

Recommendation for interceptions and findings of *Pseudococcus meridionalis,* a mealybug, on produce

March 2015

This is the result of a brief assessment of readily available literature which indicates that statutory action against this organism is unlikely to be appropriate.

Species /	Pseudococcus meridionalis Prado (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae), a mealybug.
Taxonomic	This species was first described in 2011 and belongs to the <i>Pseudococcus</i>
group	maritimus complex.
Reason for	The UK has intercepted this mealybug twice on blueberries (Vaccinium sp.)
assessment	originating from South America. The first interception was in November 2013 on
	blueberries from Argentina and the second in January 2015 on blueberries originating from Chile.
Pest	P. meridionalis is currently only known from Chile and Argentina, however the
distribution	similarity of this species to others within the <i>P. maritimus</i> complex, including the
	very widely distributed glasshouse mealybug <i>P. viburni</i> , means it may be more
	widely distributed than currently reported.
Hosts	Broadly polyphagous, hosts grown in the UK include plum (<i>Prunus domestica</i>),
	grapevine (Vitis vinifera) and pear (Pyrus spp.).
Pest status	No quantitative reports of damage from this species have been found, it is likely
	to be similar to that caused by <i>P. viburni</i> and infestations may cause loss of
	vigour in the plant, with honeydew production encouraging the growth of sooty moulds. The status of this species as a vector of other diseases is unknown.
Potential	The current distribution of <i>P. meridionalis</i> indicates that the UK climate would
distribution	be unsuitable for establishment outdoors. The relatedness to the widespread <i>P</i> .
and impact	viburni indicates it is likely to be able to establish under protection, however
	spread would be limited and impacts are very unlikely to be greater than those
	caused by <i>P. viburni</i> .
No statutory action is recommended on produce because:	
It is unlikely to be able to survive outdoors in the UK.	
Transfer from produce to glasshouse crops is unlikely.	
In the event of introduction, impacts are unlikely to be greater than those caused by the widespread	
P. viburni.	