Supplementary materials

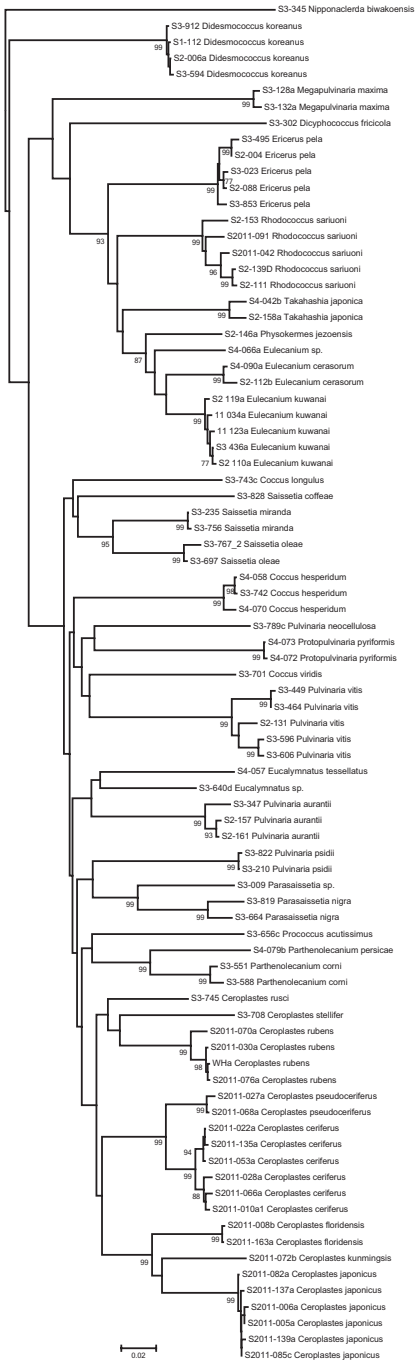

Fig. S1 Neighbor-joining tree of tested Coccidae species based on COI haplotypes using Kimura-2-parameter distance. *Nipponaclerda biwakoensis* (Hemiptera: Aclerdiae) was chosen as the outgroup. Bootstrap values for each haplogroup are calculated in MEGA6.0 with 500 replicates. Supporting values (>75%) are indicated below the relevant branches.

