

7 mm., smoky, slightly pubescent, with the costal space blackish-brown. Halteres resembling small wings with several hooks. Legs long, stout and very hairy. Femur much shorter than tibia. Tibia about four times as long as tarsus. Digitules fine hairs. Claw long, slender and well curved. Digitules short club-shaped hairs.

*Hab.*—I found this remarkable insect in May, 1899, on *Quercus chrysolepis* in Stevens Creek Canon, near Mountain View, Cal., and patiently collected the different stages during the year.

*Phenacoccus artemisiæ*, n. sp. (Plate 7, fig. 3.)

*Adult* ♀ elongate oval, about 3 mm. long and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm. broad, of a sage-green colour. Measuring with egg sac  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm. Sac loosely woven without any grooves, eggs lemon-yellow. Legs and antennæ light brown. Body thinly covered with secretion, but not enough to hide colour of body. Segmentation distinct. When placed in boiling K. H. O., body turns orange colour, and leaves derm colourless after boiling. Antennæ 9-jointed. Joint 2 always longest, joints 5, 6, 7, 8 subequal. Formula: 23914(5678). Joints 1, 7, 8 and 9 with several stout hairs. Legs short and stout. Femur about as long as tibia. Tibia twice as long as tarsus. Claw stout and long, with tooth. Digitules fine knobbed hairs.

*Adult* ♂.—Abdomen yellowish-green, thorax and head dark green. Thorax marked with black longitudinal lines. Body slightly pruinose. Antennæ and legs light brown. Eyes dark red. Wings more or less pruinose, very delicate. Antennæ very hairy; 10-jointed. Joint 3 longest, joint 1 shortest and stoutest, joints 7, 8 and 10 subequal, joints 2 and 9 subequal. Formula: 3.4 5.6.(7.8.10)(2.9)1. Legs very hairy, long and slender. Tibia much longer than femur. Tarsus very short, less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of tibia. Claw long and very slender. Digitules fine hairs.

*Hab.*—On *Artemisia Californica*. Stevens Creek Canon, near Mountain View, Cal. August 22, 1899.

*Phenacoccus stachyos*, n. sp. (Plate 7, fig. 4.)

*Adult* ♀ about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long and 1 mm. broad, convex, tapering posteriorly, viviparous, of a sage-green colour. Slightly covered with white secretion, which, when seen through lens, appears as minute white dots. Segmentation distinct. There are two longitudinal rows of light brown dots on the meson. The dorsum and margin are thickly set with long fine iridescent spines, which are deciduous. Legs and antennæ light brown, quite hairy. Caudal filaments short and stout. When placed in