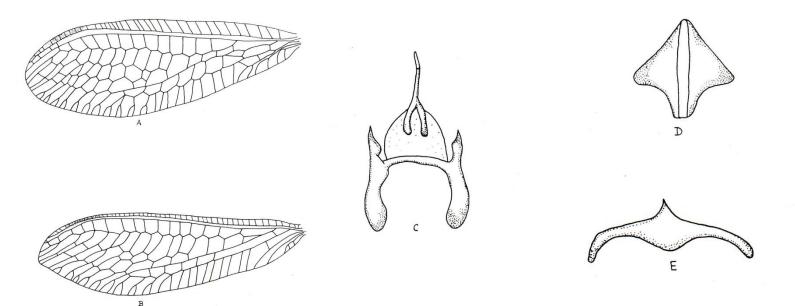
MALLADA GARHWALENSIS COMB. NOV.

Synonyms :

Chrysopidia garhwalensis Ghosh, 1985 *Chrysopidia (Anachrysa) garhwalensis* Ghosh, 1985 *Mallada garhwalensis* (Ghosh, 1985)

DISTRIBUTION: India (Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal).

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS (Taxonomic):



Characters: Medium lacewing.

Head: Vertex yellow; labial palpi brown with apex more dark; maxillary palpi brown with black apical segment; yellow coloured labrum, clypeus and frons; gena with a black stripe. Pedicel and scape yellow; brownish coloured flagellum.

Thorax: Yellowish; pronotum with reddish shade laterally. Legs yellowish with whitish hairs; tarsal segment brown; claws dark brown.

Fore wing (Fig. A): Membrane hyaline and unmarked; longitudinal veins pale, greenish yellow; bsx, costals before pterostigma, 1st radio-medial crossvein, 1st and 2nd series of gradate crossveins and the crossvein between 1st and 2nd cubital cell black; pterostigma yellowish with a smoky patch at base; im cell elongate, large and its tip reached beyond 1st radio-medial crossvein; inner gradates extended basally; number of gradates in 3 rows being 10:8:9; hairs on veins black and marginal fringes white.

Hind wing (Fig. B): Costals black, all other crossveins mostly yellow; number of gradates 9:2:8; hairs mostly black.

Abdomen: Brownish; 9th tergite and ectoproct rather short structure with rounded tip; 8th and 9th sternite elongate and its tip in lateral view rather narrow.

Genitalia ♂ (Figs. C - E): Gonapsis large; arcuatetignum; arcessus narrow.

Measurements: \eth : Length of fore wing 18 mm; length of hind wing: 16 mm.

Material examined: 1^{\uparrow} , 2^{\bigcirc} : India, West Bengal, Darjeelingi, 06. X. 2017. Coll. S. R. Dey.

Remarks:Ghosh (1985) described this species under genus Chrysopidia Navás from Western Himalaya. The present author colleced the male specimen of the species from Western Himalaya. A redescription of the species based on male specimen has been provided here. Though the fore wing has three gradate series but the presence of gonapsis, which is absent in genus Chrysopidia Navás and Chrysoperla Steinmann (Brooks and Barnard,1990) prevents the inclusion of the species in the above genera. The present author included it under genus Mallada Navás due to the presence of arcuate tignum, arcessus and gonapsis.