

account of the insect (Guide to the Study of Ins. 2nd ed. 1870, p. 527), based merely on Glover's unpublished figures.

Newman's *Coccus beckii* is founded on Beck's figures and notes, which are unmistakable. It does not affect the validity of the name that Newman himself, later in the article, confounds the species with *Mytilaspis pomorum* (i. e. *Mytilaspis ulmi* = *Coccus ulmi*, L. Syst. Nat. ed. x. 1758, p. 455).

3. *Mytilaspis carinata*.

Mytilaspis carinata, Ckll. Bull. 4, Techn. Ser., Div. Ent., U. S. Dept. Agric. (1896) p. 45.

Hab. MEXICO: Acapulco.

4. *Mytilaspis mexicana*.

Mytilaspis mexicana, Ckll. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., June 1898, p. 438.

Hab. MEXICO: Cuautla (*Koebele*).

5. *Mytilaspis philococcus*.

Mytilaspis philococcus, Ckll. Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr. xviii. p. 252.

Hab. MEXICO (*Koebele*); Guanajuato (*Dugès*); San Cayetano in Guanajuato (*L. M. Cockerell*).

Belongs to the subgen. *Opuntiaspis*, Ckll.

6. *Mytilaspis alba*.

Mytilaspis alba, Ckll. Ent. Monthly Mag. 1893, p. 156.

Hab. MEXICO: Medellin, April 22, 1898, on a common shrubby *Solanum* (*Townsend*).

7. *Mytilaspis nigra*, Ckll., sp. n.

♀. Scale $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. long (exuviae $1\frac{1}{3}$ millim.), pitch-black, with a narrow dull white margin; very narrow, very convex in a transverse direction, with a dorsal keel; exuviae elongated, half of first skin on second, first skin dull orange, second skin dull dark reddish-brown.

♀. Greatly elongated, yellow, parts turning green in caustic soda; circumgenital glands present, caudolaterals of three, cephalolaterals about four, median doubtful (absent?). Two pairs of well-formed lobes, not particularly large, rounded at ends, with minute lateral lobules; a separate rounded lobule of fair size just laterad of the second lobe. First interlobular interval wide, occupied by an obliquely-placed transversely elongated gland; other such glands are conspicuous along the margin beyond the lobes. Margin beyond the lobes very coarsely and irregularly serrate, with some rather large spines. Cephalic end without spines.

Embryo in female large, with dark blue eyes and 6-segmented antennæ.

Larval antennæ with segments measuring thus in μ :—(1) 11, (2) 7, (3) 11, (4) 7, (5) 9, (6) 26.

Hab. MEXICO: Coatzacoalcos in Vera Cruz, April 24, 1898, on leaf of a large tree called "laurel" (*Townsend*).

One scale on the edge of the leaf. Very distinct by the narrow black scale.