## A new Aleuroplatus from Africa,

(Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae.)

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## Aleuroplatus bossi n. sp.

(Pupa case) Black, strongly sclerotized, not becoming pale even when treated with caustic potash, but becoming brownish yellow when soaked in Schulz's mixture, thickly covered with white hard secretions, about 0.97-1.04 mm long, about 0.81-0.85 mm wide. Very broad, broadest across the basal abdominal segment, distinctly constricted across the thoracic tracheal folds, broadly rounded on the front margin, nearly straight and sometimes slightly indented at the hind end, similar in shape to *A. cadabae* Priesner & Hosny. Mid-thoracic suture reaching the margin; suture between the meso- and metanota eminent, long, as long as the suture between the 3 rd and 4 th abdominal segments; transverse suture between the thorax and abdomen extending forward on the lateral part, reaching the

margin, nearly extending to the thoracic tracheal folds; abdominal segments distinct on the median area, without markings and rhachis; median segmented area of the abdomen a little wider than the lateral unsegmented part. Dorsum with some corrugations, about 36 minute circular pores arranged in an irregular single row, and a pair of fine simple setae on the median area near the hind end; the dorsal pores much larger than the dots on the venter and about 22 of them placed on the abdomen; the setae a little nearer to the hind end of pupa case than to the vasi-

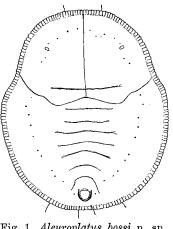


Fig. 1. Aleuroplatus bossi n. sp. (Pupa case).

form orifice, about 0.051 mm. long, the distance between them nearly as long as themselves; no setae discernible near the base of vasiform orifice. Eye spots small, but distinct, nearly oval, about 0.023 mm. in the longest diameter. Thoracic tracheal folds indistinct, not well defined, broad, with many minute dots; the distal ends with 3 or 4 teeth similar to other marginal ones, not forming combs, not protruding, without clefts. Caudal furrow absent; ventral caudal fold not distinct, with no comb. Marginal teeth distinct, large, much wider than long, broadly rounded, 5 teeth occupying a space of about 0.09 mm.; distinct short furrows running mesad from between the teeth. Usual 2 pairs of marginal setae rather long, fine, the posterior pair nearly as long as the caudal dorsal setae. Vasiform orifice protruding, much thickened on the margin except on the anterior part, rounded, not notched, a little wider than long (including the margin), lacking teeth, about 0.069 mm. wide including the margin; distance between the vasiform orifice and the hind end of pupa case distinctly shorter than the orifice, about 0.042 mm. when seen from above; operculum filling the orifice. Venter with numerous minute black dots except on the median area, a very narrow marginal rim, and many irregular lines running mesad from the rim, the rim about 0.023 mm, wide; abdominal segments discernible on the median narrow area. Legs with many minute granules on the basal part, hind legs reaching the 2 nd abdominal segment; antennae located mesad of the front and middle lcgs, rounded apically, constricted near the apex, darker in colour on the apical part, with no distal process.

Host plants. — Polygala sp., Maerua angustifolia, attacking the branch and leaf.

Habitats. - Witport and Jakubswater, Namib, South-west Africa.

Many specimens were taken by Dr. G. Boss and sent me for identification by the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut. This species is very closely allied to *Aleuroplatus cadabae* Priesner and Hosny recently described from Egypt, but differs as follows: Vasiform orifice larger, a little longer than the distance between the orifice and the hind end of pupa case. Margin with 2 pairs of setae. A pair of fine dorsal setae present near the hind end. Distinct furrows running mesad from between the marginal teeth. About 36 minute circular pores present in an irregular row on the sublateral area.

The cotype slides are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin-Dahlem, and in the author's collection.

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