Egg Parasitoid of *Saccharosydne subandina* (Hemiptera: Delphacidae) in Neuquén, Argentina

Saccharosydne subandina Remes Lenicov & Rossi Batiz is a recently described planthopper from Argentina which is known to feed on garlic, rye, and pampas grass (de Remes-Lenicov & Rossi-Batiz 2010). During a trip to Neuquén Province in February 2007, we noticed a heavy infestation of pampas grass, Cortaderia sp., grown as ornamental plants near a supermarket in the downtown San Martín de los Andes, with a planthopper species (Delphacidae). We collected both adults and nymphs of this planthopper and sent them for identification to Dr. A.M. Marino de Remes Lenicov at Museo de la Plata. Some of those specimens, first identified as *Saccharosydne* sp., were later designated as paratypes of S. subandina by de Remes-Lenicov & Rossi-Batiz (2010). At the same time we collected pieces of plant tissue with numerous eggs of the planthopper hoping to obtain egg parasitods. Indeed, a good number of fairyfly (Hymenoptera: Mymaridae) wasps emerged a few days later, these were preserved and sent to SVT for identification. Three females and one male were slide-mounted, and the rest of specimens were point-mounted. A positive identification of Anagrus (Anagrus) flaveolus Waterhouse was made, and that constitutes the first known egg parasitoid record for this host because it was reported earlier simply as Saccharosydne sp. by Luft Albarracin et al. (2009). Anagrus flaveolus is a common egg parasitoid of various planthoppers and leafhoppers in the New World, where it is known to parasitize also eggs of Delphacodes haywardi Muir, D. kuscheli Fennah, Peregrinus maidis (Ashmead), Pissonotus sp., Saccharosydne saccharivora (Westwood), Toya propingua (Fieber) (Delphacidae), as well as Amplicephalus simpliciusculus Linnavuori, Dalbulus maidis (DeLong & Wolcott), and Exitianus obscurinervis (Stål) (Cicadellidae) (Luft Albarracin et al. 2009; Triapitsyn 1997, 2002). Some of these hosts are agricultural pests, and it is likely that A. *flaveolus* plays a role in their natural control.

Material examined of *A. flaveolus*: ARGENTINA, Neuquén, San Martín de los Andes, 40°09'26.5''S, 71°21'22.5''W, 663 m, 26.ii.2007, G.A. Logarzo, S.V. Triapitsyn, E.G. Virla (emerged 1-3.iii.2007 from eggs of *S. subandina* on pampas grass) [31 females, 2 males, deposited in Entomology Research Museum, University of California at Riverside].

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