

HOST RANGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF MARIETTA LEOPARDINA (HYMENOPTERA: APHELINIDAE), A HYPERPARASITOID OF HEMIPTEROUS AND HYMENOPTEROUS INSECTS IN EGYPT

Abd-Rabou Shaaban

Plant Protection Research Institute, Agricultural Research Centre, Dokki, Giza, Egypt

(Manuscript received June 2002)

Abstract

Through a survey conducted during May 1999-May 2001, the hyperparasitoid *Marietta leopardina* (Mots.) (Aphelinidae : Hymenoptera) was reared out of 48 Hemiptera and scales parasitic Hymenoptera species. The survey covered 16 governorates in Egypt.

Classically orders, families and species of the host insects associated with this hyperparasitoid are given together with locality and month of abundance.

INTRODUCTION

Marietta leopardina (Mots.) (Aphelinidae: Hymenoptera) is a hyperparasitoid of different species of Hemiptera and Hymenoptera (Annecke & Insley, 1972; Kfir & Rosen, 1981). It develops as a secondary, tertiary or quarternary parasitoid and can also develop on larvae and pupae of its own species (Kfir & Rosen, 1981). This species is mainly a secondary parasitoid of hemipteran chalcidoids, while in literature it is stated to be a primary parasitoids of Hemiptera. This hyperparasitoid was recorded from 59 species belonging to the orders : Hemiptera, Hymenoptera and Lepidoptera from 23 countries of the world (Hayat, 1986).

The present work deals with the host range, distribution and month of abundance of this hyperparasitoid.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Samples of species belonging to different families of Hemiptera and scales parasitic Hymenoptera were collected from various host plants from May 1999 till May 2001 in Egypt. Leaves, leaflets, stems and fruits from different host plants were dissected and stored in well ventilated glass tubes for one week for identification of species after the emergence of the adult parasitoids and hyperparasitoids. The specimens were prepared

for microscopic examination according to the method described by Noyes (1982) for slide mounting of Chalcidoidea. Specimens of hosts, parasitoids and hyperparasitoids were identified and confirmed by the second author and Prof. Dr. Mohammad Hayat at Aliger Moslim University, India.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Host range: The hyperparasitoid *M. leopardina* was reared from 48 species of Hemiptera and scales parasitic Hymenoptera, Table 1.

Hayat (1986) recorded 59 species to be attacked this hyperparasitoid. In Egypt, *M. leopardina* was recorded for the first time by Priesner and Hosny (1940) from the pit scale insect, *Asteroecanum pustulans* (Cockerell) and *Lepidosaphes ulmi* (L.). Later, many workers recorded this species associated with different hemipterous and hymenopterous Species, for example, El-Agamy (1981) on *A. lepidosaphes*, Hafez et al., (1987) on *Lepidosaphes beckii*, Hafez (1988) on *Aonidiella aurantii* (Mask.), Abd-Rabou (1997 and 2000) on *Parlatoria oleae* (Colvee'), *Aonidiella aurantii* (Maskell), *Chrysomphalus dictyospermi* (Morgan), *Saissetia oleae* (Oliver), *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), *Saissetia coffeae* (Walker) and Coll & Abd-Rabou (1998) on *Parlatoria ziziphi* (Lucas).

In the present work, this hyperparasitoid was recorded associated with 48 species of Hemiptera and scales parasitic Hymenoptera. Forty one of them are recorded here for the first time in Egypt.

Distribution: *M. leopardina* was collected from 16 governorates of Egypt; Alexandria, Beni-Suef, Cairo, Giza, Gharbiya, Ismailiya, Matruh, North Sinai, Qalyubiya, Sharqiya, Sohag, South Sinai, Beheira, Eastern desert, Red Sea and Qena.

