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A new phytophagous species of *Eurytoma* (Hymenoptera: Eurytomidae) attacking *Werauhia gladioliflora* (Bromeliales: Bromeliaceae)

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Abstract

Eurytoma werauhia Gates, new species, is described and illustrated. This species was reared from the floral buds of *Werauhia gladioliflora* (Wendl.) (Bromeliales: Bromeliaceae), in Costa Rica. This plant represents a new host record for the genus. *Eurytoma werauhia* is compared with other known species of *Eurytoma*, primarily due to its host and metasomal coloration.

Key words: Eurytomidae, Bromeliaceae, phytophagous, Eurytoma, Werauhia

Introduction

The genus *Eurytoma* Illiger is both speciose and widely divergent in its host range (Noyes 2002). Of approximately 700 nominal species worldwide, 204 are known from the New World, with 84 known from the Neotropical region (Noyes 2002). Only 28 Neotropical species have documented host records, with none of those species known to be phytophagous in Bromeliaceae. In North America, *Eurytoma aerflora* Bugbee is associated with bromeliads, but as a primary parasitoid of *Epimorius testaceellus* Ragonot (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) (Bugbee 1967; Heppner 1992; Noyes 2002), which consumes floral buds of *Tillandsia fasciculata* Sw. (Bromeliaceae). In the Neotropics there are no reports of phytophagous *Eurytoma* attacking Bromeliaceae, but hosts are known for only 18 of 43 South American species (Noyes 2002).