Abstract
This research studied the effect of temperature on the reproduction of Bracon vulgaris Ashmead, an ectoparasitoid of cotton boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis Boheman) at constant temperatures of 20, 25 and 30°C, 70 ± 10% RH and a photophase of 14 h. Females of the parasitoid produced a greater number of eggs when exposed to 25°C (124.65 eggs) in relation to those exposed to 20 (43.40 eggs) and 30°C (49.60 eggs). The number of parasitized larvae per female of B. vulgaris at 25°C (71.75) was greater than at 20°C (31.40) and 30°C (25.15). The daily intrinsic rates of increase (r m) were - 0.007 at 20°C, 0.07 at 25°C and 0.03 at 30°C, revealing that the temperature of 25°C produced increases of 1,100 and 133% in the value r m in relation to temperatures of 20 and 30°C, respectively. In programs of biological control of the boll weevil using innoculative releases, adult females of B. vulgaris with approximately five (at 25 or 30°C) or 20 day old (at 20°C) should be used; when using inundative releases, adult females of B. vulgaris, with ages between 11 and 31; 9 and 29 or 3 and 14 days, respectively, at 20, 25 or 30°C should be used.

Keywords
Ectoparasitoid, Anthonomus grandis Boheman, biology, life and fertility tables.