

Male puparium similar but smaller. Length 1.25 mm.

Adult resembles *citricola* in the presence of crowded series of small dorsal pores on the pygidium (Fig. 18), but differs in the smaller median lobes which are also more widely separate, and by a small but prominent median marginal point between the squamæ of the median interlobular space. Differs from *gloveri* and *cocculi* in the character of the dorsal pores (*gloveri* having fewer and larger pores, while in *cocculi* there appear to be no pores). Frontal fold moderately developed. Length 0.80 to 1.25 mm.

Habitat.—On the young stems of *Piper nigrum*: Madras. Coll., C. A. Barber.

It is remarkable that this is the first and only species of *Mytilaspis* that has been recorded from the continent of India.

AONIDIA DISTINCTISSIMA (Newst.).

Originally described under the name of *Parlatoria distinctissimus*, from Baluchistan. (Accidentally omitted from previous lists.)

PARLATORIA PROTEUS (Curtis) var MYTILASPIFORMIS (Green).

On *Cycas revoluta* and *Kentia*: Bombay. Coll., H. M. Lefroy.

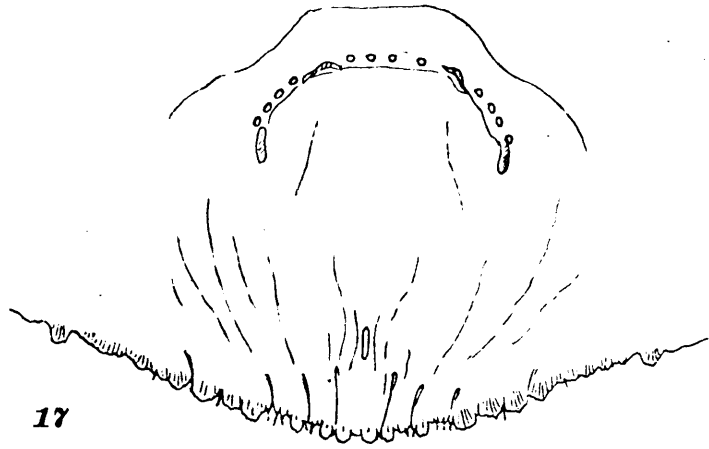
Pseudaulacaspis barberi (Green)

DIASPIS BARBERI (NOV.).

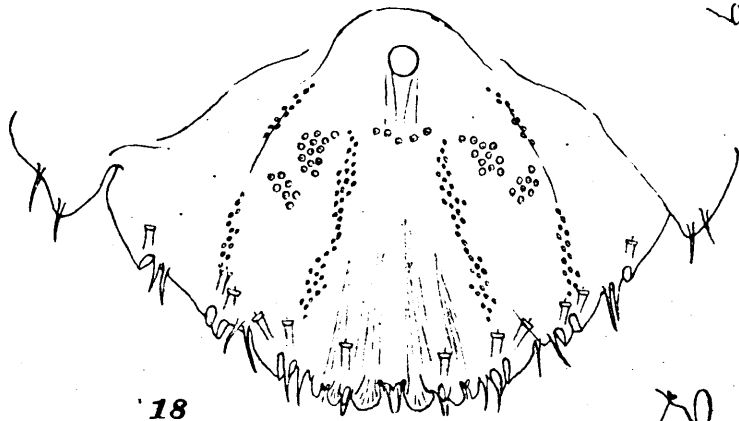
Female puparium opaque white; subcircular, sometimes bluntly pointed at posterior extremity; moderately convex above. exposed Pellicles eccentric, placed towards anterior margin: larval pellicle reddish, exposed; nymphal pellicle castaneous or ochreous, very thinly coated with secretion. Greater diameter 2 mm.

Male puparium unknown.

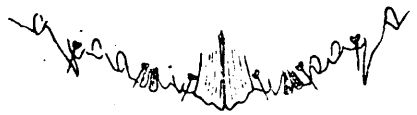
Adult female widely turbinate, broadest across thoracic segments. Margins of abdominal segments slightly roundly produced. Anterior spiracles with a large group of parastigmatic glands. Median lobes of pygidium (Fig. 19), divergent, prominent, broadly



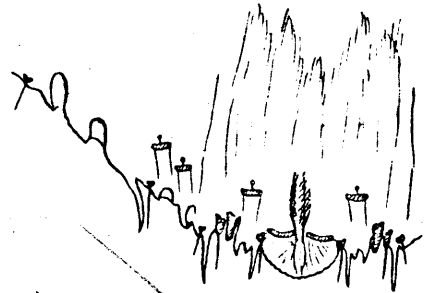
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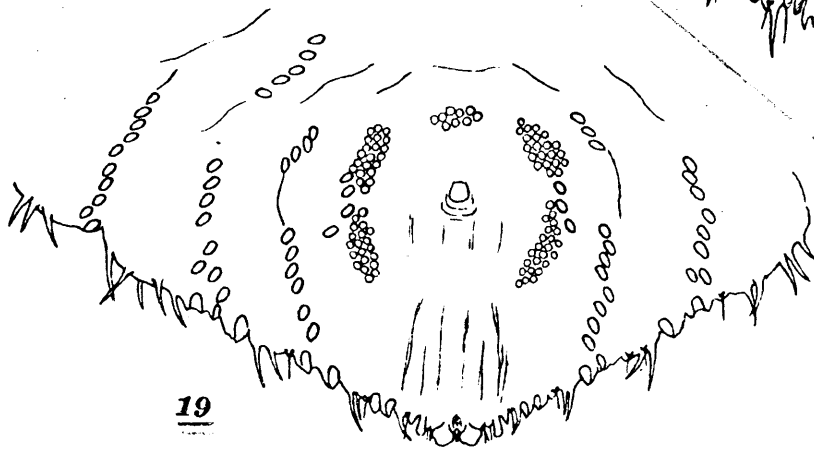
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flabelliform, constricted at base, the rounded outer edge slightly and irregularly incised. First lateral lobes duplex; the inner lobule prominent, very slightly dilated towards extremity which is roundly truncate; outer lobule very small, conical. Other lobes obsolete. Squamæ spiniform, longest at base of pygidium. Groups of short, stout squamæ on the margins of the last three abdominal segments. Anal aperture approximately central. Circumgenital glands in five groups; median group 6 to 9; upper laterals 18 to 23; lower laterals 19 to 23; average of six examples, median 8, upper laterals 20, lower laterals 22. Dorsal oval pores numerous, large and conspicuous. Length 0.75 to 0.85 mm.

Pygidial lobes of nymphal pellicle similar to those of adult female.

Habitat.—Crowded on the branches of *Loranthus* sp.: Tanjore. Coll., C. A. Barber.

Differs from *pentagona* in the form of the median lobes of the pygidium, which are conspicuously constricted at the base and broadly rounded at the extremity.

DIASPIS ECHINOACTI (Bouche).

On *Opuntia*: Poona. Coll., H. M. Lefroy.

Previously determined by Maskell from specimens collected by Sir Geo. Watt, on prickly pear from S. India. (See Ind. Mus. Notes, Vol. IV, p. 211.)

CHIONASPIS BICLAVIS (Comst.).

On tea plant: Nilgiris. Coll., H. L. Andrewes.

Not previously recorded from the Indian continent.

CHIONASPIS DILATATA (Green).

Female puparia narrower and more oblong than in the Ceylon form.

On a species of palm: Calcutta. Coll., H. W. Peal.

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