How (not) to trigger pupation in *Tenebrio molitor*

26 August 2019 EAAP 2019, Ghent David.Deruytter@Inagro.be

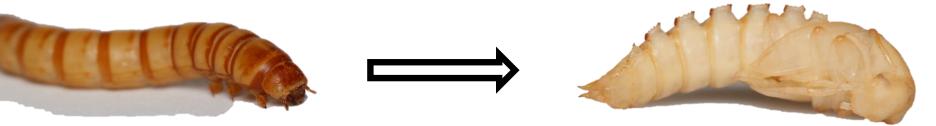










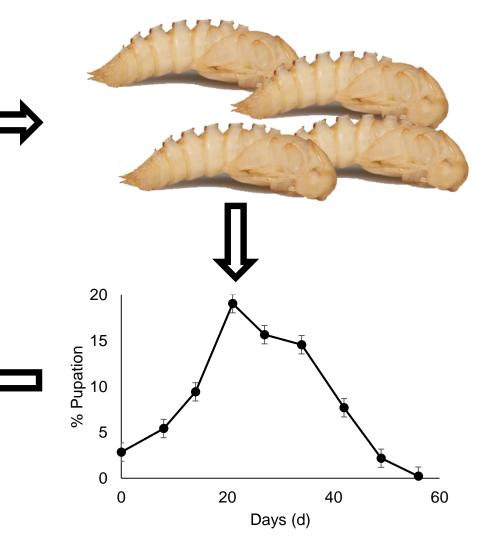


SINGLE, IRREVERSIBLE, QUICK EVENT

NOW ADD BIOLOGY AND NUMBERS



- CANNIBALISM
- HARVESTING DIFFICULTIES
- COMBINATION OF ALL LIFE STAGES



AVOIDED ONLY BY SEPARATION

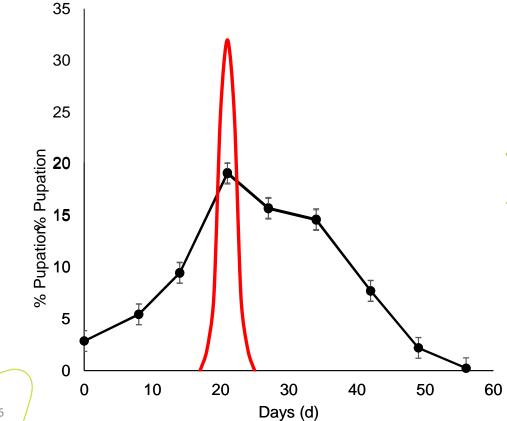


investment

work

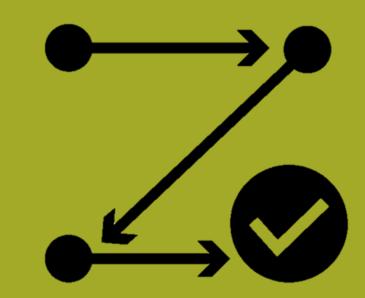
stress

Optimal solution



FORCE THE MEALWORMS TO PUPATE ΤN Α CFR⁻ ΆΙΝ TIMEFRAME BY DELAYING OR ACCELERATING THE PUPATION.

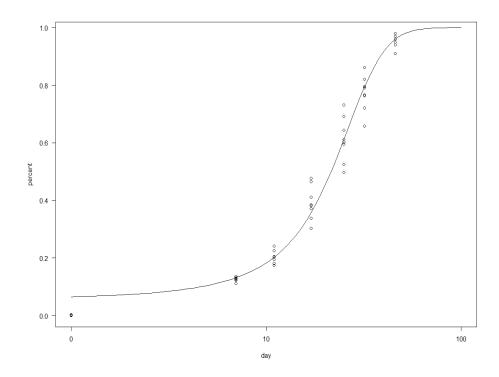
HOW?





