

## Redescription of *Trichogrammatoidea annulata* De Santis (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae)

R.B. QUERINO<sup>1</sup> & R.A. ZUCCHI<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Unimontes, Departamento de Ciências Agrárias, Campus Janaúba, Rua Reinaldo Viana, 2630, Caixa Postal 91, Janaúba, MG 39440-000, Brazil; ranysc@inpa.gov.br

<sup>2</sup> ESALQ/USP, Depto. Entomologia, Fitopatologia e Zoologia Agrícola, Av. Pádua Dias, 11, 13418-900, Piracicaba, SP, Brazil; razucchi@esalq.usp.br

### Abstract

*Trichogrammatoidea annulata* is redescribed and most of the characters used for the redescription are illustrated. A key to the Brazilian species of *Trichogrammatoidea* is presented.

**Key words:** Taxonomy, Chalcidoidea, egg parasitoid

### Introduction

Species of the genus *Trichogrammatoidea* Girault, 1911 are egg parasitoids of Lepidoptera, and some species are used in biological control. The genus has been considered to be related to *Trichogramma* Westwood, 1833 (Nagarkatti & Nagaraja 1977; Nagaraja 1978). *Trichogrammatoidea* with 24 species (Noyes 2004) has a restricted distribution, occurring mostly in the southern hemisphere and the Oriental region (Pinto & Stouthamer 1994). The exact number of species from South America is not clear and it is difficult to determine, due to introductions of species in the region. The following 10 species are recorded for the American continent: *T. annulata* De Santis, 1972; *T. armigera* Manjunath, 1972; *T. bactrae* Nagaraja, 1979; *T. bennetti* Nagaraja, 1983; *T. brasiliensis* (Ashmead, 1904); *T. eldanae* Viggiani, 1979; *T. hypsipylae* Nagaraja, 1978; *T. nana* (Zehntner, 1896); *T. robusta* Nagaraja, 1979 and *T. signiphoroides* Bréthes, 1913 (Noyes 2004).

*Trichogrammatoidea annulata* De Santis was described from specimens collected in Brazil on *Alabama argillacea* eggs (first record of the genus in South America). In Brazil, five species are recorded, of which three are native — *T. annulata* De Santis, *T. bennetti* Nagaraja (1983) and *T. brasiliensis* (Girault) - (Noyes 2004) and, two are exotic -*T. nana* (Zehntner) (from Indonesia) (De Santis 1972) and *T. robusta* Nagaraja (from India) (Naga-