M. leopardina was present most of the year and its population was very high and is considered the most efficient hyperparasitoid. Abundance of this hyperparasitoid on different hosts was studied by Abd-Rabou (1997 and 2000) where recorded this species on *P. oleae*, *A. aurantii*, *S. oleae*, *M. hirsutus* and *S. coffeae* with average parasitism rates of 2.3, 2.6, 0.5, 4.3, 4.1 and 6%, respectively. Rosen et. al. (1971) found *M. leopardina* to be an abundant hyperparasitoid on *S. oleae*. Kfir et al. (1981) also mentioned that *M. leopardina* was the most efficient in eliminating the population of the host *Microterys flavus* (Howard); whereas *Cheiloneurus parolia* (Walker) *Pachyneuron muscarum* (L.) were not able to do so. The superiority of *Marietta* may be due to the fact that it is capable of utilizing its competitors as hosts, whereas they cannot develop upon it. Abd-Rabou (2000) recorded the negative role of *M. leopardina* on the parasitoids of *M. hirsutus* specially on the parasitoid, *Anagyrus kamali* Moursi.

Table 1.

Order	Family	Hosts		Locality		Month of abundance
		Species	Governorate	Regions		
Hemiptera	Asterolecanidae	<i>Bambusaspis bambusae</i> (Bolsduval)*	Qalyubiya	El-Qanater El-Khalriya	Sept., 1999	
		<i>Russeliaspis pustulans</i> (Cockerell)	Sharqiya	Abou-Hammad	Oct., 1999	
		<i>Ceroplastes floridensis</i> Comstock*	Gharbiya	Kaf El-Zayat	Nov., 2000	
		<i>C. rusci</i> (L.)*	Giza	Dokki	Sept., 2000	
		<i>Coccus hesperidum</i> L.*	Giza	El-Manyal	Nov., 1999	
		<i>C. longulus</i> (Douglas)*	Alexandria	Alexandria	Oct., 2000	
		<i>Parasaissetia nigra</i> (Neiner)*	Northern Sinai	El-Arish	Oct., 1999	
		<i>Pulvinaria psidii</i> Maskell*	Giza	El-Saf	Sept., 2000	
		<i>Pulvinariella mesembryanthemi</i> (Vaillet)*	Shardiya	Bilbeis	March, 2000	
		<i>Saissetia coffeae</i> (Walker)	Matruh	Matruh	Oct., 1999	
		<i>S. oleae</i> (Oliver)	Northern Sinai	El-Arish	Nov., 2000	
		<i>Anidiella aurantii</i> (Maskell)*	Southern Sinai	El-Tor	March, 2000	
		<i>A. orientalis</i> (Newstead)*	Giza	Dokki	Jan., 2000	
		<i>Aspidotus hederae</i> (Vaillet)*	Qalyubiya	Tukh	Sept., 1999	

Table 1. Cont'd

Order	Family	Hosts	Species	Governorate	Locality	Regions	Month of abundance
Hemiptera	Diaspididae	<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> (Morgan)		Qalyubiya	El-Qanater El-Khairiya		March, 2000
		<i>C. aonidum</i> L.*	Beni-Suef	Beni-Adi			Oct., 2000
		<i>Hemiberlesia latania</i> (Signoret)*	Ismailiya	Ismailiyā			March, 2001
		<i>Insulaspis pallidula</i> (Green)*	Sharqiya	Abou-Hammad			Oct., 2000
		<i>Lindingaspis floridana</i> Ferris*	Cairo	Heliopolis			Sept., 2000
		<i>Parlatoria blanchardi</i> (Targioni-Tozzetti)*	Northern Sinai	El-Arish			Oct., 1999
		<i>P. oleae</i> (Colvée')	Northern coast	Northern coast			June, 2000
		<i>P. zizophi</i> (Lucas)	Giza	Dokki			Sept., 1999
	Pseudococcidae	<i>Dysmicoccus brevisipes</i> (Cockerell)*	Eastern desert	El-Salloun			Aug., 2000
		<i>Macrolenis coccus hisutus</i> (Green)	Cairo	Maadi			Aug., 1999
		<i>Niacoccus minor</i> Green*	Beni-Suef	Naser			Oct., 1999
		<i>Nipseococcus nipaee</i> (Maskell)*	Beni-Suef	El-Fashn			Oct., 1999
		<i>Planococcus citri</i> Risso*	Beheira	Itay El-Baroud			Sept., 2000

