New record species for the Italian fauna: Cirrospilus talitzkii (Hymenoptera Eulophidae), a new parasitoid of Cameraria ohridella (Lepidoptera Gracillariidae) (Preliminary note)

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Abstract

Cirrospilus talitzkii Bouček, new record species for the Italian fauna, was reared for the first time on Cameraria ohridella Desckha et Dimić infesting horse chestnut leaves in Bologna. A few specimens (11 total) emerged from mined leaves. Preliminary observations indicate that C. talitzkii is a primary parasitoid.

Key words: Cirrospilus talitzkii, parasitoid, Cameraria ohridella, Aesculus hippocastanum, new record species, Italy.

During researches on *Cameraria ohridella* Desckha et Dimić, the horse chestnut leafminer that recently is spreading in Europe, a new parasitoid not recorded for our Country was found.

To collect the parasitoids of C. ohridella, a species present in Italy since 1994, (Hellrigl, 2001) and in the Emilia-Romagna region since 1997 (Maini and Santi, 1998), samples of horse chestnut leafminer pupae overwintering in leaves were kept in wood cages. An outdoor shelter was set up in 2001 and cages with holes connected to plastic containers for parasitoid collection were examined next spring. Leaves were accurately cleaned before the storage to avoid presence of other insects. During summer 2002, the same method was used for samples of infested leaves that contained mature larvae and pupae of the host. Of the several species of parasitoids reared, many are well known (Grabenweger and Lethmayer, 1999; Hellrigl, 2001), but a new record of Eulophidae species emerged. The parasitoid belongs to the genus Cirrospilus Westwood, including 13 species in Italy, as reported in the checklist of Pagliano and Navone (1995). Among these Cirrospilus talitzkii Bouček, is not listed, and it thus constitutes a new record. The parasitoid was classified and named in 1961 ex Phyllonorycter corylifoliella (Hübner) by Bouček. Hosts of C. talitzkii were the leafminers P. corvlifoliella in Moldavia and Ukraine (Bouček and Askew, 1968). Later C. talitzkii was recorded as a parasitoid of *P. malella* (Gerasimov) in Kazakistan (Petrova, 1970). Yefremova (1995) reports that C. talitzkii, named Zagrammosoma talitzkii, can parasitize other lefminer hosts. The Lepidoptera Leucoptera malifoliella (O.G. Costa), Bucculatrix crataegi (Zeller), Parornix persicella Danilevsky, Holocacista rivillei (Stainton), P. sorbi (Frey), P. spinicolella (Zeller) = cereasicolella (Herrich-Schäffer), P. connexella (Zeller), P. malella, Lithocolletis salciphaga Kuznetsov and also the Diptera Agromyzidae Liriomyza pseudopygmina Hering are listed (Yefremova, 1995). Recently Kutinkova and Andreev (2001), for the first time in Bulgaria, found C. talitzkii parasitizing P. blancardella and P. corylifoliella

mining apple leaves. However *C. talitzkii* has never been described as a primary parasitoid of *C. ohridella*.

In Italy, *Cirrospilus pictus* (Nees) was the only species of this genus emerging from *C. ohridella* as a primary or secondary parasitoid. *Cirrospilus pictus* was observed in the Veneto region (Marchesini *et al.*, 2002) and in South Tyrol (Hellrigl, 2001). Grabenweger and Lethmayer (1999) identified in Austria ex *C. ohridella* three species of *Cirrospilus*: *C. pictus*, *C. vittatus* Walker and *C. viticola* Rond.

We had the opportunity to video record one case of parasitization behaviour of *C. talitzkii* on a horse chestnut leaf infested by *C. ohridella*. The female, after walking and drumming with the antennae on the mine, stung with the ovipositor the *C. ohridella* larva. The reaction of the host larva was typical wriggling movements, as described for other leafminer host - parasitoid associations (Bacher *et al.*, 1996, 1997).

Further investigations on biology and ethology of C. talitzkii will be carried out, to verify if C. talitzkii actually is a primary parasitoid only and if it attacks other leafminers in the same localities where it was found in horse chestnut trees. The incidence on C. ohridella seems to be very poor and we will check if parasitization level can increase in the area where C. talitzkii was found for the first time. A total of 11 specimens of C. talitzkii were reared. The emergence data was May 25, 2002. Adults (5 females and 4 males) were obtained from C. ohridella overwintering pupae collected in Bologna (30 m a.s.l.). Furthermore, in the same locality, one male and one female emerged on August 28, 2002, from collected larvae of third generation of C. ohridella mining horse chestnut leaves. These specimens were deposited at the insect collection of the DiSTA -Entomologia, University of Bologna.

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