in 1899, and also in Sequoia. Going from San Francisco to Del Monte and Monterey, California, he found the same thing in living Lawson's cypress on the grounds at Del Monte, and especially abundant in the broken branches and recently-felled trees of the Monterey cypress in the original grove at Cypress Point. He thinks that the original home of the species is in the ancient grove, but it has been distributed further north with the tree, which has been extensively planted for hedges and as an ornamental tree. We have here another example of a beetle which in its original host plant and distribution is not destructive, but becomes so under different environments and with change of habit. He also found Dendroctonus valens working serious damage to the Monterey pine, and associated with it a number of species of Tomicus, Pityophthorus, etc., which appear to be causing considerable trouble. He mentioned also the timber which had been destroyed by fire, mentioned by Mr. Schwarz at a previous meeting, and spoke of the great number of beetles breeding in the injured trees and spreading their depredations into living ones. Returning from Monterey on the Santa Fe R. R., he visited Williams, Arizona, to examine a trouble there reported by Mr. Schwarz, which was causing the death of a considerable number of pine trees. This was found to be caused by Dendroctonus approximatus, Dietz., and also by two undescribed species of Dendroctonus, which are closely allied to D. frontalis. He found also that among the Pinon on the rim of the Grand Canon, and between there and Williams, individual trees were dying and infested with Tomicus and other bark beetles.

(To be continued.)

NEW ORIENTAL ALEURODIDÆ.

BY A. L. QUAINTANCE, COLLEGE PARK, MD.

Aleurodes Marlatti, n. sp.

Egg.—Size about .1 mm. × .2 mm., exclusive of stalk, which is quite short, holding egg in upright position on leaf; regularly elliptical in outline. Colour, dirty yellowish brown, as seen on leaf; under transmitted light, yellowish. Shell without markings or sculpturing of any kind.

Larva. — Broadly elliptical. Colour, except in first stage which is yellowish, brownish to brownish black, varying in some specimens to an iridescent blue black; in later stages, margined all around with a short, rather squarely-trimmed, white, waxy secretion, from the marginal wax