

I am convinced that these are the sexes of one species, but the ♂ and ♀ would come at opposite ends of Mr. Dunning's table (CAN. ENT., XXVIII., 206). The males known from North America, with three teeth on the anterior edge of the clypeus, may be separated thus:—

- (1.) Ground colour rufous. . . . . *utahensis*, Baker.
- (2.) Ground colour black.
  - (a.) Head and thorax densely hairy. . . *hispidus*, Fox (L. Cala.).
  - (b.) Head and thorax not unusually hairy. . . *concinulus*, Ckll.

The female of *concinulus* is smaller than *quadrinotatus*, and has not the black head and thorax.

#### NEW COCCIDÆ FROM MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW MEXICO.

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In Europe and in New Zealand species of the genus *Rippersia* have been found, which lived in the nests of certain ants. It had always seemed to me singular that nothing of the kind should occur in this country; but Mr. G. B. King has proved that they merely wanted looking for, his researches in Massachusetts having led to the discovery of three species, here briefly described.

(1.) *Rippersia Kingii*, n. sp.—♀. About 1½ mm. long, oval, legs and antennæ very pale yellowish; the natural colour of the insect could not be determined from the alcoholic specimens, but Mr. King states that when alive it is pink, shading into purple. Mentum (so-called) elongate, dimerous, with four bristles in a group at each side near the tip, and two on the sides further up, at considerable intervals. Antennæ fairly stout, 6-jointed: 6 much longest, and about as long as 3, 4 and 5 together. Formula 6 (21) (534). All with very sparse whorls of hairs. 6 with 3 whorls. Femur stout, with four bristles on its outer margin. Tibia a little shorter than femur, with four long bristles on outer margin and two on inner. Tarsus distinctly longer than tibia. Claw very long, sharp, not much curved. Digitules very inconspicuous, filiform, with very minute knobs. Anal ring with 6 moderately small hairs. Caudal tubercles low, scarcely developed, with several hairs like those of the anal ring. Dermis with very few short hairs. Antennæ about as far apart as the length of a femur.

Hab.—Dracot, Mass., April 14, 1896, with *Lasius flavus*, L., very abundant [G. B. King]. From the character of the legs, I think these specimens are only of the second stage, but in any event the species