

NEW COCCIDÆ FROM CALIFORNIA.

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Aspidiotus densifloræ, n. sp.—(Fig. 20.) Puparium of female snow-white in colour, varying in form from round to sub-oval, according to position on the leaf, and slightly convex. Exuviae situated a little to one side of the centre. First larval skin light yellow, second nearly white. Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 mm.

Male puparium much smaller than the female (1 mm.), snow white in colour and oval in form.

Length of scale on slide, 1.3 mm. Two pair of well-developed lobes

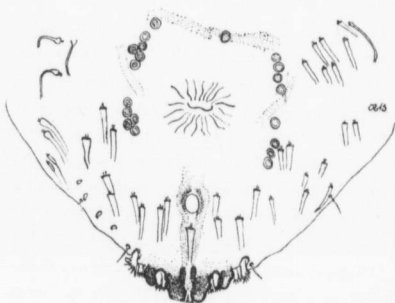


FIG. 20.—*Aspidiotus densifloræ*.

notched on the outer margin, both are similar in form, the median being half larger than the second pair. Median lobes thickened on inner edges with a chitinous extension to and surrounding the anal orifice. Plates prominent, extending to the end of lobes. A pair of trifurcate plates between median lobes.

A pair of four-toothed furcate plates between median and lateral lobes. In the depression after the lateral lobes are three pairs of large plates with a number of teeth, the third is largest, and usually has six teeth. Very few spines; one at the base of each lobe, another shortly after the last plate, and one quite distant along the margin. Dorsal pores prominent. Five groups of circumgenital gland orifices; median one sometimes lacking; anterior laterals, 5 to 6; posterior laterals, 3 to 5. Anal orifice rather large and remote from the margin.

Larvæ pale yellow. Antennæ 5-jointed; 5th segment longer than all the others combined, ringed with a stout median bristle and three more at the tip; joint 2 equal to 3 + 4, 3 and four equal. Formula



FIG. 21.—Antenna of larva of *Asp. densifloræ*.