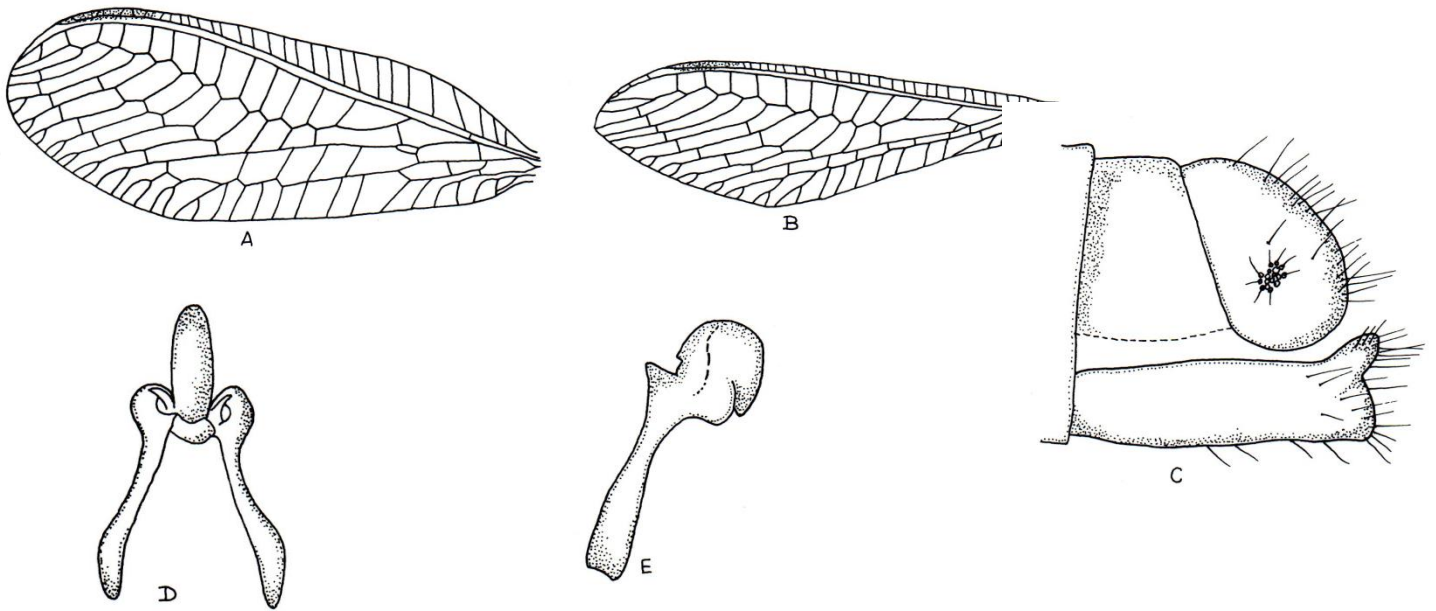


CHRYSOPIDIA HIMALAYANA

DISTRIBUTION : India (Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal).

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS (Taxonomic) :



Characters: Medium lacewing.

Head: Vertex yellow; labrum brownish; clypeus yellowish with narrow elongated stipe at lateral margin; frons yellow; gena with a rounded black spot. Antenna yellow in colour; scape elongated.

Thorax: Greenish yellow with median white vittata; pronotum longer than broad with anterior margin rounded and narrower than posterior, with short, white hairs. Legs yellowish, with brown tarsi and dark brown claws.

Fore wing (Fig. 10A): Membrane hyaline without any markings; pale greenish longitudinal veins with white hairs; pterostigma yellowish; 1st and 2nd radio-medial crossveins, crossvein between 1st and 2nd cubital cell and gradate crossveins completely black; costals and crossveins between R and Rs, 3rd, 4th and 5th crossveins between Rs and psm black at both ends; all branches of Rs black at base; number of gradates 6-8; apex of the im cell ending after 1st radio-medial crossvein.

Hind wing (Fig. 10B): Costals and crossveins between R and Rs black at both ends; gradates in the outer row black; number of gradates 4-8.

Abdomen (Fig. 10C): Brown with a mid-dorsal white vittata from base to apex; tergite 9+ ectoproct with posterior margin expanded than anterior; callus cerci with trichobothria; sternite 8 and 9 fused; an elongated structure with a bulbous projection dorsally at apex carrying a number of black hairs;

Genitalia ♂ (Fig. 10D, E): Gonarcus and arcessus present, attached together; tignum and gonapsis absent.

Measurements : ♂ O : Length of fore wing 17 mm; length of hind wing 15 mm.

Material examined: 3♂ 1♀ O : India, West Bengal, Lataguri, , 2. IX. 2017. Coll. S. R. Dey.

Remarks: The species was described by Ghosh (1985) under genus *Chrysopa* Leach from male. Debnath (1988) reported this species as aphidophagous predator from Western Himalaya without going into the detail of male or female nature. In the present study another male specimen has been obtained as aphidophagous. Though the fore wing has two rows of gradate series, due to the presence of arcessus attached to the gonarcus and absence of tignum, the present author included this species under genus *Chrysopidia* Navás.