



Fig. 2.

Female *Pristomerus testaceicollis*, Cam.

occupies the second place among the enemies of *Holcocera* in Ranchi. In Bangalore it is rare or almost unknown and does not also compete with *Apanteles fakhruhajia* in Sohagpur.

Incidentally, it may be remarked that the selective association of *Holcocera* and its parasites with *Lakshadia mysorensis* and its exclusion from the fauna associated with *Lakshadia communis* indirectly speaks for the existence of two different species of lac insects where the season and locality remain the same.

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S. MAHDIHASSAN.

American Express Co.,
Berlin,
May 26, 1937.

¹ *Societas entomol.*, 1930, 45, 47.

² *Ind. For.*, 1909, 35, 31.

³ *Ind. For. Mem.*, 1910, 1, Pt. 3, Plate 2, Fig. 4 and Fig. 4a.

⁴ *J. Sci. Assoc.*, Vizianagram, 1925, 2, 81.

⁵ *Ann. Rep. Ind. Lac. Res. Inst.*, 1934, 25.

On the Introduction of *Euphorbia geniculata* Ort. in India.

IN *Current Science*¹ I read the article on this plant by Mayuranathan. It is suggested that *E. geniculata* was introduced in 1891 from the Kew Botanic Gardens.

I am specially interested in this plant because of its occurrence in the Netherlands Indies, where it is also of recent introduction as far as we know, and where it is also used as a purgative matter. Here it has been imported at least twice from different sources, which I have discussed in a previous publication.²

The earliest record of *Euphorbia geniculata* for India is much earlier than Mayuranathan suggests, as Hooker in the *Flora of British India*³ (1886), has already mentioned it. He writes, "The American *E. geniculata*, Orteg. (*E. prunifolia*, Jacq., Wall. Cat. 7690), is both cultivated in gardens, and has been found apparently wild, but no doubt as an escape in the Sutlej Valley". This seems to indicate that already Wallich, who published his Catalogue in 1828, had known the plant to occur in India.

C. G. G. J. VAN STEENIS.

The Herbarium of the Botanic Gardens,
Buitenzorg, Java,
August 4, 1937.

¹ *Curr. Sci.*, 1934, 3, 254.

² *Naturkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch India*, 1936, 96, 133.

³ *Flora of British India*, 1886, 5, 239.

Fresh Locality Record for *Euphorbia geniculata* Ort. in South India.

AFTER the publication of my note to *Current Science* No. 3 of 1934, I have collected *Euphorbia geniculata* from the following localities. At Dronachalam in Anantapur District I saw it growing in coriander fields. It has overrun the whole of the Sheveroy's reaching within a few miles of Salem town. It is ubiquitous in coffee estates and in the prepared soil of plantations it grows to a luxuriance that I have not noticed elsewhere. On the borders of Grange Estate I found this plant growing in strikingly dense groups to the exclusion of other herbs. It occurs in compounds at Chikmagalur in the Malnad of Mysore Province.

P. V. MAYURANATHAN.

Government Museum, Madras,
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