Overall experimental approach

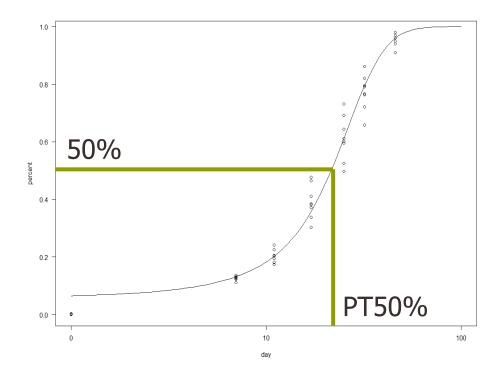
- 60*40 CRATE WITH 5000 MEALWORMS
- START EXPERIMENT AT FIRST PUPAE
- COUNTING PUPAE TWICE A WEEK AND CONSTRUCT A CUMULATIVE CURVE



Statistical analysis

PT50 (PUPATION TIME):

TIME BETWEEN FIRST AND 50 %

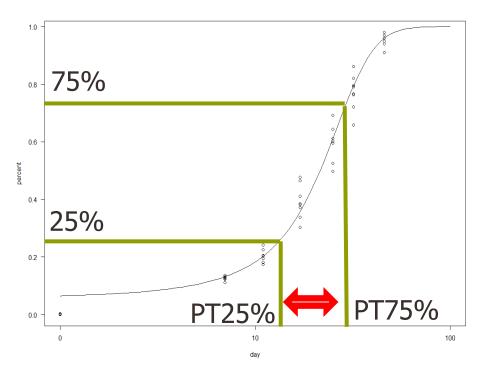


Statistical analysis

PT25-75 (PUPATION SPEED):

TIME BETWEEN 25 AND 75 %

PROXY FOR SPEED OF PUPATION WHEN THE 'BULK' IS PUPATING



Experiments





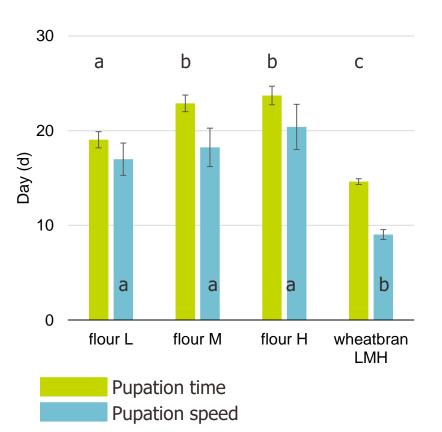
Influence of the substrate

NUTRITIONAL QUALITY AND OVERALL STRUCTURE OF THE SUBSTRATE MAY INFLUENCE THE ABILITY TO PUPATE



Choosing the right substrate

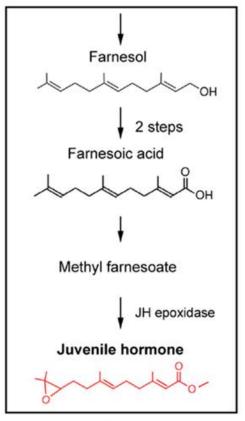
- CLEAR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WHEAT BRAN AND FLOUR
- AMOUNT OF WHEAT BRAN DID NOT INFLUENCE THE PUPATION
- INCREASING THE FLOUR INCREASED PUPATION TIME BUT NOT PUPATION SPEED





