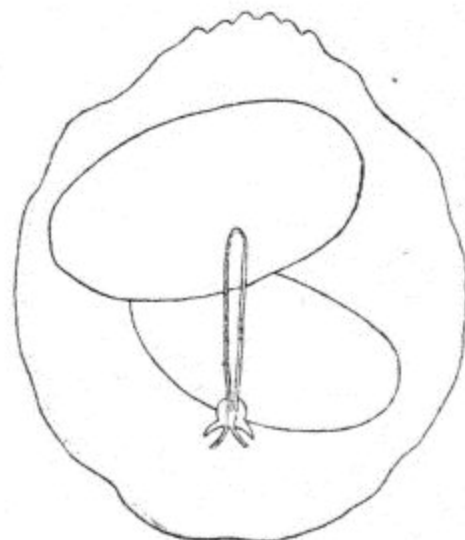


## XANTHOPHTHALMA, Ckll. &amp; Parrott, gen. nov.

Type *X. concinnum*. A genus of Diaspinæ having a peculiar scale, as described below under the species; and the abdominal margin ending in rounded processes, at the ends of which are small bristles. No squames. No circumgenital glands. Allied, apparently, to *Protodiaspis*. The female scales resemble the male scales of other Diaspinæ, at least in general appearance. The first skin retains the larval antennæ as in *Diaspis*.

1. *Xanthophthalma concinnum*, Ckll. & Parrott, sp. n.

- ♀. Scale very minute, hardly half a millim. long, white, with the first skin bright orange and placed longitudinally. The first skin is large for the size of the scale, eye-shaped, with a longitudinal bright orange ridge, and the depressed areas on each side of this blackish, the whole looking like a lizard's eye, closed. The second skin is placed beneath the first and is inconspicuous. The scale is convex and presents a succession of transverse crests or ridges, so that it seems as if made of a number of discs threaded together. The scale has much the general shape of a *Pulvinaria ovisac*, with the first skin taking the place of the female *Pulvinaria*.
- ♀. After boiling in caustic soda, nearly circular, transparent; the end of the abdomen minutely serrulate, and ending in six approximately equal rounded processes, on the end of each of which is a small bristle. Anal orifice circular, near the hinder end. Embryo in female very large.

*Xanthophthalma concinnum*, Ckll. & Parrott.*Xanthophthalma concinnum*, Ckll. & Parrott.

- ♂. On the leaf, usually in little pits, were some small white *Diaspis*-like male scales, with the exuvia at one end, and black. The colour of the exuvia makes us doubt whether they really belonged to *Xanthophthalma*.

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

Scales on under surface of leaf, scattered all over in numbers, but not massed, being distributed at rather regular intervals, though five or six are often bunched together.

## PROTODIASPIS, Ckll.

1. *Protodiaspis parvulus*.

*Protodiaspis parvulus*, Ckll. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., June 1898, p. 428.

*Hab.* MEXICO: Amecameca (*Koebele*).