## DIVERSITY OF MEALYBUGS (HEMIPTERA: PSEUDOCOCCIDAE) IN SELECTED AREAS OF ANURADHAPURA DISTRICT

H.M.M.A.S. Herath<sup>1</sup>, U.G.A.I. Sirisena<sup>1</sup> and H.N.P. Wijayagunasekara<sup>2</sup>

Dept. of Plant Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka.

Puliyankulama, Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka.

Dept. of Agricultural Biology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya,

Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.

A field survey was carried out to identify mealybug species and their host range associated with perennial plants in selected areas in Anuradhapura district of Sri Lanka. Mealybug samples were collected from randomly selected thirty sites from each five divisional secretariats namely Nuwaragampalatha Central, Rambewa, Nuwaragampalatha East, Mihintale, and Thalawa. Collected specimens were morphologically characterized and identified up to the genus level using taxonomic keys. Phenococcus was the most abundant genus in Rambewa, Nuwaragampalatha East and Mihintale, while in Nuwaragampalatha and Thalawa it was genus Paracoccus. Phenococcus, Pseudococcus and Paracoccus were found in all divisional secretaries. Mealybug diversity in Nuwaragampalatha Central, Rambewa and Nuwaragampalatha East was higher in compared to the rest of the areas. Dysmicoccus was also found in all divisional secretaries expect Thalawa. Crisococcus was found only in Nuwaragampalatha Central where as Planococcus was collected from Rambewa and Nuwaragampalatha East. Almost all mealybug genera identified were polyphagous and widest host range was recorded in Ferrisia, while Pseudococcus had the narrowest host range. Musa accuminata and Psidium guajava were found to be the more susceptible than other host plants. Mealybugs were found in different plant parts i.e. leaves, stems, fruits and flowers. There was a significant (p<0.05) association between honey-dew production and ants infestation. During this study the scale insect Icerya seychellarum (Coccidae: Margodidae) were also observed in Nuwaragampalatha Central, Mihintale, and Nuwaragampaltha East on Persea gratissima (Avacado), Citrus sienesis (Orange), Ixora coccinea (Rathmal), Musa acuminate (Banana), suggesting to revise its host range and geographical distribution in Sri Lanka.

Key words: Ferrisia, Mealybugs, Paracoccus, Phenococcus, Pseudococcidae