

A NEW SPECIES OF *PSEUDOSCYMNUS* CHAPIN  
[COL., COCCINELLIDAE]  
PREDACEOUS ON SCALE INSECTS IN WEST PAKISTAN (\*)

BY

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This species was collected during the course of surveys of scale insects and their natural enemies in West Pakistan. It proved to be new to science and is described below.

*Pseudoscymnus murreensis* sp. n.  
(Figs. A-K)

Length 1.7-2.0 mm, breadth 1.2-1.4 mm. Body elongate-oval; moderately convex. Colour light-brown to brown with dark-brown patches on elytra, and extreme apices of elytra which are lighter than elsewhere. Head with eyes about twice as broad as median length, almost flat on disc, shallowly punctured, separation of punctures also variable, usually by 1-2 diameters on the disc but sometimes by as little as less than one diameter towards eyes, intervals between punctures smooth; eye finely faceted and hairy; pubescence fine rather inconspicuous; labrum transverse; mandible bifid at apex with inner tooth smaller than the outer; maxilla well developed, first segment somewhat club-shaped and third segment obliquely truncate; ligula small, terminal segment of labial palp slightly tapering apically; antenna 0.19-0.22 mm in length, nine segmented, basal segment somewhat cylindrical and broader than second, first and second segments with short setae, third segment somewhat club-shaped, fourth through ninth forming a compact fusiform club, sixth to eighth segments with short setae and ninth segment with two long and several short setae. Pronotum almost twice as broad as median length (37 : 18), convex, broadest at hind angles, posterior borders

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broadened medially; punctures shallower than that of head. Prosternum with internal process moderately wide, bearing lateral carinae. Scutellum small, triangular and distinct. Elytra slightly longer than their greatest combined breadth (59 : 53), broadest a little in front of middle, slightly narrowed from broadest point forwards to level of

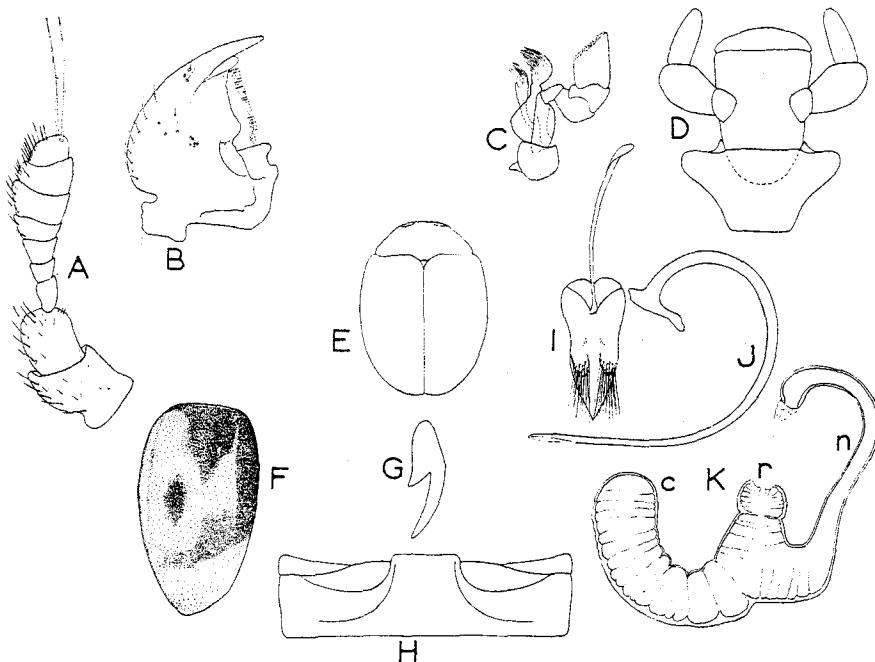


FIG. A-K, *Pseudoscytynus murreensis*, sp. n. — (A) antenna; (B) mandible; (C) maxilla; (D) labium; (E) outline of the beetle; (F) elytron showing pattern; (G) tarsal claw; (H) first abdominal sternite showing coxal arcs; (I-J) male genitalia; (I) tegmen; (J) siphon; (K) female genitalia showing spermatheca (c, cornu; r, ramus; n, nodulus).

humeral calli, then more strongly narrowed to bases, more or less evenly or elliptically narrowed from broadest points to briefly rounded apico-sutural angles; punctures of disc and margins larger than those of pronotum, separated by about 2-3 diameters, bearing fine setae similar to those of pronotum, interval between punctures smooth. Mesosternum more than twice as broad as long between coxae and irregularly set with punctures of slightly variable size. Metasternum with median longitudinal sulcus impressed; punctures closely set and shallower than those of mesosternum. Metacoxal arcs on first abdominal sternite incomplete.

MALE GENITALIA: Median lobe fairly wide at the base, gradually tapering to a pointed apex; parameres about one-third the length of median lobe (5 : 16), distally rounded, each provided with 16-21 apical setae most of which reach beyond the tip of median lobe; trabes well developed, a little more than twice as long as median lobe; siphon fairly stout, moderately long, strongly curved near siphonal capsule, apex somewhat attenuated.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Receptaculum seminis heavy walled; cornu well developed, moderately curved distally; ramus stout, nodulus prolonged and curved; infundibulum absent.

This species comes close of *Pseudoscyrnus simmondsi* CHAPIN & AHMAD, but differs in having dark brown patches on the elytra and in genital structures.

HOLOTYPE ♂, Pakistan: Abbottabad, feeding on *Tecaspis* sp. n. on *Olea cuspidata*, June 7, 1967, in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London.

PARATYPES: 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (one the allotype), Pakistan, Murree, feeding on *Tecaspis* sp. n. on *O. cuspidata*, July 17, 1967, in the United States National Museum, Washington, D.C.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀, same data as holotype, in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London.

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