

Described by Signoret from specimens found upon *Cyanophyllum magnificentum*, a Venezuelan plant introduced into Europe.

Sect. HEMIBERLESIA, Ckll.*

7. *Aspidiotus cydoniæ*.

Aspidiotus cydoniæ, Comst. Rep. U. S. Dept. Agric. for 1880, p. 295.

Hab. MEXICO: Frontera, on "China tree" (*Townsend*); Vera Cruz, April 23, 1898, on "huasimo," a tree (*Townsend*).

According to Marlatt, *A. cydoniæ* is conspecific with *A. lataniæ*. I am not at present able to decide whether the differential characters are varietal or specific.

8. *Aspidiotus crawi*.

Aspidiotus crawi, Ckll. Bull. 6, Techn. Ser., Div. Ent., U. S. Dept. Agric. (1897) pp. 5, 8, 9, 23.

Hab. MEXICO: Frontera (*Townsend*); Tlacotalpam, April 21, 1898, on a wild tree called "amate," with trueno-like leaves, rounded at the end (*Townsend*).

9. *Aspidiotus tricolor*.

Aspidiotus tricolor, Ckll. Canad. Entom. 1897, p. 266.

Hab. MEXICO: near Salina Cruz (*Townsend*).

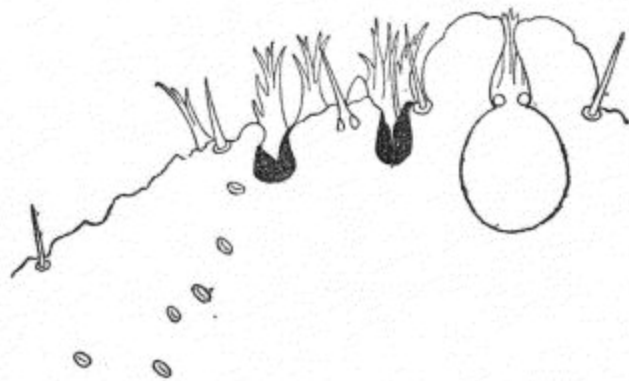
10. *Aspidiotus palmæ*.

Aspidiotus palmæ, Morg. & Ckll. Ent. Monthly Mag. 1893, pp. 40, 80.

Hab. PANAMA: outskirts of the city (*Dolby-Tyler*).

11. *Aspidiotus lucumæ*, Ckll., sp. n.

♀. Scale suboval, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 millim., fairly convex, pale yellowish, very rough, the exuviae forming a whitish boss, which is apical but not central. Removed from the bark, the scales leave a distinct white film. In young scales the exuviae exhibit a white dot and ring.



Aspidiotus lucumæ, Ckll.

♀. No group of circumgenital glands. Only one distinct pair of lobes; these large, close together, with the large anal orifice at their base. The second lobe is represented by a minute lobule, easily overlooked.

* On Sept. 28, 1899, Mr. Alex. Craw quarantined at San Francisco some fruits of pomegranate, believed, but not certainly known, to come from Mazatlan. On them were *Aspidiotus rapax*, Comst., and *Chrysomphalus aurantii* (Maskell). This is the only evidence for the occurrence of these species in Mexico.