perceptible. I have found numbers of the scales of *Aspidiotus citricola* with a hole perforated in the top by the *Aphelinus*, into which it crawls and lays its eggs; the larvæ on hatching feed upon the eggs of the Scale Insect. Glover also mentions having found it.

Leaf-Scaled Coccus.

Lecanium phyllococcus, n. sp.—Oval, convex, cinereous (entirely coated with a powder-like substance). Antennæ eight-jointed, inserted below and under the eyes; abdomen composed of eight or more segments; surrounding the outer edge is a series of leaf like scales extending to the head; legs six. Length from .03 to .14 of an inch. Some are very large and nearly round, which I believe are the females ready to lay their eggs. The eggs are laid under a cotton-like substance and are elliptical, of a pale yellow color; about .02 of an inch in length. It is found in the new shoots and terminal branches.

My attention has been drawn to a strange insect by Rev. T. W. Moore, which he supposes is the cause of the Orange rust. It may be termed the Oil-eating Mite of the Orange, belonging to the genus *Typhlodromus*, and is probably the first species of this genus discovered in America.

Typhlodromus oiliivorus, n. sp.—Whitish, flesh color, elongate, cylindrical, gradually increasing in size until near the head it becomes twice as thick as at tail; abdomen apparently consisting of numerous very thin segments; at the extremity is a bifid appendage that evidently assists in clinging to the Orange; just above it protrude two caudal filaments; head almost entirely hidden in thorax; beak short and black; legs four, rather stout, with one claw and two tarsal hairs. It is too small to measure with my instrument, so must wait until I can get a micrometer to ascertain its length.

They attach themselves to the oil cells; as the oil exudes the chemical action of the atmosphere causes it to oxidize, and the result is a hard rusty skin. They all fall off and disappear half an hour after the fruit has been picked; hence the reason why microscopists could never detect any insect, and as a *dernier* resort, attributed the rust to a fungoid. Thus the long-vexed question of what causes the Orange rust is solved, and proves to be not a fungoid, as many suppose, but an infinitesimal creature that could never have been discovered except with the aid of a microscope.