

Massal rearing system of *Telenomus podisi* (Hymenoptera: Platygastridae), using eggs of *Oebalus insularis* (Heteroptera: Pentatomidae)

Bruno Zachrisson¹; Argelis Quijada¹; Onesio Martinez¹

¹*Instituto de Investigación Agropecuaria de Panamá (IDIAP), Panamá; Ciudad del Saber, Clayton, Panamá. bruno.zachrissons@idiap.gob.pa.*

The need to implement a massal rearing system of *Telenomus podisi*, under controlled conditions, is fundamental for the establishment of applied biological control targeted to *Oebalus insularis*. Therefore, the objective of this research was to assess the production system of *Telenomus podisi* in *Oebalus insularis* eggs, under controlled conditions of temperature (26 ± 2 °C), relative humidity ($80 \pm 5\%$) and 12 hour photoperiod. To that extent, plastic containers of 6 cm diameter and 22 cm length were used and considered for the multiplication unit. Once *O. insularis* eggs from adults bred under laboratory conditions were obtained, they were submitted to *T. podisi* parasitism. With the purpose of establishing the ideal number of *O. insularis* couples, three treatments were evaluated; 10, 15 and 20 per multiplication unit. In addition, the parasite egg rate and the emergence rate of female parasitoids of four *T. podisi* haplotypes were evaluated and collected at different rice varieties. The experimental design was completed at random, with 25 repetitions per treatment. The data was submitted to "U" Mann Whitney and Tukey test, at 5% probability. The implementation of 15 *O. insularis* couples per multiplication unit, was the best treatment and produce 1,516 eggs that were submitted to haplotype (Tpo 4) *T. podisi* parasitism, obtaining 816 females per unit.

Key Words: *Oebalus insularis*, *Telenomus podisi*, Massal rearing.

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