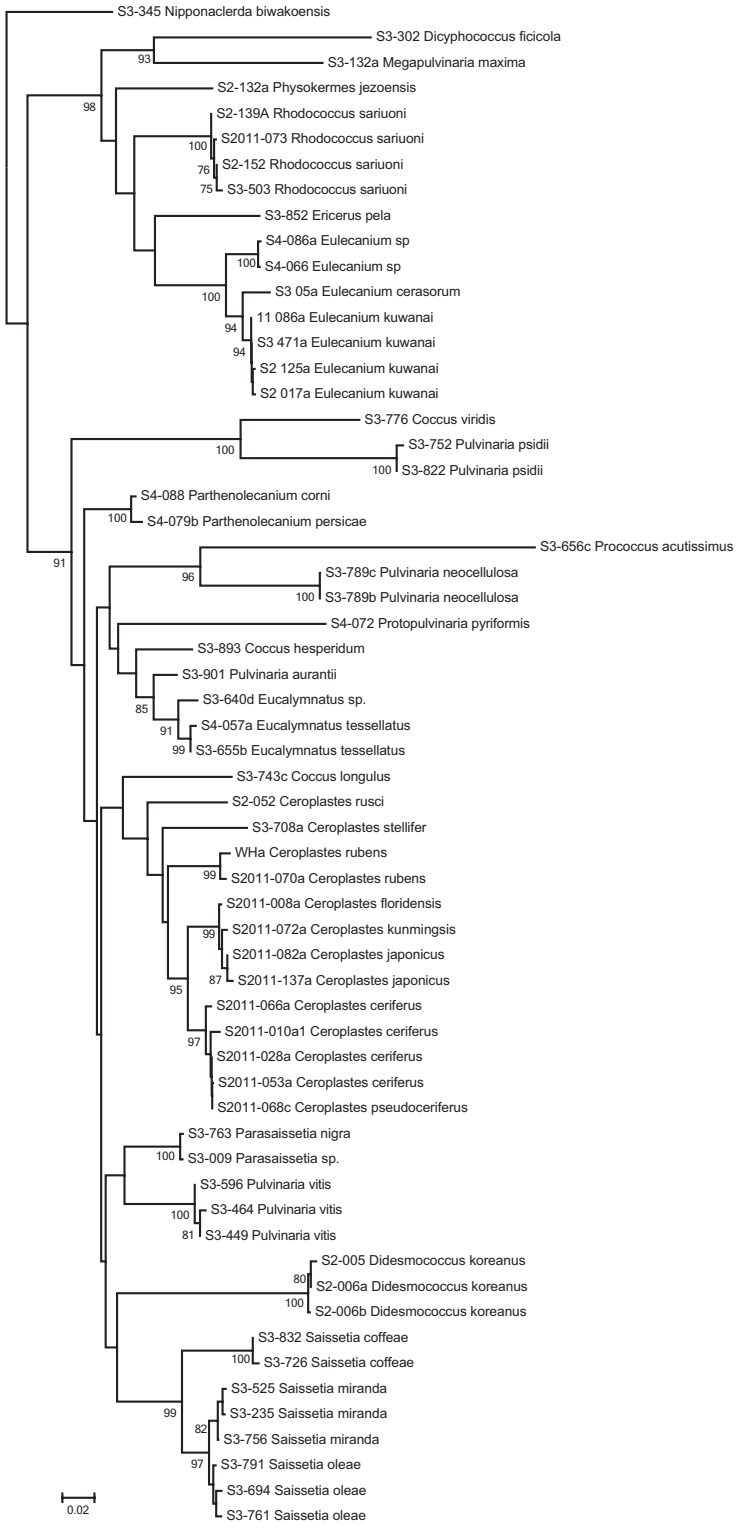

Fig. S2 Neighbor-joining tree of tested Coccidae species based on 28S haplotypes using Kimura-2-parameter distance. *Nipponaclerda biwakoensis* (Hemiptera: Aclerdiae) was chosen as the outgroup. Bootstrap values for each haplogroup are calculated in MEGA6.0 with 500 replicates. Supporting values (>75%) are indicated below the relevant branches.

Fig. S3 General appearance of common soft scales used in this study

1. *Ceroplastes ceriferus*; 2. *Ceroplastes floridensis*; 3. *Ceroplastes japonicus*; 4. *Ceroplastes kunmingsis*; 5. *Ceroplastes pseduceriferus*; 6. *Ceroplastes rubens*; 7. *Ceroplastes rusci*; 8. *Ceroplastes stellifer*; 9. *Coccus hesperidum*; 10. *Coccus longulus*; 11. *Coccus viridis*; 12. *Dicyphococcus ficicola*;

Fig. S4 General appearance of common soft scales used in this study

1. *Didesmococcus koreanus*; 2. *Ericerus pela*; 3. *Eucalymnatus tessellatus*; 4. *Eucalymnatus* sp.;

5. *Eulecanium cerasorum*; 6. *Eulecanium kuwanai*; 7. *Eulecanium* sp.; 8. *Megapulvinaria maxima*;

9. *Parasaissetia nigra*; 10. *Parasaissetia* sp.; 11. *Parthenolecanium corni*; 12. *Parthenolecanium persicae*

Fig. S5 General appearance of common soft scales used in this study

1. *Physokermes jezoensis*; 2. *Prococcus acutissimus*; 3. *Protopulvinaria pyriformis*; 4. *Pulvinaria aurantii*; 5. *Pulvinaria neocellulosa*; 6. *Pulvinaria psidii*; 7. *Pulvinaria vitis*; 8. *Rhodococcus sariuoni*; 9. *Saissetia coffeae*; 10. *Saissetia miranda*; 11. *Saissetia oleae*; 12. *Takahashia japonica*