Pentalonia nigronervosa, better known as the banana aphid, is the most common aphid associated with bananas. It is an economically important insect because of its role as vector of the Banana bunchy top virus that causes bunchy top in bananas. The link between the two was first made in 1922[1] and confirmed in 1927[2]. The banana aphid is also the vector of the Abaca bunchy top virus[3] and of the bract mosaic on banana[4]. It has also been reported as a putative co-vector of the Cardamom bushy dwarf virus[5].

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Taxonomy
The banana aphid belongs to the genus Pentalonia which comprises four species: P. nigronervosa Coquerel (described in 1859 by the French entomologist Jean-Charles Coquerel using a specimen from the Indian Ocean island of Réunion)[6], P. caladii van der Groot, P. gavarri Eastop[7] and P. kalimpongensis[8]. The last two species are poorly documented and not always cited as members of the genus.

References
6. Coquerel, C. 1859
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aphids from Darjeeling District, West Bengal (Homoptera:

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