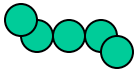
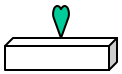
Diadegma rearing flowchart- Jana's method for a small colony



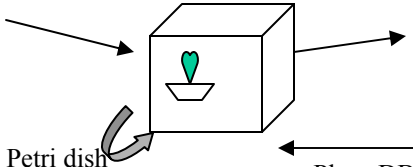
GREENHOUSE

•Plant once a week, 1-5 flats of cabbage mix varieties, ½ flat of buckwheat if needed,
•water M,W, F, S
•fertilize once a week



DB Moth adult cages

Put tender cabbage plant in cage for egg laying M, W, F



Replace Petri dish with thin honey streaks weekly

DB larval development cages

Rotate previous cabbage plant into development cage for eggs to hatch and larvae to develop, date and water plants

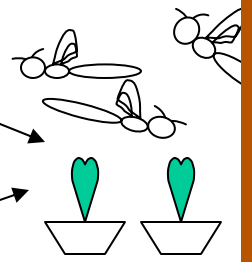
DB adult productio cage

•Put 1-2 plant v this cage to rea moths, water
•Pick off DB p larvae from eat and place larva fresh cabbage

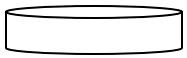
Place DB pupae in petri dish ready to emerge in egg laying cage

Diadegma Growth Cham

Put cabbage plant with 3rd instar DB larvae into GC (growth chamber)



•Add fresh cabbage plants if n for larvae to crawl onto
•Remove demolished plants, p larvae on fresh cabbage, separ and *Diadegma* pupae into petr
•Water plants, replace buckwh when needed
•Keep density of wasps ~20, f biased 3:1



Diadegma pupae center

•Keep *Diadegma* in dated petri dishes with honey streaks
•Keep some pupae at room temperature, check for emergence, remove females and transfer to GC, transfer males if needed
•Store other pupae in refrigerator at 10C, they are viable for about 2 weeks.
•Or use other pupae for experiments. Depending on the experiment, you may want leave the dishes without honey.

Additional items

•wipe cages, growth chamber floors and walls and once a week (frass promotes fungi, spider webs trap wasps)
•Check tray in GC, pick off pupae if time permits
•Take back empty trays and pots to greenhouse
•Use tender cabbage for moth egg laying, use hardier plants for older larvae to feed on
•DB pupae are tapered on one end and *Diadegma* pupae are cylidrical

DB= diamondback moth