

## FOUR GENERA OF SCELIONIDAE NEW TO THE PHILIPPINES

Alberto T. Barrion<sup>1</sup>

The proctotrupoid family Scelionidae is primarily entomophagous. Members of the family are small species parasitizing eggs of insects and other arthropods (Borror *et al.*, 1976; Riek, 1979). Some naturally-occurring species have been successfully used in the biological control of insect pests of agricultural crops (Sankaran, 1974; Yasumatsu *et al.*, 1981; Bin & Johnson, 1982; Johnson, 1984 & 1988; Orr, 1988; Polaszek & Kimani, 1990).

In the Philippines, knowledge on the scelionid wasps is limited to the catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera by Baltazar (1966). She reported 97 species belonging to 32 genera. Recent examination of the parasitic hymenopteran collections kept at the Taxonomy Laboratory of the Entomology and Plant Pathology Division at the International Rice Research Institute, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines, revealed interesting specimens of proctotrupoids. This paper reports four genera of scelionids new to the Philippines with notes on their hosts. All belong to the subfamily Scelioninae.

Genus	Tribe	Host
1. <i>Baesus</i>	Baeni	Egg cocoons of araneid and tetragnathid spiders
2. <i>Encyrtoscelio</i>	Gryonini	Unknown
3. <i>Idris</i>	Idrini	Egg cocoons of clubionid or sac spiders
4. <i>Odontacolus</i>	Idrini	Egg cocoon of sparassid or giant crab spiders.

In total, the four scelionid genera contain six new species, which will be described in a separate paper.

### LITERATURE CITED

- BALTAZAR, C.R. 1966. A catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera (with a bibliography 1758-1963). Pacif. Ins. Monogr. 8: 1-488.
- BIN, F. & N.F. JOHNSON. 1982. Some new species of *Telenomus* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) egg parasitoids of pyralid pests. Redia 65: 229-252.
- BORROR, D.J., D.M. DeLONG & C.A. TRIPLEHORN. 1976. An Introduction to the Study of Insects. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York. 852 p.
- JOHNSON, N.F. 1984. Systematics of Nearctic *Telenomus*: classification and revisions of the *podisi* and *phymatae* species groups. Bull. Ohio Biol. Surv. 6(3): 1-113.
- JOHNSON, N.F. 1988. Species of Australian Telenominae of A.P. Dodd and A.A. Girault. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 90: 229-243.
- ORR, D.B. 1988. Scelionid wasps as biological control agents: a review. Flor. Entomol. 71: 506-528.
- POLASZEK, A. & S.W. KIMANI. 1990. *Telenomus* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) attacking eggs of pyralid pests (Lepidoptera) in Africa: a review and guide to identification. Bull. Ent. Res. 80: 57-71.

Received 24 March 2002; accepted 14 April 2002.

<sup>1</sup> Entomology and Plant Pathology Division, International Rice Research Institute, Los Baños, Laguna.

RIEK, E.F. 1979. Hymenoptera. [Chapter 37]. pp. 867-943, *In* CSIRO, The Insects of Australia. Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, Australia. xii + 1029 p.

SANKARAN, T. 1974. Natural enemies introduced in recent years for biological control of agricultural pests in India. *Indian J. Agric. Sci.* 44: 425-433.

YASUMATSU, K. & C.L. TAN. 1981. Natural enemies of the major insect pests of rice and other agricultural crops in Peninsular Malaysia. World Bank Consultant Report, Malay. Agric. Res. Dev. Inst. 49 p.

The protogynous family Scelionidae is primarily entomophilous. Members of the family are parasitoid species parasitizing eggs of insects and other arthropods (Linton et al., 1978; Lill, 1970). Some naturally occurring species have been successfully used in the biological control of insect pests of agricultural crops (Sankaran, 1974; Yasumatsu et al., 1981; Bin & Johnson, 1982; Johnson, 1982 & 1988; Ooi, 1983; Narendran & Krombein, 1983).

In the Philippines, knowledge on the scelionid wasps is limited to the catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera by Balzan (1988). He reported 87 species belonging to 32 genera. Recent examination of the parasitic hymenopteran collection kept at the Taxonomy Laboratory of the Entomology and Plant Pathology Division at the International Rice Research Institute, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines, revealed interesting specimens of protogynids. This paper reports four genera of scelionids new to the Philippines with notes on their hosts. All belong to the subfamily Scelioninae.

Genus	Type	Host
1. <i>Scelionella</i>	Parasitoid	Egg cocoons of araneid and tetragynid spiders
2. <i>Scelionella</i>	Ovipositor	Unknown
3. <i>Scelionella</i>	Parasitoid	Egg cocoons of chalcidid or saw spider
4. <i>Scelionella</i>	Parasitoid	Egg cocoon of sphegoid or giant crab spider

In total, the new scelionid genera contain six new species, which will be described in a separate paper.

LITERATURE CITED

BALZAN, G. 1988. Catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera (with bibliography 1958-1988). Part I. Hymenoptera. 1-1492.

BIN, S. & R. JOHNSON. 1982. Some new species of *Thanasius* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) and parasitoid of *Thanasius* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) from the State of Kerala, India. *Journal of the Entomological Society of India* 24: 223-228.

JOHNSON, R. 1982. *Thanasius* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) from the State of Kerala, India. *Journal of the Entomological Society of India* 24: 229-234.

JOHNSON, R. 1984. *Thanasius* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) from the State of Kerala, India. *Journal of the Entomological Society of India* 26: 1-11.

JOHNSON, R. 1988. Species of Australian *Thanasius* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae). *Journal of the Entomological Society of India* 30: 1-11.

JOHNSON, R. 1988. Scelionid wasps as biological control agents - a review. *Philippine Entomologist* 17: 208-228.

POLAK, A. & R. KROMBEIN. 1983. *Thanasius* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) attacking eggs of grasshopper (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in Africa - a review and guide to identification. *Bull. Ent. Res.* 73: 1-11.

Received 24 March 1988. Accepted 15 April 1988.  
 Entomology and Plant Pathology Division, International Rice Research Institute, Los Baños, Laguna