5. Aulacaspis cattleyæ, Ckll., sp. n.

- Q. Scales white, with the exuviæ pale and marginal or nearly so. Living female insect plump, white (the juices immediately turn bright yellow in caustic soda). Median lobes &c. as in A. boisduvali, not as in A. bromeliæ. Circumgenital glands: median 8, anterior laterals 11-20, posterior laterals 11-15.
- Hab. Mexico, on leaves of Cattleya; found by Mr. A. Craw, 1899, in the course of his horticultural quarantine work at San Francisco.

This is possibly a variety of A. boisduvali, but it seems to be a distinct species. It is what has passed as A. cymbidii (Bouché), and is figured by McIntire, Journ. Quekett Micr. Club, ser. 2, iii. pl. xxvi. The real A. cymbidii of Bouché was said to be from China, and had a yellow female, and the scale "eiförmig, flach, mit excentrischen Absätzen, an der zugespitzten Basis braun." It could hardly have been our insect; possibly it was a Chionaspis.

CHIONASPIS, Sign.

1. Chionaspis citri.

Chionaspis citri, Comst. 2nd Rep., Dept. Entom., Cornell Univ. Exp. Sta. (1883) p. 100.

Hab. Mexico: Tampico, San Rafael, Laguna, and Izamal (Townsend); Paraje Nuevo in Vera Cruz, April 29, 1898, on orange (Townsend); Tlacotalpam, April 21, on orange (Townsend).

HEMICHIONASPIS, Ckll.

1. Hemichionaspis minor.

Chionaspis minor, Maskell, Trans. New Zeal. Inst. xvii. p. 33.

Hab. Panama, outskirts of the city, 1898 (Dolby-Tyler).

Described first from New Zealand.

PINNASPIS, Ckll.

1. Pinnaspis pandani.

Mytilaspis pandani, Comst. Rep. U. S. Dept. Agric. for 1880, p. 324.

Hab. Panama, introduced from Kingston Botanical Gardens, on Rhysalidocarpus lutescens, Thrinax excelsa, and Dictyosperma alba (Dolby-Tyler).

HOWARDIA (Berl. & Leon.), Ckll.

1. Howardia biclavis.

Chionaspis biclavis, Comst. 2nd Rep., Dept. Entom., Cornell Univ. Exp. Sta. (1883) p. 98.

Hab. Mexico: locality unknown.

One of Mr. Craw's finds. Lately found also by Prof. Townsend, at Minatitlan, on "chaya," Jatropha, sp., April 25, 1898.