



## Erratum

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3722.4.10>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:DB71E079-6C98-4396-B9BF-E0C0830D1FD8>

**MASUMEH MOGHADDAM (2013) A review of the mealybugs (Hemiptera: Coccoidea: Pseudococcidae, Putoidae and Rhizoecidae) of Iran, with descriptions of four new species and three new records for the Iranian fauna. *Zootaxa*, 3632(1), 001–107.**

### Key to genera of Iranian PSEUDOCOCCIDAE based on adult female morphology to read as:

- 1 Legs entirely absent ..... *Antonina* Signoret
- Legs present, although sometimes minute compared with size of body ..... 2
- 2 Dorsal tubular ducts enlarged, each with orifice surrounded by a flat sclerotized area containing 1 or more setae situated either within border or adjacent to rim and with generally minute simple pores within border or adjacent to rim ..... *Ferrisia* Cockerell
- Dorsal tubular ducts, if present, not with these characters ..... 3
- 3 Recognisable cerarii absent ..... 4
- Recognisable cerarii present, sometimes on anal lobes only ..... 6
- 4 Anal ring normally incomplete, broadly oval or V-shaped. Cluster of large discoidal pores present anterior to anal ring; body black ..... *Trabutina* Marchal
- Anal ring complete, circular, cluster of large discoidal pores absent from anterior to anal ring; body not black ... 5
- 5 Anal ring without cells ..... *Rhodania* Goux
- Anal ring with cells. .... *Adelosoma* Borchsenius
- 6 Oral rim tubular ducts present, each with well-developed rim. .... 7
- Oral rim tubular ducts entirely absent. .... 12
- 7 Cerarii numbering no more than 6 pairs, present on abdomen only, except for frontal cerarii occasionally present. . . 8
- Cerarii numbering more than 6 pairs ..... 10
- 8 Antennae normally each with 9 segments; oral rim tubular ducts abundant in wide bands across dorsal segments; cerarii numbering 4–6 pairs, always situated on posterior segments of abdomen, frontal pair absent ..... *Maconellicoccus* Ezzat
- Antennae each with 6–8 segments; oral rim tubular ducts few, present in single rows across dorsal segments, sometimes on abdomen; cerarii numbering 1–5 pairs, including frontal pair. .... 9
- 9 Oral collar tubular ducts present across dorsal segments in rows or groups, usually numerous ... *Vryburgia* De Lotto
- Oral collar tubular ducts either absent entirely from dorsum or present around margins only; sometimes only on posterior abdominal segments ..... *Chorizococcus* McKenzie
- 10 Venter of each anal lobe with an anal lobe bar; ocular cerarii ( $C_2$ ) sometimes present ..... *Paracoccus* Ezzat & McConnell
- Venter of each anal lobe without an anal lobe bar; ocular cerarii ( $C_2$ ) always absent ..... 11
- 11 Auxiliary setae present only on anal lobe cerarii ..... *Spilococcus* Ferris
- Auxiliary setae present on all cerarii ..... *Pseudococcus* Westwood
- 12 Quinquelocular pores present at least on venter; if only few present, these located near mouthparts ..... 13
- Quinquelocular pores absent. .... 19
- 13 Cerarii numbering 1 pair at most, situated on anal lobes, or with up to 4 pairs represented by single conical seta. . . 14
- Cerarii numbering more than 1 pair; if few present on abdomen, then some cerarii present on head also ..... 15
- 14 Antennae with 9 segments ..... *Polystomophora* Borchsenius
- Antennae with 6–8 segments ..... *Brevennia* (Goux)
- 15 Cerarii, including dorsal cerarii, each bearing multiple lanceolate setae on a sclerotized prominence ..... 16
- Cerarii, and dorsal cerarii if present, each bearing 2 or more lanceolate or conical setae, not situated on sclerotized prominences; if cerarii on heavily sclerotized areas, then these areas flat ..... 17

- 16 Cerarii each without trilocular pores; ostioles absent; circulus absent. . . . . *Coccidohystrix* Lindinger  
 - Cerarii each with a concentration of trilocular pores; ostioles present; circulus present or absent . . . . *Ceroputo* Šulc
- 17 Multilocular disc pores, if present, not arranged in groups with tubular ducts near the centre . . . *Phenacoccus* Cockerell  
 - Some dorsal and ventral multilocular disc pores in groups of three or more, each group with at least 1 tubular duct near its centre . . . . . 18
- 18 Dorsal quinquelocular pores present. . . . . *Peliococcopsis* Borchsenius  
 - Dorsal quinquelocular pores absent. . . . . *Peliococcus* Borchsenius
- 19 Venter of each anal lobe sclerotized, with inner edge with a thick, bar-like sclerotized area, extending anteromedially, bar-like structure not connected to apical seta or to a bar seta; cerarii numbering 16–18 pairs, each cerarius bearing multiple setae; preocular cerarii ( $C_2$ ) always present. . . . . *Exallomochlus* Williams  
 - Venter of each anal lobe membranous or sclerotized; if sclerotized, not as above; cerarii numbering 1–18 pairs, each cerarius bearing a variable number of setae; preocular cerarii ( $C_2$ ) present or absent . . . . . 20
- 20 Anal lobe bars present, always associated . . with bar setae, each bar either complete from apical seta or present forwards from bar seta only. . . . . 21  
 - Anal lobe bars absent . . . . . 22
- 21 All abdominal cerarii bearing 2 cerarian setae each. . . . . *Planococcus* Ferris  
 - Some or all abdominal cerarii bearing more than 2 cerarian setae each. . . . . *Formicococcus* Takahashi
- 22 Trilocular pores present on midline of dorsum and venter only; cerarii numbering a single pair, situated on anal lobes; tubular ducts each wider than long, with flange-shaped collar occupying most of length of duct . . . . .  
 . . . . . *Kiritshenkella* Borchsenius  
 - Trilocular pores not concentrated on midline of dorsum and venter; cerarii numbering 1–18 pairs; tubular ducts each normally longer than wide; if wider than long, each duct with collar not flange-shaped. . . . . 23
- 23 Some or most dorsal setae enlarged, conical to lanceolate, about same size as cerarian setae . . . . *Nipaeococcus* Šulc  
 - Dorsal setae either flagellate or conical to lanceolate, all noticeably more slender than cerarian setae . . . . . 24
- 24 Cerarii numbering fewer than 6 pairs . . . . . 25  
 - Cerarii numbering more than 6 pairs . . . . . *Dysmicoccus* Ferris
- 25 Circulus hour-glass-shaped; minute disc pores present on derm around each hind coxa, in an area reaching almost as far forward as each second spiracle . . . . . *Saccharicoccus* Ferris  
 - Circulus, if present, round to oval, not hour-glass-shaped; minute disc pores normally absent from derm around each hind coxa. . . . . 26
- 26 Spiracles situated near lateral margins . . . . . *Eurycoccus* Ferris  
 - Spiracles situated submedially . . . . . *Trionymus* Berg