prominent consisting of a group of five ommatidia. Antennæ onefourth to one-third the length of the body, translucent, bearing several hairs. Head with two minute tubercles on front each bearing a hair, a divided tubercle on vertex bearing two fine hairs and a pair of tubercles on dorsum each bearing a hair on tip and another one posterior. A pair of median tubercles on mesothorax each bearing a hair. A pair of median tubercles on second abdominal segment each bearing a hair. A pair of more prominent median tubercles on the 5th. 6th. 8th and 9th abdominal segments each bearing a single spine-like hair on the tip. Tubercles on the 5th, 6th and 8th abdominal segments also bear two longer spine-like hairs anterior to spine-like hair at tip. A single lateral spine-like hair arising from tuberculate base on pro- and mesothorax, and all abdominal segments beginning with the second. Ventral surface light; rostrum translucent, one-half the length of the body: legs translucent tinged with brown, tarsi tipped with pair of claws.

Second Nymphal Stage.—Length 0.75 mm. Greatest width exclusive of spines 0.4 mm. Narrowly oval to broadly elliptical, posterior end obtusely round, sides margined. Colour brown, light median dorsal line beginning on head and extending through the pro- and mesothorax broadening into a central dorsal light spot on the metathorax and the first and second abdominal segments. Dorsal armature similar to that of the first stage but more pronounced, lateral spine-like hairs becoming spines. Each lateral spine on the pro- and mesothorax has a minute spine posterior to it. Antennæ and eyes similar to those of first stage. Median portion of ventral surface light; beak translucent, one-half the length of the body. Legs similar to those of first stage.

Third Nymphal Stage.—Length 1.0 mm. Greatest width exclusive of spines 0.52 mm. Broadly oval, obtusely rounded at posterior end. Colour similar to that of preceding stage but somewhat darker. Lateral margins of 1st and 2nd abdominal segments light. Dorsal armature somewhat similar to that of proceding stage but more prominent. Lateral tubercles of pro- and mesothorax each bearing a prominent spine and four minute spines surrounding it. Lateral tubercles of abdomen more pronounced.