The entry of polyembryonic egg-larval parasitoid into host embryo in vitro
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*Copidosoma floridanum* is a polyembryonic egg-larval parasitoid of the plussine Lepidoptera. The *C. floridanum* egg cleaves holoblastically to form a morula that is a spherical mass of embryonic cells surrounded by a polynucleate membrane. The embryo proliferates clonally in the growing host larva. In this species, the female oviposits her eggs in host eggs of any stage of development. When 30-36 hour old host eggs were parasitized, 75% of *C. floridanum* eggs were laid in vitellophages of host *Thysanoplusia intermixta* eggs (outside of the host embryos), although the final percentage parasitism at adult emergence was 83%. To determine whether or not *C. floridanum* embryos secondarily enter into the host embryo, we examined *C. floridanum* embryos co-cultured with host embryos. Histological observations showed that the morula-stage embryo of *C. floridanum* had mobility and could enter the host embryo. The entry of foreign objects into *T. intermixta* embryos was not observed with latex beads or other parasitoid *Ascogaster ridiculatus* eggs in vitro, suggesting that *C. floridanum* embryos actively enter the host embryos. This study also suggested that the embryonic entry into the host embryos was accomplished by different ways according to the age of the host eggs when parasitized.