

# PINK HIBISCUS MEALYBUG (PHM)

## Dispersion

- Water
- Wind
- Animals
- Infested plants
- Handling Tools
- Transport routes and vehicles

Mobilization and commercialization of propagative material and host plants

It is a quarantine pest that feed on botanical species and families, such as forest trees, fruit trees, ornamental plants and vegetables.

## Susceptible plants:

- Soursop, guava, mango
- Hibiscus, tamarind
- Teak
- Ornamental plants
- Some citrus

## Biological control:

Release of biological control agents in different infested areas:

- Anagyrus kamali
- Cryptolaemus montrouzieri

## Symptoms or damages

- Severe deformation of the leaves and soft buds (curling)
- Shortening of internodes
- Invasion and malformation of fruits
- Presence of black spots, similar to soot, on the leaves and stems (sooty mold)
- In extreme cases, death of the plant

## In case of detecting a plant with the symptoms the following is suggested:

- Prune and eliminate plants that are positive for PHM in areas under control and surrounding areas.
- Remove weed residues, clean ridges, water distribution channels and affected agricultural production areas.
- Apply a soap or oil solution before pruning foliage or fruits.
- Directly incinerate areas where pruning is done

**NOTIFY any suspicious cases at:**  
01 800 987 98 79

[alerta.fitosanitaria@senasica.gob.mx](mailto:alerta.fitosanitaria@senasica.gob.mx)  
State Committee or State Plant Health Local Board  
[osiap.org.mx](http://osiap.org.mx)

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