as Dicladispa was also cited. This would be helpful and Scientific if this new name is being introduced in all related papers to be published in India as "Dicladispa armigera" instead of Hispa armigera.

· 319. High Altitude Insects Faune of Kashmir with new records

N. D. RISHI, Srinagar

The ingress of palearactic elements into the valley of Kashmir have been from Manchuria central Asia and from Chinese Provinces of sinking and Tibet, besides the trnasgress of Mediterranean subregion, Afghanistan, Baluchistan and even species from Siberian and Turkmenian, (Izbikistan and Tashkant) subregions have resulted a admixture of special entomofauna besides, many endemic species of its own are set there-in. In the present contribution a detailed list of high altitude insects of Kashmir has been recorded.

ODONATA

Aeshna Juncea Linn.; Ophiogomphus. sp.; Corulegaster brevistigma.

320. Drosophila charmadiensis—a new species of drosophila from Mysore

L. SIDDAVEERE GOWDA AND N. B. KRISHNAMURTHI, Manasagangotri

Certain Drosophila flies quite different from the known species of Drosophila were found in the collections made from Charmadi ghats, a part of Western ghats. These flies are bright yellow in colour with black margin along the posterior part of each tergite. Males carry tarsal ornamentation consisting of 2 sex combs one in the first tarsal segment and the other in the second. The first tarsal segment carries 22 teeth while the second one has 14 to 15 teeth. The acrostichals are arranged in 6 rows. Genital arch carries two claspers, of which the primary has teeth similar to the members of Montium sub-group of the Melanogaster species group. In several respects it is similar to Drosophila montium, except for the male novasternum. These morphotaxonomic parameters clearly suggest that it is a new species. It has been named as Drosophila charmadiensis, after the locality of its collection.