

- , G. A. WILLIAMS, AND P. DE KEYSER. 1988. Some new and additional larval host records for Australian Cerambycidae (Coleoptera). *Aust. Ent. Mag.* 15:95–104.

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SCIENTIFIC NOTE

SCYMNUS (PULLUS) SUTURALIS THUNBERG (COLEOPTERA: COCCINELLIDAE):
NEW LOCALITY RECORDS, AND A REPORT OF FEEDING ON HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGID,
ADELGES TSUGAE ANNAND (HOMOPTERA: ADELGIDAE)

Scymnus (Pullus) suturalis Thunberg is a Palearctic species that occurs on conifers, where it is reported to feed on aphids (I. Hodek. 1973. *Biology of Coccinellidae*. Academia, Czechoslovak Academy of Science. Prague). The occurrence of *S. suturalis* in North America was first reported by R. D. Gordon (1982. *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 84:250–255) who distinguished specimens collected in New York and Pennsylvania from a similar western species, *Scymnus (Pullus) coniferarum* Crotch. Subsequent records of *S. suturalis* were reported by E. R. Hoebeke (1984. *Coleopt. Bull.* 38:312) in Michigan and in Clinton, Connecticut (Middlesex County); A. G. Wheeler (1987. *Coleopt. Bull.* 41:150) in Maryland and Virginia; and J. McNamara (1992. *Coleopt. Bull.* 46:359–360) in Quebec, Canada. Other than one record from spruce, *Picea pungens* Engelm., all recorded collections of *S. suturalis* were from pines, mainly from *Pinus sylvestris* L., but also from *P. strobus* L. and *P. resinosa* Ait.

We collected adult and larval *S. suturalis* by beating lower branches of eastern hemlock, *Tsuga canadensis* (L.) Carr., infested with hemlock woolly adelgid, *Adelges tsugae* Annand, in May–July in 1993 in Hamden, Connecticut (New Haven County). In August and September, when *A. tsugae* aestivates as a first instar nymph, *S. suturalis* was no longer found on eastern hemlock. In those months we were still able to collect adult *S. suturalis* from lower branches of white pine, *P. strobus*, which was infested with eggs and adults of the pine bark adelgid, *Pineus strobi* (Hartig). Additional collections of *S. suturalis* adults and larvae were made by scraping *P. strobi* from white pine, or beating lower branches of white pine in Amherst, Massachusetts (Hampshire County) in May and June, and in Kingston, Rhode Island (Washington County) in June. In Amherst, MA and Hamden, CT, large numbers of late instar *S. suturalis* larvae were observed on the lower trunks of eastern hemlock and white pine in early–mid-June.

In the laboratory, *S. suturalis* adults fed readily on eggs of *A. tsugae* and also consumed all other life stages of the pest. *Scymnus suturalis* larvae fed on both *A. tsugae* eggs and settled nymphs. In late May and early June of 1994, several adult *S. suturalis* that were under observation in the laboratory laid elongate orange eggs on eastern hemlock foliage. On average, these eggs measured 0.5 mm in length from pole to pole, and 0.2 mm in width at the broadest place.

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