

Dactylopius Farnesianæ, Targ., found on *Acacia Farnesiana* at Vicenza, Italy, seems to be quite a different insect. I also have before me a *Dactylopius*, in alcohol, on sugar cane from Mauritius, U. S. D. A., Div. Ent., No. 6596, sent the Dept. by Miss Ormerod; these specimens I take to be the ones mentioned by Maskell in Trans. N. Z. Inst., 1896, p. 321; see also Insect Life, Vol. VII., p. 430. This *Dactylopius* differs in no material points from the *Texensis*. The general appearance of the alcoholic specimens is the same, the measurements of the segments of the antennæ come within the limits given for *Texensis*; the femur is same length as in the above; tibia is a little longer, one being $160\ \mu$; tarsus is also a little longer, $90\ \mu$; claw is more slender. I do not consider these differences sufficient for separating them, but it may be that when complete specimens of each are obtained there may be differences in colour, ovisac, etc., which may separate them. It seems strange that a species should be found in such widely-separated localities, and especially upon such different host plants.

Ripersia serrata, n. sp.

Adult ♀. Length, including fringe, about 2 mm.; width nearly 2 mm. Shape broadly elliptical. Colour of dried specimens blackish. There are three rows of beaded secretion on the dorsum: two lateral and a median, with the dark body showing up more or less between them, the median is most prominent. On the margin of the body is a fringe of projections; these consist of pairs of rods which become somewhat shortened and dentate toward the anterior extremity, while those of the posterior extremity of the body are longer and more distinctly rodlike; their length is usually less than half the width of the body. The general appearance of this insect, with its secretion, suggests that of *Dactylopius pseudonipæ*, and species of *Orthezia*.

Margin of epidermis bearing areas of several stout conical spines and numerous glands; numerous small glands scattered over the epidermis, and also a few scattered hairs.

Antennæ rather slender, of six segments, the relative lengths rather variable; first segment $20-25\ \mu$ long, second $22-28\ \mu$, third $28-34\ \mu$, fourth $17-20\ \mu$, fifth $20-25\ \mu$, sixth $48-56\ \mu$. Some observed formulæ are: 632514 , 632154 , $63(125)4$, $63(25)14$, $63(12)54$. The segments bear whorls of medium-sized hairs.

Legs rather slender for a *Ripersia*; femur $85-100\ \mu$ long by $35\ \mu$ wide; tibia about $70\ \mu$ long; tarsus about $47\ \mu$ long; claw rather stout;