

Addenda and Corrections

Prepared by J.C. van Lenteren on 31 January 2020.

General

Bufo marinus L., the cane toad, which is mentioned in many chapters is now *Rhinella marina* (L.)

Chapter 2 Biological control in Argentina

Table 2.2. is updated with four introductions

Table 2.2 Species introduced from Argentina to other countries for arthropod biocontrol

Agent	Year	Destination	Pest	Crop	Established	Reference
<i>Pseudacteon curvatus</i> (P)*	2000	U.S.A.	<i>Solenopsis</i> spp.		Yes	Briano <i>et al.</i> , 2012
<i>Pseudacteon tricuspis</i> (P)	2003	U.S.A.	<i>Solenopsis</i> spp.		Yes	Briano <i>et al.</i> , 2012
<i>Pseudacteon litoralis</i> (P)	2004	U.S.A.	<i>Solenopsis</i> spp.		Yes	Briano <i>et al.</i> , 2012
<i>Pseudacteon obtusus</i> (P)	2008	U.S.A.	<i>Solenopsis</i> spp.		Yes	Briano <i>et al.</i> , 2012
<i>Pseudacteon cultellatus</i> (P)	2010	U.S.A.	<i>Solenopsis</i> spp.		Yes	Briano <i>et al.</i> , 2012

*(P) parasitoid

The following paragraph of the book chapter is updated about number of weed biocontrol agents: Argentina also provided several species of natural enemies to Africa, Australia, Canada and the USA for arthropod pest biocontrol during this period (Table 2.2). As with arthropod biocontrol, but to a greater extent, Argentina has been an important donor of weed biocontrol agents that were released in many countries around the world. At **least 27 agents** from Argentina have been released **against 25 weeds** of South American origin

Table 2.3 is updated with two weed biocontrol agents

Table 2.3 Argentine weed biocontrol agents released around the world (modified from Cabrera Walsh *et al.* 2014) is updated with two control agents

Weed	Agent	Release country and year
ASTERACEAE		
<i>Campuloclinium macrocephalum</i>	<i>Liothrips tractabilis</i>	2013-South Africa
FABACEAE		
<i>Prosopis</i> spp.	<i>Evippe</i> sp. (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae)	1998-Australia

New reference related to table 2.2:

Briano, J., Calcaterra, L. and Varone, L. (2012) Fire ants (*Solenopsis* spp.) and their natural enemies in southern South America. *Psyche*, Article ID 198084, 19 pages, doi:10.1155/2012/198084

Chapter 3 Biological control in Barbados

Table 3.1, page 45, in the left column, under Period 1830-1999 *Lixophaga diatraeae* is mentioned twice. At the second time it is mentioned, the year under the heading Type of biocontrol / since is wrong, it should be 1960

Chapter 7 Biological control in Chile

After finishing the Chilean chapter, we obtained the following information when working on Chapter 32. According to Zúñiga (1986) and Zúñiga et al. (1987) three parasitoids were imported and released in Chile and resulted in successful classical biocontrol of forest pests: *Habrolepis dalmanni* (Westwood) controlled *Asterolecanium variolosus* (Ratzeburg, 1870), *Leucopis obscura* (Halyday) controlled *Pineus boernerii* Annand, and *Rhaphitelus maculatus* (Walker) controlled *Scolytus rugulosus* (Müller).

Zúñiga, E. (1986) Control biológico de los áfidos (hom.; aphididae) de los cereales en Chile [Biological control of aphids of cereals in Chile]. I. Revisión histórica y líneas de trabajo. *Agricultura Técnica* 46(4), 475–477.

Zúñiga, E., Suzuki, H.S. and Vargas, R.M. (1986) Control biológico de los áfidos (Hom.; Aphididae) de los cereales en Chile [Biological control of aphids of cereals in Chile]. III. Multiplicación y producción masiva de depredadores y parasitoides introducidos. *Agricultura Técnica* 46(4), 489-494.

Chapter 8 Biological control in Colombia

In table 8.3, page 147, *Trichogramma exiguum* is listed as parasitoid for control of *Tuta absoluta*, *Trichogramma pretiosum* should be added here as it is also used to control this pest

Chapter 12 Biological control in the Dominican Republic

In section 12.2.2, Period 1970-2000, under the heading *Biological control of whiteflies and other pests in tomato and eggplant*, it is mentioned that nine species of spiders were found. These species were: *Aysha* sp., *Tugano* sp., *Neoscona* sp., *Gasteracantha cancriformis* L., *Lycosa festina* Bryant, *Peucea viridans* (Hentz), *Phidippus* sp. and two not identified species (Serra, 1992).

Serra, C.A. (1992) Untersuchungen zum Einsatz von Niemsamenextrakten im Rahmen integrierter Ansätze zur Bekämpfung von Tomatenschädlingen in der Dominikanischen Republik [Research on the use of neem-seed extracts with integrated concepts for the control of tomato pests in the Dominican Republic]. PhD thesis, Univ. of Giessen, Wissenschaftlicher Fachverlag, Giessen, Germany.

Chapter 21 Biological control in Mexico

Table 21.7, page 325: the right column (Pests) should be moved one line down at Parasitoids (left column), so *Anagyrus kamali* is a parasitoid of Pink hibiscus mealybug (and not of fruit flies) etc.

Chapter 27 Biocontrol in the Remaining Caribbean Islands

Page 406: *Rodolia cardinalis* was also released on Nevis

Page 407: *Rhyzobius lophanthae* was also introduced on St. Kitts

page 420-421: *Oligota minuta* Cameron is now *Holobus minutus* (Cameron), and this species is only known to occur on St. Kitts, and not on Nevis