A NEW SPECIES OF COCCINELLID FEEDING ON SCALE INSECTS IN WEST PAKISTAN (1)

BY

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During the course of a survey of scale insects and their natural enemies in West Pakistan, a number of species of *Coccinellidae* were collected by the junior author. One of these proved to be a new species of the genus *Pseudoscymnus* Chapin and is described below. The type of *Pseudoscymnus* is *Scymnus hareja* Weise from Japan. Other species known to belong to this genus are found in Japan, the Ryu-kyu islands, and Formosa. The species described in this paper is the first to be described from the Asiatic mainland.

Pseudoscymnus simmondsi, sp. nov. (Figs. A-K)

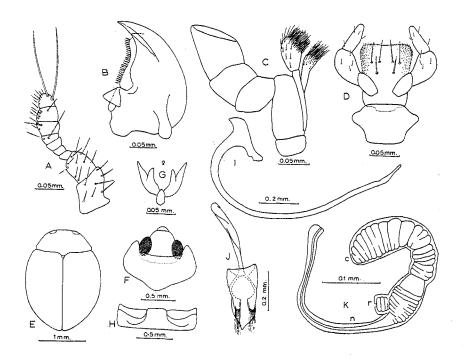
Body elongate oval, moderately convex, 1.9-2.1 mm. in length. Colour light brown to somewhat darker brown, entire prothorax and legs whitish in male, these parts only slightly lighter than elytra in female, in both sexes the apical portion of the elytra is indeterminately slightly paler than basal portion, abdomen laterally much paler than metasternum in male, of uniform colour in female. Head with front rather broad between the comparatively large, finely faceted, hairy eyes, pubescence fine and rather inconspicuous; labrum transverse; mandible bifid at apex with the inner tooth smaller than the outer one; maxilla well-developed, first segment of maxillary palp stout and somewhat club-shaped, terminal segment with its apex obliquely truncate; ligula small, terminal segment of labial palp subcylindrical, slightly tapering apically; antenne 0.23-0.25 mm in length, nine segmented, basal segment somewhat cylindrical, slightly longer than broad, second segment almost as broad as, but shorter than first,

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third segment trapezoidal, very much smaller than second, fourth through ninth segments forming a compact fusiform club, greatest width of club at seventh segment, intermediate segments sparsely set with short setae, first and second segments with a few longer setae, ninth with two very long apical setae and several shorter ones. Pronotum at middle of length twice as wide as long, lateral margins curved, intercoxal process of prosternum moderately wide, quadrate, carinae weak, parallel, joining near anterior margin, somewhat as in species of Cryptogonus. Scutellum small, triangular, distinct. Elytra with basal margin sinuate on either side of scutellum, humeral callus prominent, pubescence directed caudad in basal three-quarters, in apical quarter the hairs are directed laterad for the most part, elytral epipleura rather narrow in basal half, terminating at level of hind coxae. Metacoxal arcs on first abdominal sternite incomplete, terminating near lateral margin of sternite.



Pseudoscymnus simmondsi sp. nov.

A, antenna; B, mandible; C, maxilla; D, labium; E, outline of the beetle; F, head and prothorax-anterior view; G, tarsal claws; H, first abdominal sternite showing coxal arcs; I, J, male genitalia; I, sipho; J, tegmen; K, female genitalia showing spermatheca (c, cornu; r, ramus; n, nodulus).

Male Genitalia: median lobe somewhat bowl-shaped, the lateral margins broadly rounded, apex acuminate; parameres reduced to a pair of dorsally located flaps, each slightly longer than wide, rounded anteriorly, with an apical row of long setae which reach the level of the tip of the median lobe; basal ring slightly transverse, its posterior margin straight, the ring without a noticeable separation from the median lobe; trabes rather heavy, nearly straight, one-third longer than the combined basal ring and median lobe; sipho with a strong siphonal capsule, strongly curved just behind capsule, apex simple, somewhat attenuated.

Female Genitalia: receptaculum seminis heavy-walled with numerous internal supporting ribs, ramus short and stout, nodulus prolonged as a heavy, curved tube which joins the wall of the bursa copulatrix, infundibulum absent. Hemisternites elongate triangular.

Type: a male (U.S.N.M. no. 68047) from Wah Cantt (Rawalpindi), Pakistan, Sept. 29, 1964, feeding on *Pinnaspis strachani* (Cooley) on *Ficus palmata*, collected by Rafiq Ahmad. Allotypes a female (U.S.N.M.) from Saidu Sharif, Pakistan, Nov. 11, 1964, feeding on *Pinnaspis strachani* on *Ficus palmata*, collected by Rafiq Ahmad. Paratypes with the above data and also from Saidpur, Pakistan, May 25, 1964, with same host data and collector in collections of U.S. National Museum and Pakistan Station, Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control, Rawalpindi.

RÉSUMÉ

Les auteurs décrivent *Pseudoscymnus simmondsi*, espèce nouvelle de *Coccinellidae* prédatrice de *Pinnaspis strachani* (Cooley) sur *Ficus palmata* au Pakistan occidental. Les autres espèces du genre sont connues seulement de l'Extrême-Orient.

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