Pest Profile



Photo credit: United States National Collection of Scale Insects Photographs, USDA Agricultural Research Service- <u>Bugwood.org</u>

Common Name: Mexican mealybug

Scientific Name: Phenacoccus gossypii

Order and Family: Hemiptera; Pseudococcidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	5 mm	Egg sac is white, dense, and narrow. It's usually bigger than the female.
Nymph	<3 mm	Nymphs are small, yellowish, and have white waxy secretions.
Adult	3-4 mm	Adults are oval shaped and grayish, covered with a thin waxy secretion. There are 3 parallel rows of small waxy tufts down the back. Males are gnat-like with only two wings and 4 waxy posterior filaments.

Type of feeder: Piercing sucking

Host plants: The Mexican mealybug feeds on many ornamental plants such as chrysanthemums, English ivy, geraniums, aralia, gynura, hollyhock, ixia, lantana, and poinsettias.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): These pests will feed on the leaves, stems, flowers, and will sometimes be found on the upper roots. They remove the sap from plants, which will cause wilting, yellowing, and stunting. The mealybugs and the ovisacs will also heavily disfigure infested plants.

References:

Bethke, J. A., Robb, K. L., Costa, H. S., Cowles, R. S., & Parrella, M. P. (2010, June). How to Manage Pests. Retrieved February 28, 2016, from http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r280300711.html Cranshaw, W. (2004). *Garden insects of North America: The ultimate guide to backyard bugs*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Mexican Mealybug. (2013, March 6). Retrieved February 28, 2016, from http://cues.cfans.umn.edu/old/inter/inmine/Mbugsm.html