JUVENILE HORMONES ARE USED TO DELAY PUPATION AND CREATE LARGER LARVAE IN DIFFERENT INSECTS

FARNESOL FOUND IN FRASS AND COULD INFLUENCE PUPATION AS JUVENILE HORMONE MIMIC

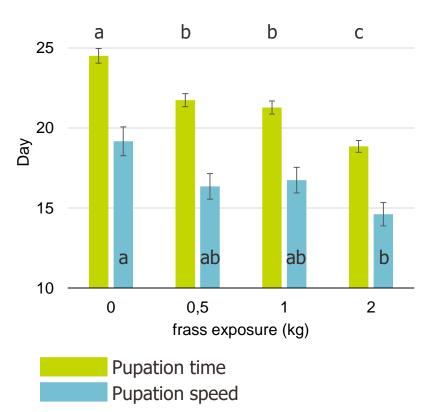


JUVENILE HORMONE BRANCH

De Loof et al. 2015

Influence of frass

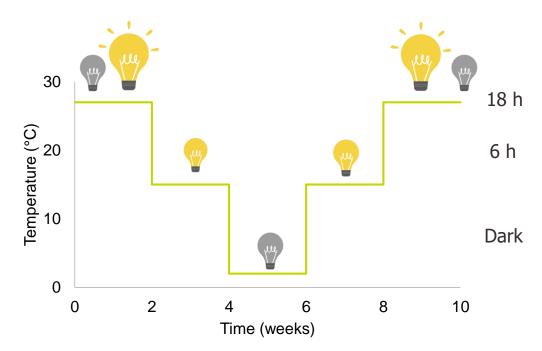
AN INCREASE IN FRASS DECREASES THE PUPATION TIME AND SPEED



Mimicking spring/summer

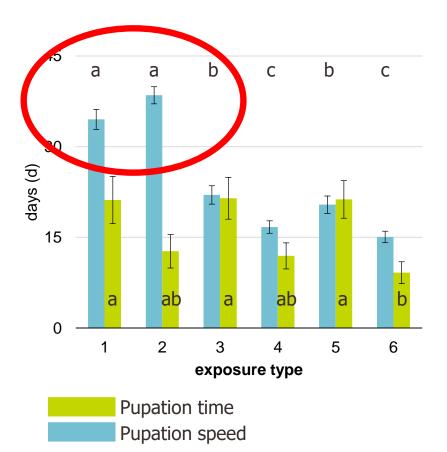
STANDARD REARING CONDITIONS CONTINUOUS 27°C AND DARK

IN NATURE: NO PUPAE ARE FOUND IN WINTER, CAN WE DELAY PUPATION AND THEN TRIGGER THEM IN 'SPRING'?



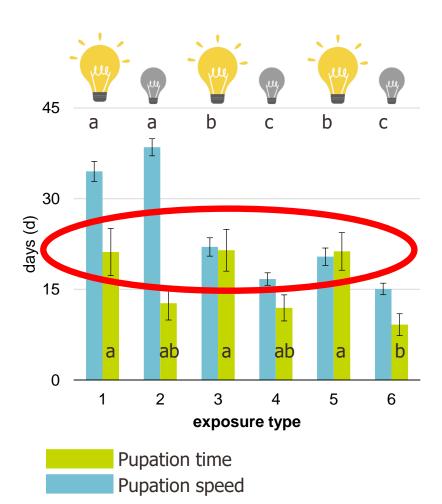
Mimicking spring

A COLD PERIOD AT 2°C DELAYS THE PUPATION SIGNIFICANTLY, HOWEVER WHEN THE PUPATION STARTS AGAIN IT IS AS FAST AS OTHER SCENARIOS



Mimicking spring

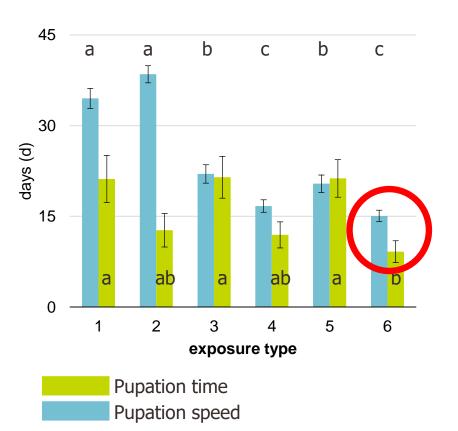
SIGNIFICANT LOWER PUPATION SPEED WHEN EXPOSED TO PROLONGED PERIODS OF LIGHT! (20 DAYS VS 11 DAYS)



Mimicking spring

TYPE 6 HAS THE BEST PUPATION TIME AND SPEED

BUSINESS AS USUAL ...





HEAT SHOCK -> NO POSITIVE EFFECT

COLD SHOCK -> NO POSITIVE EFFECT

WANDERERS -> NO REPRODUCIBLE EFFECTS

Conclusion

27°C, dark, wheat bran without frass removal results in the fastest pupation time and speed.

This is what we did at the start... and still do









Gefinancierd binnen het Interreg V-programma 2 Zeeën, het grensoverschrijdend samenwerkingsprogramma met financiële steun van het Europees Fonds voor Regionale Ontwikkeling



