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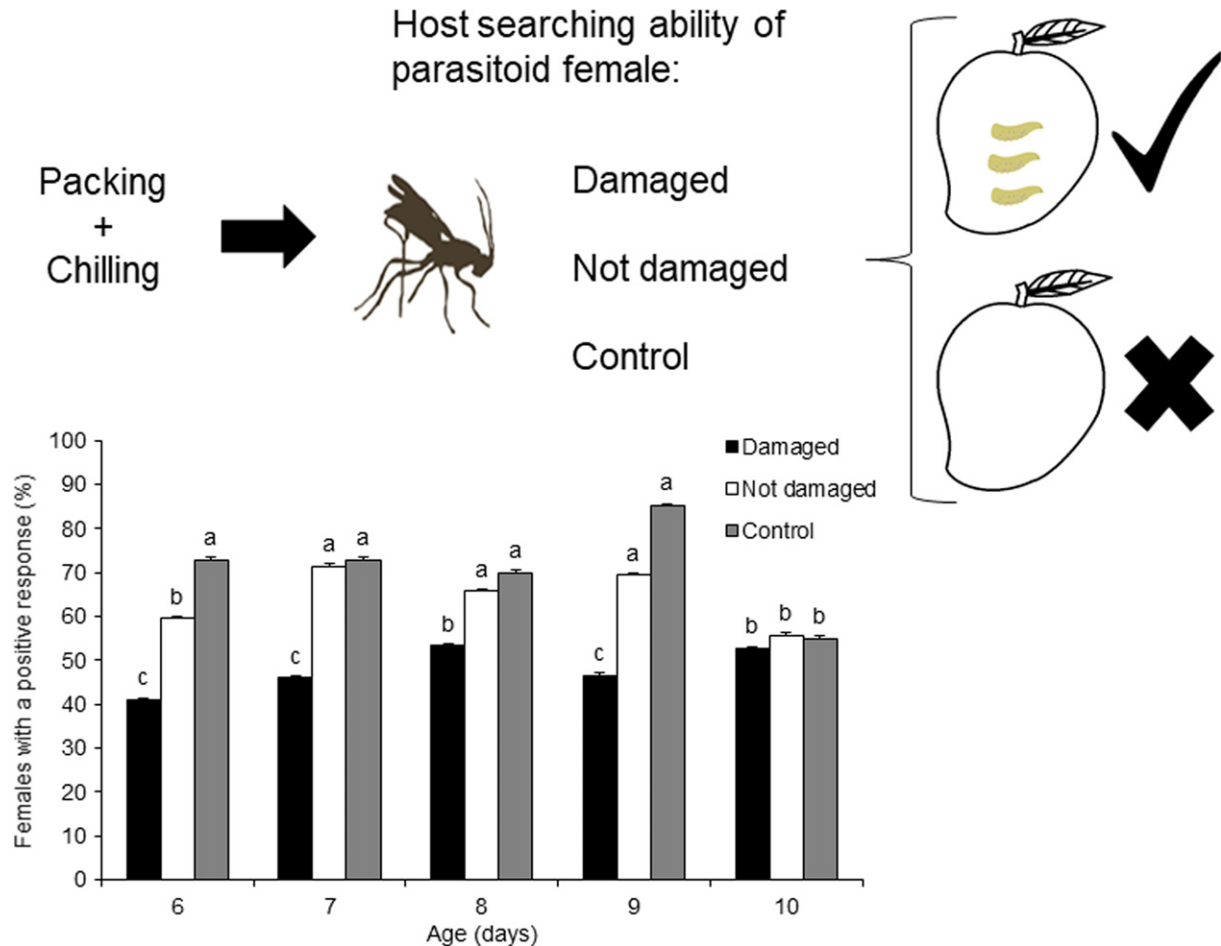
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Editor's Choice: May 2020



Pre-release packing and chilling reduce host-searching ability of the parasitoid *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata* used in the augmentative control of tephritid flies – J. Cancino, D. Mazariegos, C. Pérez, A. Ayala, F. Díaz-Fleischer, R. Leal-Mubarqui & R. Angulo (<https://doi.org/10.1111/eea.12914>).

The success of augmentative biological control depends on the quality of the released agent. Cancino and colleagues investigate how chilling of the parasitoid *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) prior to packaging affects its searching behaviour for tephritid

fly hosts. Initially, chilled females responded slower to infested fruits than controls, and this was not just due to antennal damage. After a few days, though, these differences disappeared. Overall, older females did not differ in fecundity and search behaviour. Although the study was conducted in the laboratory and requires further testing in the field, it signifies the importance of testing for effects of insect handling before application in IPM programs.

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