## Short communication

## A new record of mealybug pest in the south of Iran, *Phenacoccus solenopsis* (Hemiptera: Coccoidea: Pseudococcidae)

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چکیده

شپشک آردآلود Phenacoccus solenopsis Tinsley در تاریخ ۱۳۸۷/۱۰/۱۲ از بندرعباس و میناب در استان هرمزگان از روی ختمی چینی Hibiscus rosa-sinensis جمع آوری شد. این شپشک که برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش می شود، در پاکستان و هند یکی از آفات خسارتزا روی محصول پنبه است و سالانه مبالغ هنگفتی صرف کنترل شیمیایی آن می گردد. این شپشک خسارت قابل ملاحظهای به گیاهان زینتی در شهرها و درختان میوه، بهویژه مرکبات، وارد آورده است.

Mealybug specimens collected on *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* (Malvaceae), on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2009 in Bandar Abbas, Hormozgan province (located at N27° 12′ 32.0″ E56° 17′ 27.6″) and were identified as *Phenacoccus solenopsis* Tinsley (fig. 1). The adult females gather into mass on the stems of the host plant. The species was originally described from the U.S.A., where it is widespread; afterwards it was reported in South America and the Caribbean (Williams & Granara de Willink, 1992; Ben-Dov *et al.*, 2009). It has been recorded from Asia in most of the major cotton growing regions of Pakistan and in north-western India, and also from Thailand and Taiwan, as well as West Africa from Nigeria, Benin and Cameroon (Hodgson *et al.*, 2008). This mealybug has been found on a relatively wide variety of host plants (Ben-Dov *et al.*, 2009). There have recently been much agricultural trade between Iran and Pakistan and also other Asian countries. Thus the accidental introduction of *P. solenopsis* has already been expected. There are some records of serious damage by this mealybug to ornamental plants and fruit trees in Hormozgan provinces, Iran.

Comparison of adult female specimens of *P. solenopsis* with Pakistani and Iranian material shows that they are similar in appearance; however there are a few differences in their microscopic characteristics. The main dissimilarity is that multilocular disc pores are present submarginally on segments I-VI in Iranian specimens, as discussed by Hodgson *et al.* (2008).

Williams & Granara de Willink (1992) noted that *P. solenopsis* is very similar to *P. solani* Ferris and *P. defectus* Ferris. Hodgson *et al.* (2008) believe that there is some support for the suggestion that the three species might be environmentally induced variants of a single

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species. The *P. solani* is recorded from Iran on the roots of ornamental plants in Esfahan and Fars provinces.



**Figure 1.** *Phenacoccus solenopsis*. Photographed in January 2009, Hormozgan province, Minab.

Adult females of P. solenopsis and P. solani in Iran are separated by the following key:

## References

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