

In addition to the mealy secretion, there is some fine, waxy, thread-like secretion as in *D. virgatus*, Ckll. They produce no well-defined ovisac, only a fluffy mass of secretion.

Boiled in caustic potash they become, at first, almost black, and on further boiling they become purplish. Legs and antennæ brownish, but very much lighter than the body.

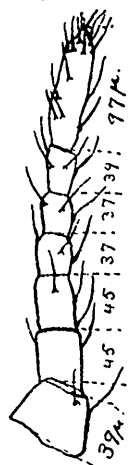


FIG. 17.

Antennæ 7-jointed: 7 longest, slightly longer than 2 + 3 (90-100  $\mu$ ); 2 and 3 next longest, usually subequal, about twice as long as broad; 1 and 6 next longest, often subequal, 1 sometimes the longer; 4 and 5 shortest and usually subequal. The antennæ are fairly stout, especially joints 1, 2 and 3; all joints are hairy, the hairs being long and slender. Antennal formula 7(23)(16)(45). (See Fig. 17.)

Legs.—Femur very stout, being only about twice as long as broad, with scattered, long, slender hairs; tibia stout, its width about half that of the femur, with a few long, slender hairs; tarsus stout, quite hairy, bearing a pair of long, slender digitules; claw stout, bearing a pair of knobbed digitules. Leg resembles that of a *Ripersia*. (See Fig. 18.) Male unknown.

Habitat.—Lake City, Florida, Feb. 9, 1898. On *Rhus copallina*, L.; collected by Mr. A. L. Quaintance.

Remarks.—The most prominent characteristics of this species are: Its small size, stoutness of legs and antennæ, and the comparatively great length of the terminal joint of the antenna.

*DACTYLOPIUS VIRGATUS*, Ckll.

Some time since I received from Mr. E. E. Green, of Ceylon, specimens of *Dactylopius ceriferus*, Newst., and, having at hand the type material of *virgatus*, I carefully compared them, both as to their external features and their antennæ and legs.

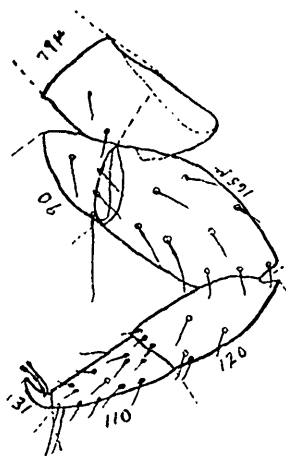


FIG. 18.