Xysticus ontariensis, n. sp.

Male 4 mm. long. First and second legs 9 mm. Cephalothorax dark brown, showing a middle stripe very indistinctly. The first and second legs have the femur and patella dark brown, and the rest of the leg pale. The third and fourth legs are spotted as usual but not very strongly marked. The abdomen has,



Fig. 16

two irregular brown patches on the front half, and three or four transverse stripes behind all with irregular outlines and variable colour. (Fig. 16, a.) The male palpus has the tibia white. The palpal organ has the two processes on the under side, simple hooks turned toward each other as in X. gulosus, with which this species has been confused. (Fig. 16, b.)

Cloyne, Ontario, A. B. Klugh; Wellesley, Massachusetts.

## NOTES ON COCCIDÆ—III. (HEMIPTERA).\*

BY G. F. FERRIS, STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIFORNIA, Continued from Can. Ent., vol. 50, p. 332.

Genus Stigmacoccus Hempel.

Fernald, Cat. Coccidæ, p. 20.

Monophleboid Coccide in which the adult female possesses mouth-parts, legs and antennæ, the latter 7-8-segmented; immature stages without legs and with the antennæ reduced to mere chitinized points, with an anal tube formed by the chitinization of the posterior portion of the alimentary canal, this tube terminating at its inner extremity in a series of tentacle-like processes. Abdomen in adult and penultimate stages with 8 pairs of spiracles.

Type of the genus, Stigmacoccus asper Hempel.

Notes.—The original description of the type species was based upon the adult alone and the immature stages have not been described. In general the genus appears to be quite similar to Xylococcus, but the very peculiar character of the anal tube alone seems sufficient grounds for its separation,

Whether the genus Perissopneumon Newstead is a synonym of Stigmacoccus,

as Cockerell has indicated, is perhaps doubtful.

## Stigmacoccus asper Hempel.

Fig. 17.

Penultimate stage. Enclosed in a test, as described by Hempel for the adult female. Body more or less spherical, with the anal opening high up on the dorsum. Derm membranous throughout, except for a small, circular, May, 1919