

*matica*, at Punduloya, India\*, and Mr. W. M. Maskell received it on *Geranium* from Hong Kong†. Mr. D. W. Coquillett found it at Los Angeles, California, on dwarf flowering almond, recently imported from Japan‡, and the case on dwarf peach and cherry, previously noted, also occurred on trees from Japan. Dr. L. O. Howard reported it some years ago as occurring in an orchard at Molino, Florida, and in another orchard at Bainbridge, Georgia. It was first discovered in this country on some seedling peach trees on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, in 1892. Besides inhabiting Jamaica, it is also found in Trinidad, Martinique, Grand Cayman, Barbadoes and San Domingo.§

Under the caption of "The White Peach Scale," Mr. Charles P. Lounsbury, Government Entomologist for Cape Colony, South Africa, includes the species as one of the insect pests of that Colony. He gives the Fiji Islands as an additional habitat, and states that there is no doubt but that it has been in South Africa for at least fifteen years, and good reasons for believing it to have been there double that length of time. Mr. Lounsbury characterizes the insect as a highly injurious one, the favourite food plants of which are the peach and mulberry, the apricot and plum being severely attacked and sometimes killed, the cherry being liable to be severely attacked, while the pear has been slightly infested. *Myoporum insulare*, Yellow Jessamine, *Jasminum* sp. ? *Granadilla*, *Passiflora edulis*, *Polygala myrtifolia*, Morning Glory, *Ipomaea* sp. ? Fuchsias and Geraniums all may become very badly infested, while the Cape Gooseberry and other Solanaceous plants suffer to a less degree.||

Four species of Lady beetles and a Chalcid fly, the latter apparently identical with *Aspidiotophagus citrinus*, Craw., attack the species in Africa. None of these parasites, however, seem powerful enough to hold the scale insect in check.

In October two of the most seriously infested of the trees imported from Japan into Ohio were dug and transplanted to the Insectary of the Experiment Station at Wooster, and one of them enclosed in a breeding cage. Early in December a very minute parasite was reared, and the

\* Indian Museum Notes, Vol. IV., p. 4, 1895.

† Trans. New Zealand Inst., 1896, p. 299.

‡ Insect Life, VI., p. 290.

§ Year Book of the U. S. Dept. Agr., 1894, pp. 265-267.

|| Report of the Government Entomologist for the year 1896, Cape of Good Hope, pp. 76-83.