

A New California Coccid Infesting Manzanita (*Aulacaspis manzanitæ* n. sp.)

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Puparium of the female approximately circular; moderately convex; exuviae subcentral or towards the margin. Color varying from pale yellow to dusky yellow, or pale brown. Diam. 1.75 to 2.25 mm.; puparium light brown or gray to a dark brown; light gray at margin. Ventral scale appearing as a very thin whitish scar on the leaf after the removal of the insect. Male not known.



Figure 40. Anal plate of the manzanita scale, *Aulacaspis manzanitæ* n. sp. (Original)

Adult female dark with a yellowish pygidium before being boiled in potash; pygidium with five groups of circumgenital glands; the anterior group usually consists of from 6 to 10; the

anterior laterals from 12 to 16; and the posterior laterals from 6 to 10. Formula of ten examples:

Anterior	8	7	8	7	8	8	7	7	6	10
Anterior laterals	12-14	14-14	14-15	13-14	13-15	14-12	13-14	13-13	9-13	16-16
Posterior laterals	8-9	9-9	7-10	8-8	8-8	8-8	8-8	8-8	7-6	9-9

There are five pairs of lobes; median pair largest; with two spines in between and serrated on the inner margin. Second and third pairs are somewhat divided and may appear as double, or

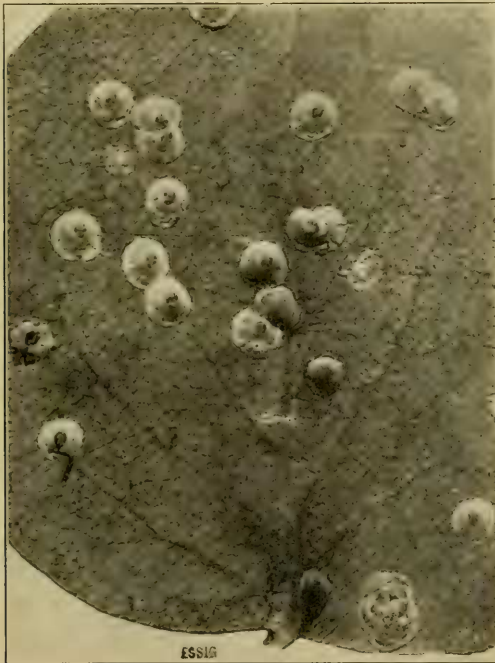


figure 41. The manzanita scale, *Aulacaspis manzanitae* n. sp. (Photo by E. O. Essig).

a large and small lobe. Fourth and fifth lobes are rudimentary. There is one spine immediately on the outer edge of each lobe or right after; there are also gland spines; the first one between second and third lobe; one between third and fourth lobe, and between fourth and fifth there are from three to four. After the fifth lobe the gland spines vary from six to nine. Out of twenty scales mounted there are five pairs of marginal glands near the margin; one gland directly in center of median lobes; four other glands resembling marginal glands; just back of first, second and third marginal glands numerous smaller ones scattered backwards from near the margin into the abdominal segments. Anal aperture just even or below posterior group; genital aperture just below anterior group. Genital aperture very faint and is generally overlooked.

This scale has been collected at several points in the past by different collectors. At Bowman, by H. H. Bowman, at Colfax by E. O. Essig, and at Dutch Flat, Towle and Blue Canon by E. K. Carnes, E. J. Brannigan and B. B. Whitney. It was invariably found on Manzanita sps. at an elevation ranging from 1,622 to 4,701 feet above sea level. This, however, I believe to be the first recorded description.

Regarding this species Dr. L. O. Howard writes E. O. Essig: "This coccid resembles in some respects *Aulacaspis toumeyi* but differs in that it has its median lobes nearly twice as large and paragenitals more numerous. It has been received before on *Acrostaphylos* from mountains near Claremont, Calif. This appears to be a very interesting scale and for some time has been placed in our unidentified material of this genus".