

1. PaDIL Species Factsheet



Scientific Name:

Dysmicoccus brevipes (Cockerell, 1893)

(Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae: Pseudococcinae)

Common Name

Pineapple Mealybug

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/maf-border/Pest/Main/141241>

Image Library

New Zealand Biosecurity

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/maf-border/>

Partners for New Zealand Biosecurity image library



Landcare Research — Manaaki Whenua

<http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/>



MPI (Ministry for Primary Industries)

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/>

2. Species Information

2.1. Details

Specimen Contact: MAF Plant Health & Environment Laboratory - PHEL_Entomology@maf.govt.nz

Author: MAF Plant Health & Environment Laboratory

Citation: MAF Plant Health & Environment Laboratory (2011) Pineapple Mealybug (*Dysmicoccus brevipes*)

Updated on 3/30/2014 Available online: PaDIL - <http://www.padil.gov.au>

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2.2. URL

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/maf-border/Pest/Main/141241>

2.3. Facets

Commodity Overview: Horticulture

Commodity Type: 1 Other, Banana, Citrus produce, Coconut, Cucurbitaceous produce, Ginger, Paw paw, Pineapple, Sapindaceous produce, Taro leaves, Yam

Groups: Bugs

Status: NZ - Exotic

Pest Status: 0 Unknown

Distribution: 0 Unknown

Host Family: 0 Unknown

2.4. Other Names

Dactylopius ananassae Kuwana, 1909

Dactylopius brevipes Cockerell, 1893

Homoptera

Pseudococcus brevipes (Cockerell, 1893)

Pseudococcus cannae Green, 1934

Pseudococcus defluiteri Betrem, 1937

Pseudococcus longirostralis James, 1936

Pseudococcus palauensis Kanda, 1933

Pseudococcus pseudobrevipes Mamet, 1941

2.5. Diagnostic Notes

****Adult Female****

Setae on dorsomedial area of segment VIII longer than on segments VII and VI; discoidal pores present near eye; ventral multilocular pores restricted to segments VI, VII, and VIII; translucent pores on hind femur and tibia; 2, 3, or even 4 conical setae in abdominal cerarii; without ventral oral collars in cluster laterad of front coxa; concentration of discoidal pores in dorsomedial area of abdominal segment VIII 17 pairs of cerarii.

****Field Characters****

Body oval or rotund; pink or pink-orange; legs yellowish brown; body covered by thin layer of white mealy wax allowing body color to be visible, without bare areas on dorsum; dorsal ovisac absent, a few filamentous

strands on venter; with 17 pairs of conspicuous lateral wax filaments, often slightly curved, posterior pairs longest, one-third to one-half as long as body, anterior filaments shorter than posterior pairs. Occurring on all parts of plant, usually in protected area. Ovoviviparous, eggs pink.

****References****

- Miller, D.R., Rung, A., Venable, G.L. & Gill, R.J. (2007). *_Scale Insects: Identification tools, images and diagnostic information for species of quarantine significance_* (CD-ROM). USDA, SEL, APHIS.

2.6. References

- Miller, D.R., Rung, A., Venable, G.L. & Gill, R.J. (2007). *_Scale Insects: Identification tools, images and diagnostic information for species of quarantine significance_* (CD-ROM). USDA, SEL, APHIS.

2.7. Web Links

Scale Net: <http://scalenet.info/validname/Dysmicoccus/brevipes/>

Crop Knowledge Master: http://www.extento.hawaii.edu/kbase/crop/Type/d_brevip.htm

3. Diagnostic Images



HEM100 - Slide mounted
Antenna - Adult: Caroline Harding MAF



HEM100 - Slide mounted
Dorsal - Adult: Caroline Harding MAF



HEM100 - Slide mounted
Pygidium - Dorsal - Adult: Caroline Harding MAF



HEM100 - Slide mounted
Pygidium - Ventral - Adult: Caroline Harding MAF

Results Generated:

Tuesday, January 21, 2020

