

## CUNCTOCHRYSA ALBOLINEATA

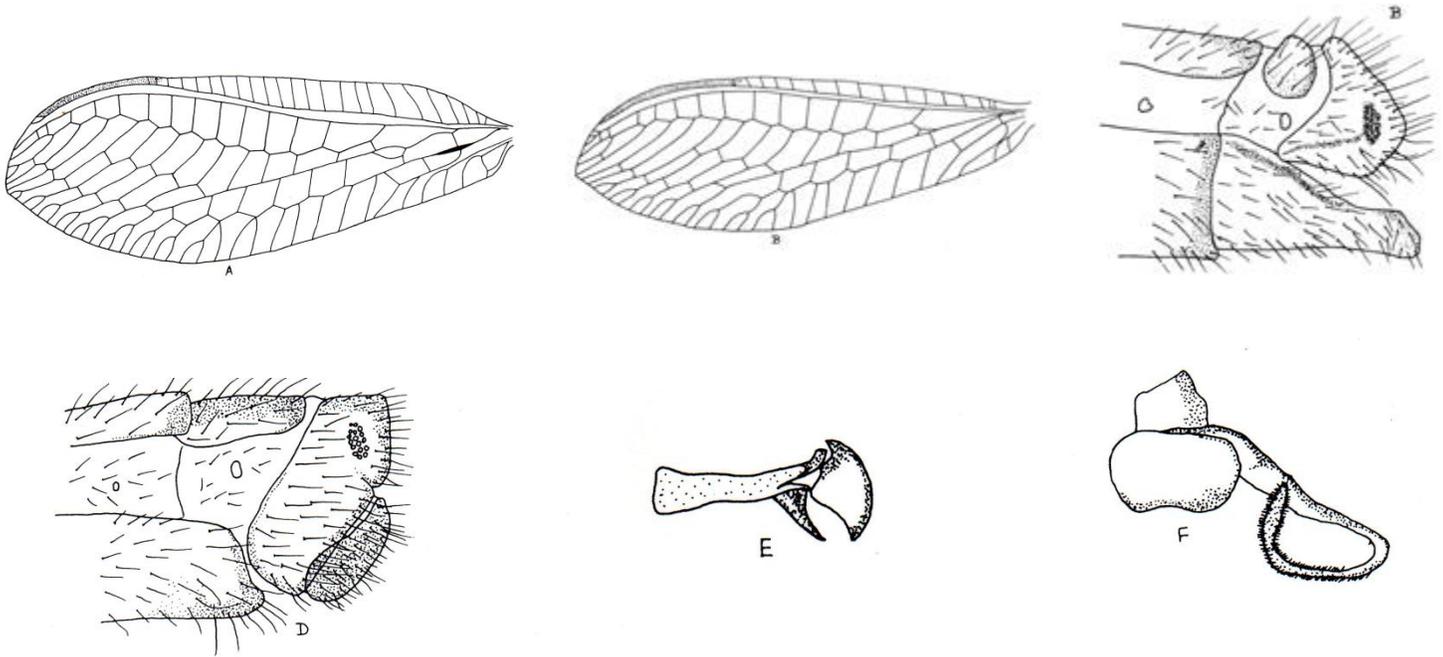
### Synonyms:

