seen the specimens. I can only say that the types of *rufoscutellatus* do not fit the description of *misella* — and this most decidedly. I cannot account for such a reference as this, and on so uncertain and ill-founded a basis.

Mr. Ball's guess concerning *magnus* as a form of *californicus* may possibly be correct. I guessed the same before describing them. However I had no proofs to bear me out, nor has Mr. Ball submitted any. If they did not represent species they certainly would varieties. Mr. Ball does not even allow them varietal standing, but in the same breath bases a "var. nov." on specimens of *laeta* "suffused with reddish." This reddish suffusion is a character not uncommon among various other Jassids. The reference of these species to *humilis* is wholly the most superficial guesswork. It is needless to say that the word "pronotum" in the fourth line of the description of *magnus* is a missprint for "elytra."

The species *idioceroides* does belong in the genus Macropsis as it is at present defined. Mr. Ball might just as well separate it as a new genus. It would be just as good a one as many others in the Jassidae.

COCCIDAE OF THE HARVARD BOTANICAL GARDENS.

BY GEO. B. KING, LAWRENCE, MASS.

The following is the result of two brief visits to the Harvard Botanical Gardens at Cambridge, Mass. The first was on July 15 of this year, in company with Mr. A. F. Perry. Just two hours' work was put in at this time. The next visit was by myself on August 13; about three hours were spent about the garden and greenhouses. Although we found a large number of coccids to inhabit this beautiful garden, we have by no means got all that really exist there. Other visits are contemplated and it should be said that a splendid opportunity presents itself here for students to study the life history of many interesting and injurious coccids. Several species are here cited for the first time, together with many new food plants, which adds considerably to our Massachusetts list.

1. *Lecanium pruinosum* Comst. MS., Coq. were found on *Prunus domestica*, var. *Bradshawi*, recorded here for the first time from Mass. The food plant is also new.

2. *Lecanium quercitronis* Fitch. on *Xanthoxylum americanum* a new food plant for this scale.

3. *Lecanium longulum* Dougl. on *Monstera deliciosa*, in the tropical greenhouse. This scale is of recent introduction, and new to Mass.; the food plant is also new.

4. *Lecanium melaleucae* Mask. on the same plant as the latter in the tropical greenhouse, and is of recent introduction

and new to North America. The food plant is also new for this scale.

5. *Lecanium hemisphaericum* Targ. on a fern (*Nephrolepis tuberosa*), and a vine, in the greenhouse. These food plants are new.

6. *Lecanium oleae* Bern. on a small shrub out of doors, and is new to Mass.

7. *Lecanium* sp., very much like *L. oleae*, but not that species; only two found, and not sufficient for study; was found on *Cycas revoluta*, in the greenhouse.

8. *Lecanium tessellatum* Sign. This was the most prolific species met with, on the following greenhouse plants, Palms: *Chamaerops Martiana*, *Rhopis flabelliformis*, *Phoenix Ousleyana*, *P. reclinata*, *P. paludosa*, *Areca Alicae*, *Rhopalostylis Baueri*, *Caryota urens*, *Kentia Forsteriana*, *K. Wendlandiana*, *Chamaerops Fortunei*, *Hyophorbe Verschaffelti*, *Astrocaryum mexicanum*, *Arenga Wightii;* other plants: *Monstera deliciosa*, and *Gartnera racemosa*. These are all new food plants.

9. *Lecanium fletcheri* Ckll., on *Thuja occidentalis*, var. This species was described from Ottawa, Canada, in 1893. In February of this year I received some scales on *T. occidentalis* from Vienna, marked "new species." Upon examination, however, they prove to be *L. fletcheri* Ckll., identical with those which I received from Dr. Fletcher.

10. *Pulvinaria innumerabilis* Rathv., on *Aesculus flava*, a new food plant.

11. *Aspidiotus rapax* Comst., on *Coprosma Baueriana*. New to Mass.; the food plant is also new.

12. *Hemichionaspis aspidistrae* Sign., on *Davallia moorei*, a fern in the greenhouse. The coccid is new to Mass.

13. *Mytilaspis ulmi* L., on *Syringa persica*, a new food plant.

14. *Aulacaspis elegans* Leon., on *Cycas revoluta*, in the greenhouse.

15. *Aulacaspis rosae*, on *Rosa lucida*.

16. *Dactylopius citri* Risso, on *Callistemon lanceolatus*, a new food plant.

17. *Dactylopius longispinus* Targ., on *Nephrodium amplum*, in the greenhouse.

18. *Dactylopius nipae* Mask., on an unknown plant in the tropical greenhouse. This is new to America.

19. *Diaspis minima* Targ., on *Biota* (*Thuja*) *orientalis*, from China. The coccid is new to America.

There yet remain a few more species not yet determined, which will be published in a subsequent article. For a list of scale insects previously recorded from the Harvard Botanical Gardens, see Canadian Entomologist, 1899, pp. 140, 227, 227, 228, 229, 252, and for those recorded from Cambridge other than the above and might perhaps have been found in the greenhouse of the Botanical Garden, see the same journal, 1899, pp. 109, 139, and 140.