

ORTHEZIINÆ.†

- ♀ antennæ 8-jointed *Orthezia*, Bosc.*
 ♀ antennæ 4-jointed *Ortheziola*, Sulc.

MONOPHLEBINÆ.

- ♀ with a long posterior ovisac; ♂ without fleshy caudal processes . . . 1.
 ♀ with conspicuous waxy lamellæ or processes more or less covering the dorsal surface, but no long ovisac; ♂ unknown . . . *Walkeriana*, Sign.
 ♀ without a long posterior ovisac, or the lamellæ of *Walkeriana* 2.
 1. Antennæ of adult ♀ 11-jointed *Icerya*, Sign
 Antennæ of adult ♀ 9-10-jointed *Proticerya*, Ckll.
 2. ♂ abdomen without long fleshy processes *Palæococcus*, Ckll.
 ♂ abdomen with long fleshy processes, usually 8 in number *Monophlebus*, Leach.

There are several other supposed genera in the books. *Crypticerya*, Ckll., is essentially an *Icerya* without an ovisac; in the table it will fall with *Palæococcus*, but having no material of the latter genus, I am not sure whether the two are identical. *C. Townsendi*, var. *pluchea*, has rows of waxy processes, clearly indicating an approach to the condition of *Walkeriana polei*.

Llaveia, Sign., *Ortonia*, Sign., *Protortonia*, Towns., *Guerinia*, Targ., and *Tessarobelus*, Mont., seem all to be identical with *Monophlebus*. *Drosicha*, Walk., is said to differ from *Monophlebus* by its 9-jointed antennæ, but it is doubtless an immature form of the latter genus.

The Monophlebinæ are really separable into two distinct tribes: (1) *Monophlebini*, in which the males have fleshy caudal processes, and the secretion of the females is powdery or cottony, including only *Monophlebus*; and (2) *Iceryini*, in which the males have not the fleshy processes, and the secretion of the females is more in the form of waxy plates, including *Icerya*, *Walkeriana*, etc.

†By the characters given, *Phenacoleachia*, n. g. (type *Leachia zealandica*, Maskell, Tr. N. Z. Inst., XXIII., p. 26), will fall in this subfamily, but it has strongly Dactylopiine features. Of this *Phenacoleachia zealandica* I have males, received from Mr. Maskell, and there is a slide of the females, from the same source, in the collection of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The female resembles that of *Dactylopius*, having two long caudal filaments as in that genus, instead of the brush of *Orthezia*; but it has curious compound eyes consisting of ocelliform bodies forming a single ring round the head, interrupted above and below. The adult female, by its elongated form, elongated mentum, and curved spines at the end of the antennæ, resembles *Rhizococcus*; but it differs in its 11-jointed antennæ (Maskell, l. c., Pl. VI., f. 3). The anal ring bears six stout bristles.

*An overlooked synonym of *Orthezia* is *Cyphoma*, Gistel, 1848, Nat. des Thier., p. 151. Type *O. characiæ*. (Not *Cyphoma*, Boll., 1798).