have therefore placed the species in the genus Phyllaphis, where it seems more nearly to belong.

It seemed as though the stem mother must be the immediate parent of all the colony in each gall, but she probably was mother of the viviparous alate females only, and these probably gave birth to the true sexual forms.

Stem-mother: Plate I, figs. I and 4.
General colour varying with age, the older specimens being darkest. The light-coloured specimens are dull sordid yellow, with transverse broken bands of very dark olive green over a large portion of the abdomen. The o'der and darker specimens appear almost entirely black. The head, antenne, entire legs, including coxæ, and genital plates, dark brown to blackish in colour. The legs and antennæ are very short and stout. The femora of the hind legs do not exceed in length joints 3 and 4 of the antennæ combined. General shape of the body stout pyriform, the older specimens being very much truncated posteriorly. Length varying from 1.25 to 1.50 mm .; width varying little from 1 mm.; joints to the antenna four ; the $4^{\text {th }}$ joint having an unguis which is about half as long as the short $4^{\text {th }}$ joint; joint 3 a little less than half the whole length of the antenna. There are no visible sensoria except one at the base of the unguis, and I cannot make out any transverse annulations upon joints 3 and 4 except as indicated by minute stout hairs arranged in transverse rows.

The body is sparsely set with rather stout hairs ; the entire surface above and the antennæ are also closely set with very short stout hairs, giving it a velvety appearance ; vertex convex, slightly bilobed; cornicles very slightly raised above the surface, located about midway on the 6th segment, and surrounded by a dark area; cauda subobsolete; beak just attaining middle coxæ. In dark specimens of the louse the cornicles are often difficult to see.

## Pupa.

Very light to dark green in colour. In each gall there are a few pupæ smaller and lighter coloured than the others, which I take to be the males. Wing-pads of the female pupæ blackish; length of female pupa before last moult $\mathbf{1 . 8 0}$ to 2 mm .; antennæ 6-jointed, joint 3 longest and about equal to joints 4 and 5 together.

## Alate Oviparous Female : Plate I, figs. 3 and 6.

General colour of body dark olive green, with head and lobes of

