

It is hardly possible that this is a native of Mexico, as it belongs to an Old-World group, and apparently comes close to Maskell's *A. dysoxylis*. Prof. E. Henry ('Feuille des Jeunes Naturalistes,' June 1898) has indicated an *Aspidiotus fraxini* from Europe but it proves that the name was based on a *Mytilaspis*.

Subgen. DIASPIDIOTUS (Berl. & Leon.), Ckll.

### 3 *Aspidiotus townsendi*.

*Aspidiotus townsendi*, Ckll. Bull. 4, Techn. Ser., Div. Ent., U. S. Dept. Agric. (1896) p. 32.

*Hab.* MEXICO: Ciudad Porfirio Diaz (*Townsend*).

Also occurs at Phœnix, Arizona, on *Fraxinus* (*Cockerell*).

### 4. *Aspidiotus jatrophæ*.

*Aspidiotus jatrophæ*, Twms. & Ckll. Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc. 1898, p. 178; Newell, Contr. Dep. Zool. & Ent. Iowa Agricultural College, no. 3 (1899), p. 23, figs. 5, 6.

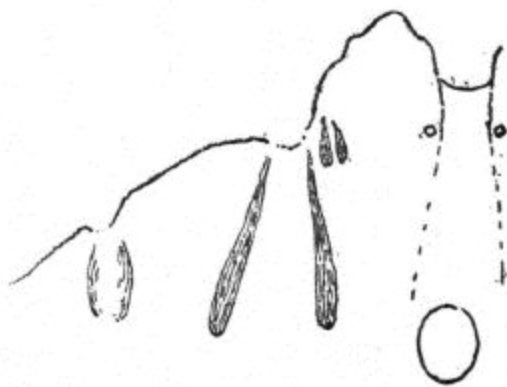
*Hab.* MEXICO: Frontera (*Townsend*). Also a variety with lateral exuviae and a convex scale, Frontera, on "barenjeno chiquito," June 9, 1897 (*Townsend*); for this Mr. Wilmon Newell has proposed the name *parrotti*.

The variety could be taken for *A. crawi*, but it has not the circumgenital glands of that species. Also a variety with the scale a little smaller, more convex, lighter, with more lateral exuviae, Ometusco, April 29, 1898, on a malvaceous shrub or tree called "malvon," with crimson flowers (*Townsend*). Also this species on "chaya," *Jatropha*, sp., Minatitlan, April 25, 1898 (*Townsend*).

### 5. *Aspidiotus subsimilis*.

*Aspidiotus subsimilis*, Ckll. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., Febr. 1899, p. 168.

*Hab.* MEXICO: Cuautla (*Koebele*); Hermosillo (*Koebele*).



*Aspidiotus subsimilis*, Ckll. From Cuautla.

### 6. *Aspidiotus cyanophylli*.

*Aspidiotus cyanophylli*, Sign. Essai sur les Cochenilles, p. 93 (1869).

*Hab.* MEXICO: Mazatlan, found by Mr. Craw on coco-nuts from that place; Orizaba, April 29, 1898, on "trueno" (*Townsend*); Mexico city, April 30, 1898, on a liliaceous plant called "hiburnio" (*Townsend*).