Table 1. Cont'd

Order	Family	Hosts		Locality		Month of abundance
		Species		Governorate	Regions	
Hymenoptera	Aphelinidae	<i>Aphytis chrysomphali</i> (Mercet)*		Northern coast	Northern coast	Oct., 2000
		<i>A. diaspidis</i> Howard*		Northern coast	Northern coast	April, 2000
		<i>A. holoxanthus</i> De Bach*		Qalyubiya	Shubra	March, 2000
		<i>B. maculicornis</i> Mercet*		Northern coast	Northern coast	Nov., 2000
		<i>C. paramaculicornis</i> De Bach & Rosen*		Matruh	Matruh	Nov., 2000
		<i>D. phoenicis</i> De Bach & Rosen*		Northern Sinai	Ei-Arish	Nov., 2000
		<i>Coccophagus lycomia</i> Walker*		Northern coast	Northern coast	Oct., 2000
		<i>C. scutellaris</i> (Dalmatian)*		Gharbiya	Tanta	Nov., 1999
		<i>Encarsia aurantii</i> Howard*		Beheira	Itay El-Baroud	Nov., 2000
		<i>E. inaron</i> (Walker)*		Qalyubiya	Tukh	June, 1999
Encyrtidae		<i>Anagyrus kamlai</i> Moursi*		Cairo	Maadi	Aug., 1999
		<i>A. saccharicola</i> Timberlake*		Beni-Suef	El-Fashin	Oct., 2000
		<i>Gyranusoides indica</i> Shafee, Alam & Agarwal*		Cairo	Maadi	Aug., 1999
		<i>Habrolepis aspidoti</i> Compere & Annecke*		Qalyubiya	Tukh	Nov., 1999
		<i>H. rouxi</i> Compere*		Red Sea	Ghardakah	Feb., 2001

Table 1. Cont'd

Order	Family	Species	Locality		Month of abundance
			Governorate	Regions	
Hymenoptera	Encyrtidae	<i>Leptomastidea abnormis</i> (Girault)*	Qena	Isna	Nov., 1999
		<i>Metaphycus bartletti</i> Annescke & Mynhardt*	Matruh	Matruh	Oct., 2000
		<i>M. helvolus</i> (Compère)*	Northern Sinai	EI-Arish	June, 1999
		<i>Microterys flavus</i> (Howard)*	Giza	Dokki	Sept., 1999
	Pteromalidae	<i>Pachyneuron sp.</i> *	Gharbiya	Samanoud	Oct., 2000
		<i>Scutellista caerulea</i> (Fonscolombe)*	Northern coast	Northern coast	Oct., 1999

* Recorded for the first time in Egypt.

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**مدى إنتشار العائل Marietta Leopardina وتوزيعه الجغرافي كطفيل ثانوى على
الحشرات من رتبتي نصفية الأجنحة وغشائية الأجنحة في مصر**

شعبان عبد ربه

معهد بحوث وقاية النباتات - مركز البحوث الزراعية - الدقى - جيزه - مصر

تم عمل حصر للطفيل الثانوى *Marietta Leopardina* فى الفترة من مايو ١٩٩٩ إلى ٢٠٠٠ وكان من نتائجه حصر ٤٨ نوعاً من رتبتي نصفية الأجنحة وغشائية الأجنحة تنتشر في ١٦ محافظة في مصر . وقد تم ترتيب النتائج في جداول موضح بها الرتبة والفصيلة والنوع الحشرى المصاحب لهذا الطفيل الثانوى إلى جانب مكان وزمن تواجده .