A NEW HOST RECORD FOR THE EGG PARASITOID PARACENTROBIA AMERICANA (GIRAULT) (HYMENOPTERA: TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE) OF THE PROCONIINE SHARPSHOOTER HOMALODISCA INSOLITA (WALKER) (HEMIPTERA: CLYPEORRYNCHA: CICADELLIDAE)

Authors: Christopher Tipping, Serguei V. Triapitsyn, and Russell F. Mizell
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A NEW HOST RECORD FOR THE EGG PARASITOID *PARACENTROBIA AMERICANA* (GIRAULT) (HYMENOPTERA: TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE) OF THE PROCONNIINE SHARPSHOOTER *HOMALODISCA INSOLITA* (WALKER) (HEMIPTERA: CLYPEORRYNCHA: CICADELLIDAE)

CHRISTOPHER TIPPING1, SERGUEI V. TRIAPITSYN2 AND RUSSELL F. MIZELL III1

1University of Florida, NFREC Quincy, 155 Research Road, Quincy, FL 32351

2University of California, Department of Entomology, Riverside, CA 92521

Interest in the natural enemies of proconnine sharpshooters has increased since the introduction and establishment of the glassy-winged sharpshooter, *Homalodisca coagulata* (Say), in California. Previous surveys of egg parasitoids of proconnine sharpshooters from Florida indicated several species in the families Mymaridae and Trichogrammatidae (Hymenoptera) as the most common (Triapitsyn et al. 1998; Triapitsyn & Hoddle 2001). Presently, classical biocontrol efforts to manage introduced populations of *H. coagulata* in California rely exclusively on inundative releases of egg parasitoids of the genus *Gonatocerus*. Triapitsyn (2003) created a key to the genera of trichogrammatid parasitoids of proconnine sharpshooter eggs in the southeastern US that included an unidentified species of the genus *Paracentrobia* Howard. Poor condition of type specimens of *P. acuminata* (Ashmead), deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., did not allow then for a positive identification of the *Paracentrobia* sp. from Florida and Georgia as *P. acuminata* (Triapitsyn 2003). More recently, specimens of *Paracentrobia* obtained from egg masses of *Cuerna costalis* (F.) and *Homalodisca insolita* (Walker) collected from Byron and Centerville, Georgia were identified as *P. acuminata* (Hoddle & Triapitsyn 2004). Additionally, specimens listed as *P. acuminata* collected previously from Monticello, Florida, and Fort Valley, Georgia were verified by J. George (pers. comm.).

We have reared another species of *Paracentrobia, P. americana* (Girault), that has not previously been reported from the southeastern United States. This parasitoid attacked the eggs of *H. insolita* that were cultured in cages of Johnson grass, *Sorghum halepense* (L.) Persoon. We thank Jeremiah George for confirmation of our initial identification of *Paracentrobia americana*, and Gisette Seferina, Brent Brodbeck, and Peter Andersen for editorial suggestions on an earlier version of this manuscript. The California Department of Food and Agriculture as well as the University of California, Davis provided funding for this research. Contribution of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station Journal Series No. R-10891.
**SUMMARY**

The trichogrammatid wasp, *Paracentrobia americana* (Girault), was reared from egg masses of the leafhopper *Homalodisca insolita* (Walker) maintained in culture at the University of Florida North Florida Research and Education Center in Quincy, Florida. This discovery is a new host record for *P. americana*. Parasitized egg masses were found on Johnson grass, *Sorghum halepense* (L.) Persoon.

**REFERENCES CITED**


