



Egg Parasitoid Complex of *Helicoverpha armigera* (Hübner) and *Conopomorpha cramerella* Snellen in North Sulawesi

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Abstract : *Helicoverpha armigera* is major maize pest, while *Conopomorpha cramerella* is cocoa is main insect pest. Their larvae lie in corn cob and cocoa pulp which can be controlled using egg parasitoids by exploring *H. armigera* eggs on female flowers on a corn plant along the 50 m line at 10 points with a 4 m distance to obtain parasitoids. *C. cramerella*. Egg parasitoids were obtained by taking eggs from cacao pod, while *Corcyra cephalonica* from egg traps along a straight line with 10 points with 3 m distance. *H. armigera* egg parasitoids include *Trichogramma* sp. and *Trichogrammatoidea armigera*. Corn grown in between coconut palms has higher parasitism than without coconut palm shade, and highest parasitism was in Bolaang (60.91±2.52 %). Parasitoids of *Trichogramma* sp. produce unrearable female offsprings in *C. cephalonica* eggs. Dominant *Trichogramma* sp. Parasitoids were found in egg traps while only two *C. cramerella* parasitized eggs were found in cacao pod. Dominant *Trichogramma* sp. Parasitoids in egg traps were found in Tombariri. *C. cephalonica* egg trap is the latest method for monitoring *Trichogrammatoidea* sp parasitoid The parasitism of *Trichogrammatoidea* sp. on *C. cramerella* eggs and *C. cephalonica* egg traps is low.

Keywords : Parasitoid, Parasitism, *Helicoverpha armigera*, *Conopomorpha cramerella*.

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