**Introduction**

*Hypsipyla grandella*, the Meliaceae shoot borer, is one of the most important forestry plague in the Neotropics. It attacks cryptically the apical meristem of species of Meliaceae, as *Cedrela*, *Swietenia* and *Carapa*. Its damages forks the trees and the most valuable log, reaching up to 100 % of trees of a forest plantation, making it unfeasible high-density plantations (Figure 1).

Newton et al. (1993) report cases where full control of *H. grandella* was accomplished with cultural practices, shading effects, fertilization and growth improvement; however, the mechanisms were not well understood. Integrated pest management (IPM) practices for *H. grandella* requires further knowledge on its biology, including interaction with its hosts and natural enemies.

**Materials and methods**

Terminal shoots of *Cedrela odorata* bored by *H. grandella* were collected on February, October and November 2016; 25, 10 and 12 individuals in each collecting event, respectively. Larvae and pupae were left inside the shoots in 15 x 2.5 cm glass Petri dishes at room temperature. In some shoots were found at the bottom of the shoots burrowed by *H. grandella*, with a membrane on its upper side (Figure 3). *Z. schadei* was present and remains of *Z. schadei* in the upper side of pupa were found at the bottom.

Sampling took place in a plantation established in a protective forest reserve called “Reserva Forestal Protectora Regional La Montaña” (06°28’48.18"N, 074°39’28.80" W) AGROSAVIA, Research Center ‘El Nus’, San Roque (Antioquia, Colombia), located in a humid tropical forest at 850 m.a.s.l. The mean multiannual precipitation is 2,223.32 mm, and temperature is 23 °C.

**Results and Discussion**

Larvae turned into pupae in few days (approximately 7 days). On February, 15 adults of *H. grandella* and one adult-female of *Z. schadei* were obtained; six *H. grandella* larvae and one *Z. schadei* adult-female were obtained on October; and four *H. grandella* larvae and one *Z. schadei* adult-female on November. It is register for the first time *Zethus schadei* in Colombia and as a predator of larvae and pupae of *H. grandella*.

First report of *Zethus schadei Bohart & Stange 1965* (Hymenoptera: Vespidae) as natural enemy of *Hypsipyla grandella* Zeller (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) from Colombia

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**References**


