. sp.—♀ scale circular, 1.25 mm. diameter, very slightly convex, dull brownish-gray or sepia-brown, becoming transparent at the edges; sometimes entirely whitish. Exuviae exposed, sepia-brown, not far from central, 1st skin to one side of 2nd, but wholly on it, with some white secretion extending over the centre of the 2nd.

♀ alive, plump, dull pale greenish-orange. When dead and dry dark yellowish-brown, remaining so when boiled in soda. Outline circular, pygidial portion striated; anal orifice rather small, as far behind level of caudolateral groups of glands as they are behind cephalolateral. A marginal row of 3 or 4 longitudinally elongated pores; and a sub-marginal row of pores, the two caudad longitudinally elongate, the 3 cephalad small and round; 5 groups of ventral glands, caudolaterals 10, cephalolaterals about 16, median about 8. Median lobes wide apart, with a slight prominence between them bearing a pair of small spines. Median lobes oblique, much as in *A. bromeliae*, but the long inner slope convex, with 5 very distinct serrations, counting the one which forms the tip: outer short margin with one serration. Immediately outside each median lobe, and touching it, is a spine-like plate, its tip about or hardly on a level with the tip of the lobe. Then comes a very small and low, strongly bifid 2nd lobe, then a spine, then a rather large spine-like plate, then a very low and broad trifid lobe (one might almost as well say 3 serrations on the margin), then a spine, then a spine-like plate, then two serrations, and a very rudimentary third (sometimes all three obscure), then another spine-like plate, and after a short interval another, then after a short interval a pointed prominence followed by a notch, then 3 spine-like plates at rather long intervals.

♂ scale 1 mm. long, white, tricarinate, but the lateral carinae rather feeble; exuviae very pale ochreous. The ♂ scales occur in patches on the leaves, much as in *Chionaspis exercitata*, Green.

Hab.—San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 27th, 1895, on both sides of leaves of *Sophora secundiflora*. [C. H. T. Townsend.]

The species was first collected by Mr. Schwarz; and afterwards Messrs. Howard, Schwarz, and Townsend found it very abundant near San Antonio. The plant was determined by Mr. Coville. This is the first native North American *Aulacaspis*.