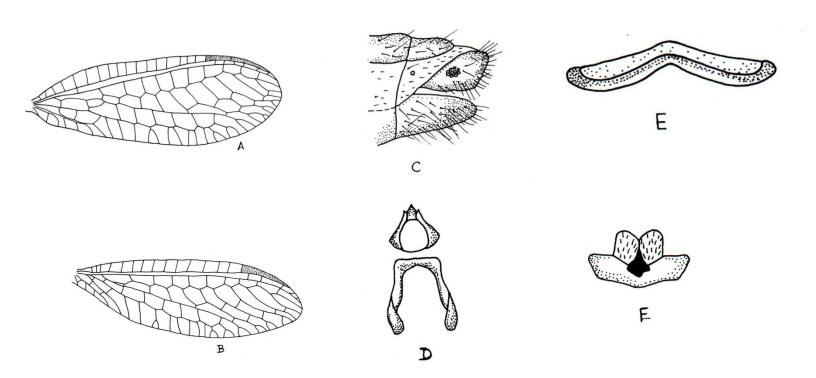
MALLADA KINNAURENSIS COMB. NOV.

Synonyms :

Chrysopa (Anisochrysa) kinnaurensis Ghosh, 1977 Chrysopa kinnaurensis Ghosh, 1977 Mallada kinnaurensis (Ghosh, 1977)

Distribution: India (West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh)

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS (Taxonomic) :



Characters : Medium lacewing; ground colour pale yellowish brown.

Head: Pale brown in colour; frons yellowish; genaand clypeus reddish brown; palpi dark brown at the tip. Antenna dark brown in colour.

Thorax:Pronotum broader than long with dark lateral margins; pale yellow meso- and metanotum with black interceptions. Legs straw coloured; hind femora shorter than hind tibiae.

Fore wing (Fig. A): Slender, oval at apex; membrane transparent; pterostigma pale yellowish; veins pale yellow except dark markings at the junction of crossvein; crossveins dark; sometimes dark at each end only; gradates dark with smoky regions around each gradate; im cell ends beyond 1st r-m vein.

Hind wing (Fig. B): Shorter than fore wing.

Abdomen (Fig. C): Blackish with long hairs.

Genitalia ♂ **(Figs. D - F):**Gonarcus less wide than tignum; tignum with a deep emargination; arcessus broad with a trifid apex, of which one is longer than two; gonapsis with large side pieces and stout central piece with acute tip; gonocristae with teeth.

Measurements of one specimens: : Length of fore wing 11.2 mm; length of hind wing 10.3 mm.

Material examined: 1♂ : India, West Bengal, Kalimpong, 29. IV. 12018. Coll. S. R. Dey.

Remarks:Ghosh (1990) described this species under subgenus Anisochrysa of genus Chrysopa Leach from Himachal Pradesh. The erection of genus Mallada by Hölzel (1970), Adams (1975) and Brooks and Barnard (1990) from subgenus Anisochrysa obviously indicate the inclusion of this species under Mallada. It may be noted that the species shows its distribution in a new locality in the study area.