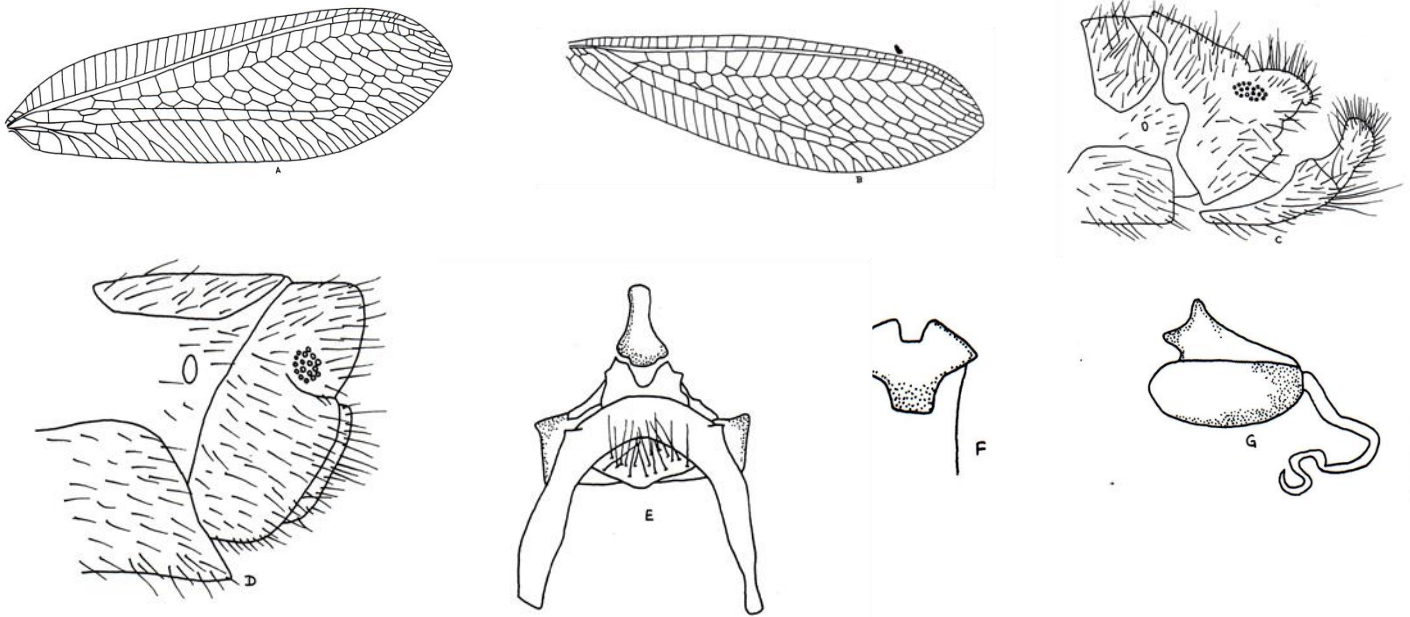


TUMEOCHRYSA INDICA

DISTRIBUTION:India – West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh and China.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS (General):Frons, clypeus, labrum and vertex: yellow. Antennae: yellowish brown with basal segment swollen, erect and approximate to each other. Thorax: darker dorsally but yellow ventrally and tinged with reddish on principal convex areas .. Wings: hyaline, unmarked, with subacute tip; veins and cross veins mainly yellow, pterostigma yellowish. Forewing: im ending after first crossvein of Rs. Abdomen : blackish-brown dorsally but yellow ventrally; all segments with yellowish pubescens. Female genitalia:subgenital plate: small. its distal margin deeply emarginate; spermathecalarge, strongly chitinised with vella acute at tip.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS (Taxonomic) :



Characters: Large lacewing; ground colour green.

Head: Frons, clypeus, labrum and maxillary palp yellow; vertex raised, rounded posteriorly with a narrow triangular dilation anteriorly extended between the scape; a red marking on vertex, extends from eye to eye with a projection in between the scape on midline forming a triangular area. Antenna yellowish brown, smaller than fore wing; scape erect, swollen (grossly enlarged) and approximated to each other with a diffuse red line on its outer side.

Thorax: Yellow ventrally, darker dorsally with a reddish tinge on principal convex areas; pronotum elongated with short black hairs. Legs pale yellow with tips of the tarsae dark; hairs short, dark; claws dark brown with a dent at base.

Fore wing (Fig. A): Elongate, subacute at tip; veins and crossveins mainly yellow; crossveins in gradate series mostly black; pterostigma yellowish; Sc and R widely separate; Rs sinuate; inner gradates not meeting psm; three to four gradate series of crossveins; im cell ending beyond the 1st crossvein of Rs; dcc short, closed before posterior margin.

Hind wing (Fig. B): Three gradate series of crossveins are found.

Abdomen (Figs. C, D): Blackish brown dorsally and yellowish ventrally; abdominal segment with yellow pubescence and apical segment with moderately long hairs; lamina superior large and lamina lateralis with almost straight margin.

Genitalia ♂ (Fig. E): Gonarcus long, narrow, arcuate with a median horn; arcessus L-shaped, tapering apically.

Genitalia ♀ (Figs. F, G): Coxite narrow; subgenital plate small, bilobed, its distal margin deeply emarginate; spermatheca large, strongly chitinized with its dorsal sail acute at lip.

Measurements:

♂: Length of fore wing 20.8 - 23 mm, length of hind wing 18 - 20 mm.

♀ : Length of fore wing 21.3 mm, length of hind wing 19.4mm; length of body 15-16.7mm.

Material examined: 1♂ , 2♀ : India, West Bengal, Falut, 14. V. 2018. Coll. S. R. Dey.

Remarks: Needham (1909) described the species from male specimen. Ghosh (1990) described the female of the same species from India. The author for the first time obtained both male and female from West Bengal, India and provided the description based on these materials.