KEY TO THE PARLATORIINI GENERA OF THE DIASPIDIDAE

1. At least three pairs of pygidial lobes present normally with fimbriate or serrate plates………………3

1’ Lobes absent or if present, less than 3 …………………………………………………………………. 2

2(1) 2 pairs of pygidial lobes present; gland spines few, small and simple; oral sclerosis of the first two pairs of marginal pygidial macroducts asymmetrically swollen; polyphagus from Nearctic, Oriental, and Palaearctic Regions; 6 species known ……………………………………………………… Parlatoreopsis Lindinger

2’ Pygidial lobes absent; with a closely set series of short, conical gland spines along the pygidial margin; pygidial macroducts lacking; perivulvar pores lacking …………………………… Gymnaspis Newstead

3(1) Perivulvular pores lacking…………………………………………………………………………….4

3’ Perivulvular pores present………………………………………………………………………………5

4(3) Plates well developed either apically fringed or laterally serrate; prosoma & apical half of pygidium heavily sclerotized at maturity; polyphagus but primarily on Orchidaceae with widespread distribution ……………………………………… some Parlatoria Targioni Tozzetti (formerly Genaparlatoria)

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Parlatoreopsis chinensis (Maskell)  
China  
Gardenia  
VIII-22-90  
SEL

Parlatoreopsis longispinus (Newstead)  
Israel  
Olive  
CDFA

100um
KEY TO THE PARLATORIINI GENERA OF THE DIASPIDIDAE

4’ Plates much reduced, being merely small points that are neither apically fringed or laterally serrate; prosoma & pygidium membranous at maturity; polyphagus from Oriental, Neotropical (Colombia & Trinidad & Tobago), Palaearctic Regions (China & Iran); 4 species known …… \textit{Parlagen}a McKenzie

\textbf{Parlagen}a \textit{buxi} (Takahashi)
China
Buxus
III-28-89
SEL

5(3) Median lobes well separated, with a "fish tail-shaped" structure formed by a furcated gland spine between them

\textbf{Malleolaspis sp.}
\textit{bifurcate gland spine}

5’ Median lobes various, but the gland spines between them, if present at all, separate to their bases and not giving such an appearance

6(5) Plates continued beyond the third lobes, variously shaped but usually fimbriate and always transversed by a single microduct …………………………………………………………………………………... \textit{Parlatoria} Targioni Tozzetti
KEY TO THE PARLATORIINI GENERA OF THE DIASPIDIDAE

6’ Plates not present beyond the third lobes, somewhat spatulate and apically minutely lobed but not fimbriate, and not transversed by a single microduct; on *Artocarpus integrifolia* from Oriental (India); one species known ……………………………………………………………………………… *Parlaspis* McKenzie

7(5) Prosoma much swollen, wider than elongate, and more or less parallel-sided postsoma from which it is distinctly separated by a pronounced constriction between mesothorax and metathorax; L₂ bilobate; on indet plant from Panama; 2 species known ………………………………………………………… *Malleolaspis* Ferris
KEY TO THE PARLATORIINI GENERA OF THE DIASPIDIDAE

7’ Body turbinate or at times somewhat elongate, but not, with the prosoma thus swollen and separated from the postsoma; L₂ not bilobate; 32 species known ………………….. *Pseudoparlatoria* Cockerell

References & Bibliography : Key & Data Resource

1. *Principles of Classification of the Armored Scale Insects (Homoptera, Coccoidea, Diaspididae)* 1965 by N.S. Borkhenuis.


5. All images by PPQ (J. Dooley). Specimens provided by CDFA, PPQ, and ARS (Systematic Entomology Lab).

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