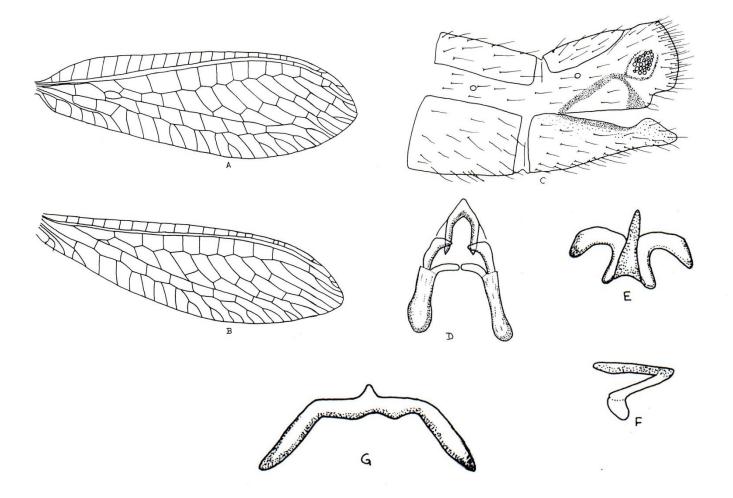
MALLADA OBVIA HOLZEL

Distribution: India (West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh), Nepal.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS (Taxonomic) :



Characters :Medium size lacewing; ground colour pale green.

Head: Yellow coloured; vertex dark brown; frons with deep red bands on lateral sides; gena has zigzag black markings on lateral sides; mandibles dark brown; galea blackish; maxillary palpi brown; labial palpi brown. Antenna as long as fore wing; brownish in colour; scape yellow with lateral side dark brown; flagellum brownish with dark brown distal ends.

Thorax: Green in colour with a bright yellow mid dorsal line; pronotum longer than broad; covered with small, light brown hairs. Legs yellowish green; hairs small, yellowish; tarsi brown; claws basally dilated, brown in colour.

Fore wing (Fig. A): Elongated in shape; membrane transparent; pterostigma brownish; black crossveins in between Sc and R below pterostigma; crossveins have both ends dark; crossveins between Cu1 and Cu2 black.

Hind wing (Fig. B): Membrane transparent; gradate veins are black in colour.

Abdomen (Fig. C): Light brown in colour with yellowish mid dorsal line; covered with yellowish hairs; sternite 8 and 9 fused.

Genitalia \bigcirc (Figs. D - G):Gonarcus arch shaped; elogated, dorso-internally curved entoprocessus; arcessus weakly sclerotized, distal ends curved ventrally; three pronged gonapsis with lateral branches hanging outward; tignum curved ventrally with a dorso-median protrusion.

Measurements: ♂: Length of fore wing 10. 89 mm; length of hind wing 9.91 mm.

Material examined:1 🗇 : India, West Bengal, Kalimpong, 16. IV. 2018. Coll. S. R. Dey.

Remarks:Hölzel (1973) described this species from Nepal as a member of the genus Anisochrysa. With the erection of genus Mallada from Anisochrysa, this species was included under genus Mallada. Debnath (1988) only reported this species as an aphid predator from Western Himalaya. A detailed description of this species based on Indian material is given for the first time.