BRIEF COMMUNICATIONS

A NEW SPECIES OF CHRYSOXA (NEUROPTERA: CHRYSOPIIDAE) FROM INDIA

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Chrysopa (Chrysoperla) punensis sp. nov. (Neuroptera: Chrysopidae) is described from Maharashtra, India.

In the course of studying the material collected from Poona, Maharashtra, the author has encountered a new species which is described below. The type specimens will in due course be deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

Chrysopa (Chrysoperla) punensis sp. nov.

Male: Head: Greenish yellow, genae reddish brown, clypeus yellow with brown borders; frons yellow but with a reddish brown stripe on each side; vertex greenish yellow; palpi brown. Antennae yellow and the segments provided with white and brown setae.

Thorax: Pronotum: Green with median yellowish vitta which continues the rest of the thorax; broader than long with anterior angles rounded; a prominent ridge in the middle; with sparse covering of short and pale hairs. Meso and Metanotum: Green with some yellowish interruptions and pale hairs. Legs: Greenish but tarsi yellow and claws brown with teeth at the bases; femora with white hairs but tibiae with black hairs and spines. Wings (Figs. 1 & 2): Narrow, subacute at the tip; membrane hyaline, absence of any spot; pterostigma greenish; all the veins and crossveins entirely green.

Forewing: 22 costal crossveins before pterostigma; first cubital cell shorter than the second cubital cell; tip of the intramedian cell ends before 1st radio-medial crossvein; 5 branches of radial sector going to the posterior margin; number of gradates in left forewing 5/6 and in right 5/7. Hindwings: same as in forewing but 16 costal crossveins before the pterostigma; number of gradates in left hindwing 5/7 and in right hindwing 4/6.

Abdomen (Figs. 3–5): Greenish with white hairs; sternite 8-9 elongated with rounded tip as in figure 5; tignum narrow, its acumen broad with rounded apex; gonarcus narrow with large, flattened side pieces; entoprocessus acute, arises from the lateral piece and extends upto the arcessus; arcessus long and straight.

Female: Abdomen (Figs. 6–8 of paratype): Tergite 9 and ectoproct an elongated structure with rather acute upper angle; gonapophysis lateralis not very broad; subgenital large in ventral view with prominent well separated apical lobes and broadly rounded; spermatheca with high vella.

Ecological observation: The species was captured from the vegetable fields with seasonal crops close to the Bhama river. The crops were highly infested with aphids and thysanopterans.

Holotype male: India: Maharashtra: Khed, near Bhama river, Pune, 3. vii. 76, Coll. S. K. GHOSH.
Figs. 1-8: *Chrysopa (Chrysoperla) punensis* sp. nov. Holotype male:
Allotype female and paratypes 8 females; collection data same as for the holotype.

Remark: The new species belongs to the carnea group, in having slender arcessus, small entoprocessus and also the tip of the intramedian cell not extending beyond the 1st radio-medial crossvein. But it differs from *Chrysopa carnea* Steph. (cf. Tjeder, 1936; Killington, 1937) by the presence of short hairs on the wing margins and veins, whitish hairs on the femora and by the shape of the genitalia and from *Chrysopa* (Chrysoperla) gujaratensis Ghosh by the shape of the genitalia.

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REFERENCES


