

## SCIENTIFIC NOTE

***PHENACOCCLUS LONGOI* RUSSO (HEMIPTERA:  
COCCOIDEA: PSEUDOCOCCIDAE) NEWLY  
RECORDED FROM  
FIR FORESTS IN GREECE<sup>1</sup>**Sofia Gounari,<sup>2</sup> Ferenc Kozár,<sup>3</sup> Kinga Fetykó,<sup>3</sup> and George Goras<sup>4</sup>KEYWORDS: *Phenacoccus longoi*, *Abies cephalonica*, distribution, Greece

As part of a continuing study of the scale insects of Greece, several species new to the fauna have been recorded in recent years (Milonas et al., 2008; Pellizzari et al., 2011; Ben-Dov et al., 2013). The most recent scale insect checklist for Greece was prepared by Milonas and Kozár (2008) and Milonas et al. (2008) and includes 171 scale species. However, the richness of the Coccoidea fauna in neighboring countries, e.g., Italy, is much higher (Pellizzari and Russo, 2005; Pellizzari, 2010) than in Greece, and we conclude that our present knowledge is incomplete and that more intensive study is needed.

A survey of honeydew-producing scale insects since 2002 has yielded a substantial number of new records and also species new to science (Hodgson and Gounari, 2006; Stathas 2007-2008; Kozár et al., 2012). Since 70% of the annual honey production in Greece is derived from honeydew (excreted by many scale insects), it is of great interest to gather further information on the distribution and phenology of scale insects, especially those parasitizing *Pinus* spp. and *Abies* spp.

Scale insects were collected between 2006 and 2011 on *Abies cephalonica* in two locations: Kefallonia Island and Mainalo Mountain in the Central Peloponnese. Approximately 10 wood cuttings, each 30-40cm long, of five trees of similar age and growth, were collected once a month from each of the investigation areas and were then studied under an Olympus dissecting microscope with an Olympus digital camera in the laboratory of the Institute of Veterinary Research of Athens, Greece.

Specimens were preserved in ethanol, then mounted on glass slides according to the methods of Kosztarab and Kozár (1988). These slides were deposited in either the Laboratory of Apiculture, Institute of Mediterranean Forest Ecosys-

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