*Chrysopa tenella* Schneider, 1851  
*Chrysopa (Purae\*) tenella* Schneider, 1851  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *decora* Navás, 1915  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *aranensis* Navás, 1915  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *numerosa* Navás, 1915  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *virens* Navás, 1915  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *detersa\** Navás, 1917  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *detersa* Navás, 1918  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *comana* Navás, 1919  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *continua* Navás, 1919  
*Chrysopa (Purae\*) tenella* var. *aranensis* Navás, 1915  
*Chrysopa (Purae\*) tenella* var. *comana* Navás, 1919  
*Chrysopa (Purae\*) tenella* var. *continua* Navás, 1919  
*Chrysopa (Purae\*) tenella* var. *decora* Navás, 1915  
*Chrysopa (Purae\*) tenella* var. *detersa* Navás, 1918  
*Chrysopa (Purae\*) tenella* var. *numerosa* Navás, 1915  
*Chrysopa (Purae\*) tenella* var. *virens* Navás, 1915  
*Chrysopa tenella* var. *sacrestí* Navás, 1928  
*Chrysopa albolineata* Killington, 1935  
*Chrysopa (Chrysoperla) albolineata* Killington, 1935  
*Chrysopa (Chrysoperla) albolineata* var. *ardor\** Steinmann, 1964  
*Chrysopa (Suarius) albolineata* Killington, 1935  
*Anisochrysa (Cunctochrysa) albolineata* (Killington, 1935)  
*Anisochrysa albolineata* (Killington, 1935)  
*Chrysopa (Cunctochrysa) albolineata* Killington, 1935  
*Cunctochrysa albolineata* (Killington, 1935)  
*Apertochrysa albolineata* (Killington, 1935)  
*Chrysopa albolineata* var. *ardor\** Steinmann, 1964  
*Mallada albolineatus* (Killington, 1935)

**DISTRIBUTION** :India (West Bengal, Sikkim, W. Himalayas, Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh)  
.Elsewhere :Afganistan, Africa, Anatolia, Europe, Japan.

**DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS ( General )** :Head : green, Gena : with a black spot, Face : marked with black orRed, Palpi: distinctly marked with black, Pronotum : with median yellow stripe, Wings: basal crossvein between Rs and MI+2 before apex of im in forewing, gradate crossveinsin both wings blackish, Male genitalia: gonarcus long and narrow; arcessus large, axe-shaped inlateral view with large ventral hook and dorsal striations; entoprocessus long, tapering, ventrally curved; gono setae long and numerous, Female genitalia : subgenitalbilobed apically with basalcrumena.

**DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS ( Taxonomic ) :**



**Characters :** Small lacewing; ground colour pale green.

**Head:** Green coloured; vertex raised; mandible brown; maxilla brown; apex of labium brown; palpi pale green; a black spot on each gena and clypeus. Scape more or less square shaped, pale green; pedicel elongated with a constriction at the middle, pale green; flagellum pale brown, darker distally; setae arranged in 4 rings and setae longer towards apical segment.

**Thorax:** Covered by short hairs, black on prothorax, whitish on meso- and metathorax; prothorax narrower anteriorly, dorsally pale green with brown spots on lateroventral side. Legs pale green; covered by brownish black hairs; tarsal segment brown; claws brown.

**Fore wing (FigA):** Membrane transparent, pterostigma indistinct; elongate, oval, apex subacute, costal margin slightly convex; veins and crossveins yellowish, Sc and R widely separated; 23-24 costal veinlets before pterostigma; 5-6 inner gradates, meeting psm; 8-9 outer gradates; im cell elongate, oval, ends before 1st r-m crossvein.

**Hind wing (Fig B):** Elongated, pointed at tip; pterostigma distinct.

**Abdomen (Fig C, D):** Pale green in colour; an yellowish white median line and black spots on lateral side.

**Genitalia ♂ :**Arcessus ventrally curved, 'axe-head' shaped when viewed laterally with a ventral hook (Fig E).

**Genitalia ♀ :**Subgenitalebilobed with broad spermatheca and moderately long duct (Fig F).

**Measurements of one specimen: ♂ :** Length of fore wing 9.95 mm; length of hind wing 8.88 mm.

**Material examined:** 1 ♂ 2♀ : India, West Bengal, Darjeeling, 06.V. 2018 . Coll. S. R. Dey.

**Remarks:** Killington (1935) reported this species from Europe. Tjeder (1967) recorded this species from Anatolia, Afganistan and Japan. The species is reported for the first time from West Bengal.