

quite satisfactory, but there remain certain very important details that were overlooked.

The anal ring is not hairless, as was stated in the description, but bears six very small setæ. Due to the heavy chitination of the body these are usually somewhat difficult to see. The ant-

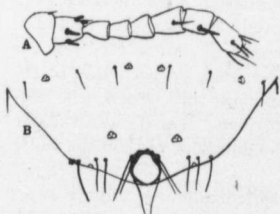


Fig. 13.—*Paludicoccus distictium* (Kuwana): A, antennae of adult male; B, posterior end of abdomen of first stage larva.

ennæ are 3-segmented. The dermal pores are in part trilocular but the majority are circular. The circular pores are in part multilocular and sessile and in part without distinct loculi, those of the latter type being borne at the end of short ducts.

In the first stage larva the anal ring bears six slender hairs, not "four ~~many~~ hairs." The second stage differs from the

adult only in the membranous condition of the derm and the smaller spiracles.

The adult male is apterous. The antennæ are 8-segmented and somewhat clavate. The body is entirely destitute of hairs except for a group of three long setæ on each side at the posterior end of the abdomen. The eyes each consist of a dorsal and a ventral ocellus, the former the larger.

Material examined.—Type and topotype specimens.

***Callococcus*, n. gen.**

Coccidæ referable to the tribe Asterolecaniini of the subfamily Dactylopiinae (of the Fernald Catalogue). Adult female apodous and with the antennæ reduced to mere chitinated points. Anal lobes lacking. No stigmatic clefts or stigmatic spines. Anal ring extremely obscure—apparently hairless. Pores of the 8-shaped type confined to a longitudinal row which extends along the median line of the dorsum from one end of the body to the other. Derm with many tubular ducts of the type common to the tribe, these especially numerous along the median line of the dorsum.