

## A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ALEUROMARGINATUS* CORBETT (ALEYRODIDAE, HEMIPTERA) FROM INDIA

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( Received 13 April 1956 )

A new aleyrodid (Aleyrodidae, Hemiptera) causing leaf pit-galls on *Bauhinia racemosa* has been named as *Aleuromarginatus bauhiniae* and described in this paper.

In this paper an aleyrodid of the genus *Aleuromarginatus* CORBETT causing pit galls on the undersurface of leaves of *Bauhinia racemosa* is described as a new species. The only species known so far from India is *A. tephrosiae* CORBETT (= *A. indicus* SINGH).

*Aleuromarginatus bauhiniae* sp. nov. (Figs. 1-3)

**Pupal case:** Light yellow in colour with a marginal fringe of wax; more or less round but slightly emarginate at thoracic and caudal ends; 1.012 - 1.023 mm long and 0.883 - 0.893 mm wide. Found on the undersurface of leaves in pits showing eruptions on uppersurface.

**Margin:** Margin strongly toothed with a pore at base of each tooth; 24-27 teeth in 0.1 mm. Thoracic and caudal tracheal pores or combs absent.

**Dorsal surface:** Subdorsum with light brown shade on all the thoracic segments and up to the middle of the fifth abdominal segment. A row of papillae-like markings evident on subdorsum laterally from the posterior end of cephalic region up to laterad of eighth abdominal segment. Dorsal setae 19 pairs—five pairs on cephalic and five pairs on thoracic regions, 11.5-16.1 $\mu$  long; nine pairs on abdominal region, 16.1-23.0 $\mu$  long (a pair on basal abdominal segment, four pairs on abdominal segments from second to fifth, a pair laterad of vasiform orifice (18.5 $\mu$  long), three pairs sublaterally caudad of vasiform orifice. Longi-

tudinal moulting suture reaches margin of case; transverse moulting suture almost reaches the margin. Abdominal rhachis absent. Dorsum sparsely scattered with pores and porettes. A series of submarginal pores and porettes (about 30 pairs) present. Caudal tracheal furrow not indicated. Abdominal segment seven short, pockets distinct.

Vasiform orifice cordate, wider than long (64.4 $\mu$   $\times$  57.5 $\mu$ ), lateral walls ridged; operculum broadly trapezoidal filling half the orifice (39.1 $\mu$   $\times$  27.6 $\mu$ ); lingula setose, knobbed, bearing subapically a pair of setae, exposed, included.

**Ventral surface:** Ventral abdominal setae 23 $\mu$  long, 62.1 $\mu$  apart. Antennae slender, long, extending slightly beyond the prothoracic spiracle but reaching base of the mesothoracic leg. All the four pairs of spiracles visible. A minute seta at base of each metathoracic and a pair at the base of each mesothoracic legs evident, marginal setae present: anterior marginal 16.1 $\mu$  long, posterior marginal 46.0 - 50.6 $\mu$  long.

**Host:** *Bauhinia racemosa*

**Holotype:** Pupal case on slide, *Bauhinia racemosa*, Thirumurthi Hills, 7.6.1975, B. V. DAVID.

**Paratypes:** Two specimens on a slide deposited in the British Museum, London; 2 specimens on a slide in the United States

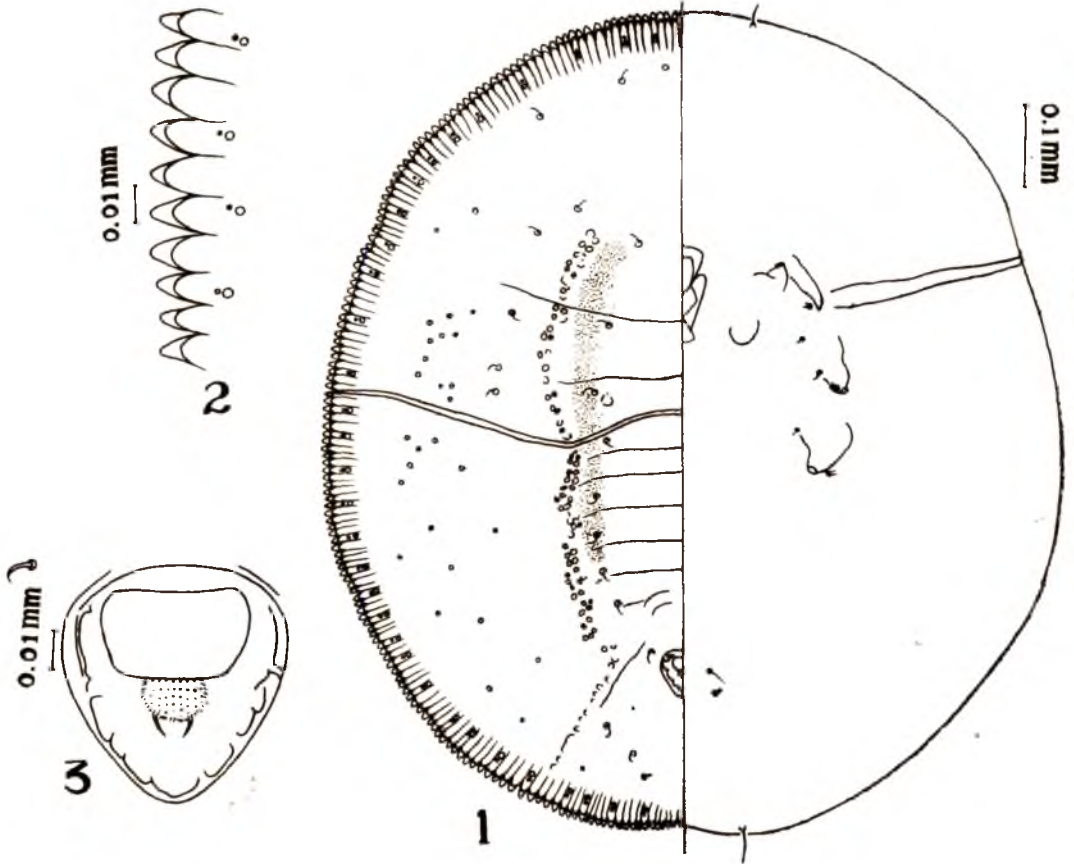


Fig. 1. Pupal case showing dorsal and ventral surfaces. Fig. 2. Margin of case. Fig. 3. Vasiform orifice

Department of Agriculture, Washington; 3 specimens on a slide in the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta; 2 specimens on a slide in the Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi; and one specimen on a slide and unmounted material with the author.

This species is quite distinct from *A. tephrosiae* CORBETT in being rounded in shape, and dorsum variously shaded with papillae-like markings sublaterally and also in the number and distribution of dorsal setae.