NOTES ON COCCIDÆ-IV. (HEMIPTERA).*

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In an earlier paper of this series I called attention to the artificial character of the genus Sphaerococcus, and began the process of transferring the included species to other genera. At that time specimens of the genotype, S. casuarina Maskell, were not available for examination, but since then (through the kindness of Professor Cockerell) I have been enabled to see specimens of this species. The suspicion that I then expressed to the effect that this species is merely an Antonina is nearly, if not quite, substantiated, for it is certainly of this type. However, there are certain points upon which the genus Sphaerococcus may, for the present, be maintained.

I am here redefining the genus. Also, I am removing from this genus three more species, one of which, S. obscuratus Maskell, I refer provisionally to the genus Kuwanina, another, S. leptospermi Maskell, which I refer to the genus Amorphococcus, and another, S. pirogallis Maskell, for which I name a new genus, Eremococcus. I may note here that Sphaerococcus sylvestris Ckll. and King, is probably nothing more than an immature stage of some species of Kermes.

Genus SPHAEROCOCCUS (Maskell).

Coccidæ referable to the subfamily Dactylopiinæ (of the Fernald Catalogue) and belonging to the Pseudococcus group, that is, possessing dorsal ostioles. Adult female resembling the female of Antonina; apodous; with the antennæ reduced to mere vestiges of three or four minute segments; with the posterior end of the abdomen invaginated to form a short tube at the inner end of which is the anal ting, this bearing six short setæ. Differing from Antonina (if at all) only in the fact that the legs are present in the penultimate stage of the female. First stage larva with six-segmented anten æ, with six hairs on the anal ring, with dorsal ostioles.

Type of the genus, Sphaerococcus casuarinæ Maskell. It is probable that none of the other species now referred to this genus are congeneric with the geno-type.

Notes .- As I have pointed out in the description given above, this is essentially an Antonina, differing only in the fact that the legs are retained in the penultimate stage. However, this point needs investigation. I would call attention to the fact that in one species now referred to Antonina (A. parrotti Ckll.) the anterior pair of legs alone are retained in what has been described as the adult. In specimens of A. indica Green, the legs are lacking in the penultimate stage.

Sphaerococcus casuarinae (Maskell).

Fig. 33.

There is little except detail to add to the description given by Maskell. The species resembles the various species of Antonina except that it is more nearly circular. The anal ring bears six short setæ and is not hairless, as asserted by Maskell. Beyond this the material examined does not permit me to go.