

COCCIDÆ OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

BY GEORGE B. KING, LAWRENCE, MASS.

(Continued from Vol. XXXIII., page 336, 1901.)

Eulecanium fraxini, n. sp.—Adult ♀ scale 6 mm. long, 5 broad, 2 high; some individuals are practically circular in outline and variable in size. In July the scales are well covered with a grayish powdery secretion; this being removed they are reddish brown, considerably wrinkled and pitted, surface shiny, texture thick.

Boiled in potash the derm becomes very clear and transparent, showing some large gland-pits 24μ in diameter. Mouth-parts, legs and anal plates tinged with yellow. Antennæ practically colourless, of 7 joints, measuring in μ as follows:

Joint 1	(32)	2	(48)	3	(60)	4	(36)	5	(28)	6	(20)	7	(40)	in μ
"	24	"	44	"	64	"	40	"	24	"	20	"	36	
"	40	"	40	"	68	"	56	"	24	"	24	"	48	
"	40	"	44	"	68	"	56	"	24	"	24	"	52	

The last two lines of measurement seem to be of the normal type with a formula of 34721 (56).

Legs thin; front leg, coxa 84. Femur \times trochanter 180. Tibia 136. Tarsus 60 in length. Middle leg, coxa 108. Femur \times trochanter 176. Tibia 120. Tarsus 56. Hind leg, coxa 120. Femur \times trochanter 196. Tibia 132. Tarsus 64.

The average width of the legs, coxa 52, trochanter 52. Tibia 24. Tarsus 16. Spines of lateral clefts in threes, nearly of equal width and in length 36 and 56μ , respectively. Marginal spines 24μ long. Rostral loop long and stout.

Hab.—Ottawa, Ont., on twigs of white ash (*Fraxinus Americana*). Coll. Dr. Fletcher, November 2, 1901, and found by me at Andover, Mass., July 16, 1899, also on white ash. The slide mount which was prepared at that time does not show the derm gland-pits, but they were distinctly seen when the mount was made.

The scales have considerable superficial resemblance to *Eulecanium cerasifex*, Fitch, and *E. cynosbati*, Fitch. Structurally it differs from *Cynosbati* in not having 7×8 jointed antennæ, and in the form of 7 joints which has a very long third joint.