ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

1.—DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF _PSYLLA_ DESTRUCTIVE TO FOREST TREES.

BY G. B. BUCKTON, F.R.S., etc.

_Psylla obsoleta_, n. sp.

_Plate V._ figs. 10-15.

Antennæ filiform obscurely ten-jointed, basal joint large. Apex with two minute bristles. Thorax robust with two small spines underneath. Ferruginous colour above, shining black below. Abdomen similarly coloured and having rings with pale edges. Fore-wings veined as in ordinary Psyllidæ. Hind wings obsolete or represented by mere membranous flaps. When first emerging from the pupæ the insects are uniformly pale luteous. Like some other species of _Psylla_ this insect forms small galls on the leaves of forest trees, but none of the examples of galls seen by me were perforated although the winged forms were abroad under the trees.

The galls are yellowish-red, rough, and somewhat recall the appearance of the oak spangles known as Robin's pincushion in England.

This new Psyllid was received from Mr. G. M. Ryan, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Western Circle, Thana, Bombay, who writes as follows—

"The damage done by it so far is observed to be entirely to the younger plants of _Diospyros melanoxylon_, a tree the Mahratti name of which is _Temiboornee_. The leaves of the young plants, perhaps 6 or 7 years old and about 3 or 4 feet from the ground generally, are attacked, and the insect seems to quit its abode (the gall) in
January or February of each year. After the insects have deserted the galls, the latter too disappear leaving holes all over the leaf. "I have seen the leaves of larger trees, 8 to 10 feet high, so attacked, but the damage is but slight. My observations extend only over the Shahapur taluka of the South Thana Forest Division."

2.—DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *ALEURODES* DESTRUCTIVE TO BETEL.

**By G. B. Buckton, F. R. S.,** etc.

*Aleurodes nubilans*, n. sp.

*Plate V. figs. 7-9.*

Legs long and hairy with dimerous tarsi. Antennæ rather long and with seven (?) joints in the ♀, which is a larger insect than the ♂. Wings four, rounded at the apices, and fringed with minute hairs. A single unforked central nervure, not continued to the margin. Membrane smoky in patches, with a darker blurred spot. The ♂ smaller with a large thorax, taper abdomen, and furcate at the apex and with hinder legs longest.

The larvæ crowd the undersides of the leaves of the betel in the form of small scales very difficult to detach. They appear like scales of some Coccidæ, but these showed no distinct organs such as antennæ, legs, or eyes. Their outer surfaces were more or less spined, and some larvæ were tufted with woolly matter, each thread being formed of a continuous spiracle.

This new Aleurodid was received on betel leaves from the Manager, Court of Ward’s Estates, Backergunge, who reported that it was doing considerable damage to the plants.
1-6. DICTYOPHARA PALLIDA, DOROV. x 5.
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