

## Parasitism and Development of *Trissolcus simoni* in Eggs of Different Host Species

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A scelionid egg parasitoid, *Trissolcus simoni* (Mayr), was investigated by exposing different host eggs to parasitism by females in order to assess the role of this alternative host species in the biological control of the sunn pest *Eurygaster integriceps* Puton. Egg masses of laboratory colonies of four field-collected host species were used in the experiments. Parasitism rates of *E. integriceps*, *Dolycoris baccarum* (L.), *Graphosoma lineatum* L. and *Carpocoris pudicus* (Pd.) averaged 86.8%, 81.6%, 82.8% and 84.0%, respectively. The parasitoid sex ratio and the percent of adult emergence did not differ significantly among the four hosts. The average development period was shorter in *D. baccarum* and *C. pudicus*, with respective mean times of 10.3 and 10.8 days for females, and 9.2 and 9.6 days for males, than in *E. integriceps* and *G. lineatum*. According to these results, all the tested eggs were adequate hosts for *T. simoni* development.

KEY WORDS: Insecta; biological control; *Eurygaster integriceps*; *Trissolcus simoni*; host preference; parasitism; pentatomids.

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