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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; Chapter 1 Introduction; Life history; Systematics; Part 1 Morphology and Biology; Chapter 2 Adult External Morphology; Head; Antennal sensilla; Antennal glands and tyloids; Palps; Mesosoma; Legs; Wings, wing venation and wing cells; Confusing and sometimes erroneously applied vein names; Wing flexion lines; Metasoma; Sexual dimorphism; Male external genitalia; Chapter 3 The Ovipositor and Ovipositor Sheaths; The act of oviposition; Functional morphology of wood-drillers; Ovipositor stabilisation guides and buckling force Ovipositor notches and endoparasitismOvipositor steering mechanisms; Proposed evolutionary and related ovipositor transitions; Number, position and possible functions of ovipositor valvilli; Venom retention and delivery; Ovipositor secretory pores; Ovipositor sensilla; Ovipositor sheaths; Chapter 4 Internal and Reproductive Anatomy; Nervous system; Digestive tract; Female internal reproductive system; Ovaries; Time scale of egg maturation; Spermatheca; Common oviduct and vaginal gland; Venom gland and reservoir; Dufour's gland; Cuticular hydrocarbons; Sex pheromones

Male internal reproductive systemSperm ultrastructure; Spermatogeny index; Chapter 5 Immature Stages; Eggs and Oogenesis; Hydropic and anhydropic eggs; Embryogenesis; Embryonic membranes; Larva; Larval feeding and nutrition; Larval food consumption and dietary efficiency; Lipid metabolism; Respiration in endoparasitoids; Larval secretions; The pupal stage; Cocoons; Chapter 6 Idiobionts, Koinobionts and Other Life History Traits; Parasitoidism; Idiobiont and koinobiont strategies; Generalists and specialists; Ecto- and endoparasitism; Permanent host paralysis; Gregarious development

SuperparasitismLarval combat and physiological suppression; Adaptive superparasitism; Multiparasitism; Obligate and preferential multiparasitism; Hyperparasitism and pseudohyperparasitism; Kleptoparasitism; Evolution of life history strategies; Chapter 7 Sex, Courtship and Mating; Sex determination; Local mate competition and avoidance of inbreeding; Sex allocation; Protandry and virginity; Thelytoky and cytoplasmic incompatibility; Mate location; Courtship; Swarming and lekking; Mating position; Multiple mating and sperm competition; Sex-related scent glands; Genome size and recombination

CytogeneticsChapter 8 Host Location, Associative Learning and Host Assessment; Tritrophic interactions; Host acceptance; Associative learning; Biosensors; Patch use; Chapter 9 Overcoming Host Immune Reaction and Physiological Interactions with Host; Overcoming host immunity in endoparasitoids; Passive evasion of encapsulation by parasitoid eggs; Avoiding encapsulation by physical means; Effect of host age and haemocyte number; Other host defence mechanisms; Venoms; Neurophysiological venom actions; Venom effects on host immune response; Polydnaviruses; Effects of polydnaviruses on hosts

Other reproductive viruses

Sommario/riassunto

The Ichneumonoidea is a vast and important superfamily of parasitic wasps, with some 60,000 described species and estimated numbers far higher, especially for small-bodied tropical taxa. The superfamily comprises two cosmopolitan families - Braconidae and Ichneumonidae - that have largely attracted separate groups of researchers, and this, to a considerable extent, has meant that understanding of their adaptive features has often been considered in isolation. This book considers both families, highlighting similarities and differences in their adaptations. The classification of the whole of
