R. SEN, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.

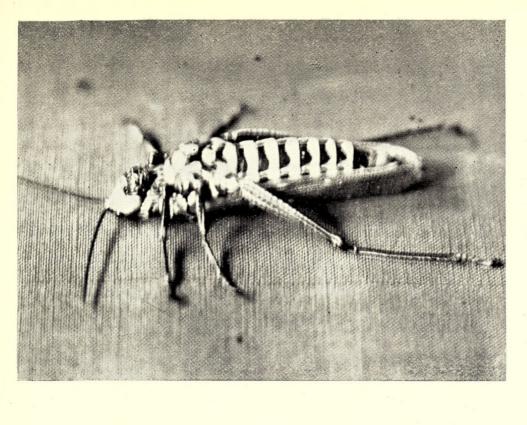
November 24, 1939.

and discharged to duty.

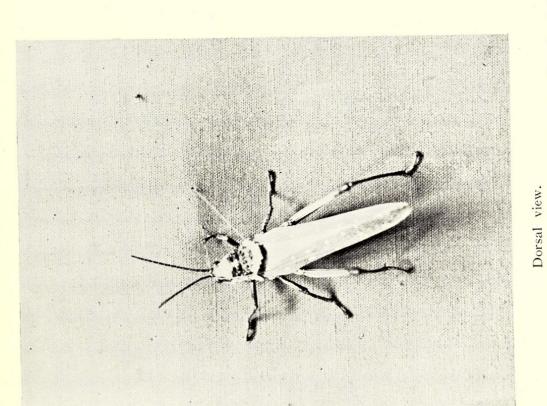
XXIII.—A VISITATION OF THE SPOTTED LOCUST (AULARCHES MILIARIS L.) IN TRAVANCORE.

(With a plate).

Kirby (1914) describes three species of Aularches in India viz.; A. miliaris, A. punctatus and A. scabiosae and further states that according to certain workers the two latter species are only varieties of the first-mentioned one which forms the type of the genus. This opinion appears to be correct in view of the close resemblance of the three forms. A. miliaris, also known as the Coffee Locust (Lefroy, 1909), due to its frequent occurrence in large numbers in coffee plantations, in Ceylon, is known to be an occasional serious pest. (Green, 1898 and 1906 and Hutson, 1926 and 1928). The Ceylon and Travancore forms are identical and both belong to the same species, scabiosae (Photographs, 1 and 2). During normal years when there are no swarms, isolated insects are found in the plains and in the hilly tracts. They are easily



Ventral view.



The Spotted Locust (Aularches miliaris L.).





Jones, S. 1940. "A Visitation of the Spotted Locust (Aularches Miliaris L.) in Travancore." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 41, 676–678.

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