

D-16: Hymenopteran parasitoids associated with leaf-galls of *Trioza jambolanae* Crawford on *Syzigium cumini* Skeels

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The psyllid *Trioza jambolanae* Crawford had been reported in leaf-galls of *Syzigium cumini* Skeels in Sri Lanka but hymenopteran parasitoids associated with it had been reported only from India. In this study, galls were collected from Jaffna peninsula during the period June 1992 to May 1993 and reared in the laboratory. *T. jambolanae* galls were distributed on the upper surface of the leaf at 1-16 galls per leaf. The galls were oval in shape, 8.2 mm long and 4.8 mm wide and were pale green in colour, becoming dark pink when parasitized.

The main hymenopteran parasitoid was a Chalcid of the genus *Psyllaephagus* Ashmead, parasitizing 48% of the galls. *Psyllaephagus* egg was oval in shape, 0.17 mm long (average) and was dark brown in colour, with a pale yellow pedicel. The larva was 1.89 mm long and 0.60 mm wide (average) with a 13 segmented trunk and a reduced head. The pupa was 2.5 mm long

and 0.8 mm wide (average) and was dark brown in colour. The adult was 2.5 mm long and 0.66 mm wide (average), with 12 segmented antennae. The adult makes a hole on the posterior of the ventral abdomen of the nymph through which it emerges. Minor parasitoids observed were the Encyrtid. *Ahitus* Dalman parasitizing 5% of the galls, and the Eupelmid *Eupelmus* Dalman parasitizing 3% of the galls collected. *Psyllaephagus* sp., *Ahitus* sp. and *Eupelmus* sp. are first records on *S. cumini* in Sri Lanka.