

NEW SPECIES OF SCYMNUS

(Coleoptera : Coccinellidae)¹

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Two specimens of *Scymnus* have come to the author's attention in recent years that are strikingly distinct from any described North American species of the genus and are herewith described.

Scymnus lodi n. sp.

This species has the metacoxal line forming a complete arc which places it in Group *D* of Horn or the subgenus *Pullus* Mulsant. The body is very broadly oval and convex, with the thoracic and elytral margins forming a slight notch where they meet. The entire upper surface is rufo-testaceous except for a parabolic black spot on the middle of the base of the prothorax extending to within one-fourth of the apex. The under surface is testaceous except that the meso- and metepimera are fuscous and there is a fuscous tinge along the outer margin of the epipleurae. The head, thorax and elytra are all evenly and closely punctate, with the punctures smallest and shallowest on the head and largest and deepest on the elytra. The pubescence is very pale yellowish, short on the head and thorax, and much longer and more conspicuous on the elytra. The last ventral segment of the male is evenly arcuately emarginate at the middle. Length 2.6 mm., width 2.1 mm.

In the keys of Horn ('95) and Casey ('99) this species runs to *S. pallens* Lec. from which it is readily separated by the black spot on the prothorax, the color of the under surface, punctuation of the upper surface and much greater size.

Holotype: Male. Lodi Township, Athens County, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1945, collector, Wm. C. Stehr. It was found in a lowland pasture under a stone with a colony of ants, *Crematogaster lineolata* Say, but whether it is a true myrmecophile is not known.

Scymnus ohioensis n. sp.

This species has the metacoxal line joining the first ventral suture which places it in Group *A* of Horn or the subgenus *Diomus* Mulsant. The body is slightly elongate oval and moderately convex, with the thoracic and elytral margins forming a distinct notch where they meet. The head and thorax are yellow testaceous with a small fuscous spot on the latter just in front of the scutellum. The elytra are black with anterior oblique sinuate yellow fasciae extending from the humeral angles to the middle of the length and inner fourth of the elytra, and with posterior oblique fasciae extending from the margin at three-fifths to the inner fifth at four-fifths their length. There is also a narrow pale margin extending from the posterior fasciae to the apex

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of the elytra. The entire under surface is pale yellow testaceous as are also the legs and antennae. The prosternal carinae are complete, slightly converging anteriorly, and not strongly developed. The head and thorax are evenly and closely but not deeply punctate. The punctures of the elytra are stronger and are evenly and rather closely placed. The pubescence is pale yellowish, very short and fine on the head and thorax and slightly coarser and longer on the elytra. Length 1.7 mm., width 1.1 mm.

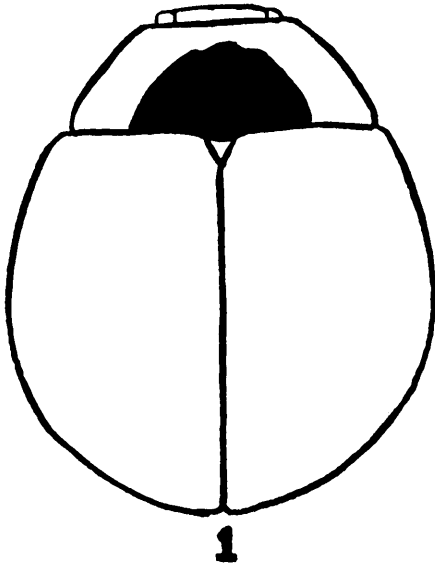


FIG. 1. Dorsal view of *Scymnus lodi* n. sp.

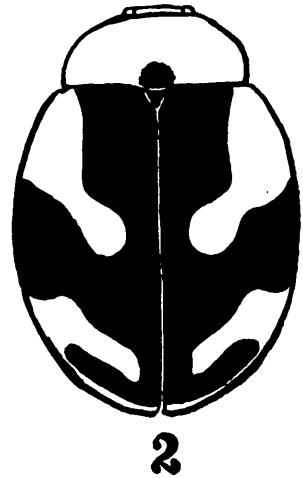


FIG. 2. Dorsal view of *Scymnus ohioensis* n. sp.

In the keys of Horn ('95) and Casey ('99) this species would run to *S. liebecki* Horn. It differs, however, in the form of the elytral maculations, distinctly punctate head and larger size.

Holotype: Female. Green Township, Gallia County, Ohio, August 11, 1939, collector John H. Hughes, who kindly donated the type to the author. The specimen was swept from a growth of hemlocks but nothing further is known of its habits.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Casey, Thos. L. 1899. A revision of the American Coccinellidae. Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., 7: 71-163.
2. Horn, George H. 1895. Studies in Coccinellidae. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 22: 81-114; 2 pl.