

tions are reported from Orange and Lake counties in central Florida. Except in 1936 when infestations were severe, this species has been a serious problem only in a few individual groves.

Because of the close similarity to yellow scale (Fig. 10), the two species are difficult to distinguish. *Dictyospermum* scale has a light brownish armor which is slightly smaller than that of Florida red scale. The scale itself and the eggs are pale lemon-yellow. The adult female under the armor is definitely pear-shaped. This shape, the presence of eggs, and the fact that the armor separates more readily from *dictyospermum* scale are characteristics useful in differentiating *dictyospermum* from yellow scale.

YELLOW SCALE

Yellow scale, *Aonidiella citrina* (Coq.), is occasionally reported on citrus in Florida. It is found most commonly in coastal areas, particularly in Pinellas County. As does *dictyospermum* scale, it rarely infests twigs. This scale does not lay eggs, but produces living young. The adult female has a kidney-shaped body under the armor. It is practically impossible for the layman to differentiate between yellow and California red scale. Although California red scale, *Aonidiella aurantii* (Mask.), has been reported on ornamentals in Florida, it has never been found on citrus. For many years it was thought that yellow scale found on citrus was actually California red scale. Only in recent years have proper differentiation and identification been made.

SNOW SCALES

Two similar species of armored scales appear on citrus and are recognized as snow scales. The major species is the true citrus snow scale, *Unaspis (Chionaspis) citri* (Comst.). This scale is a serious problem in parts of Orange, Seminole and Volusia counties. The most serious infestations of this insect have occurred around Maitland, Oviedo and Geneva. Considerable injury may be produced by this species.

Snow scale derives its name from the fact that the male scales have an elongated white armor formed with three ridges down the back. The infestation of these insects is largely confined to the trunk and large limbs. Where snow scale is numerous, these areas appear to be covered with storm-driven snow. The female is approximately the size of a female purple scale