

75TH EAAP ANNUAL MEETING 1/5 SEPTEMBER 2024 - FLORENCE, ITALY

Comparative larval growth of *Alphitobius diaperinus* (Panzer) populations on various substrates

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The lesser mealworm, Alphitobius diaperinus

- ✓ Vector of pathogens in poultry farms
- ✓ Secondary stored-product insect pest
- ✓ Edible insect for food and feed



AQUAFEEDS
EU Regulation
2017/893





FEEDTHE INSECT'S NEEDS

Knowledge gaps regarding the optimization of mass rearing *Alphitobius diaperinus*





VALUES

Feeding Substances & Diets

Integrate locally available agricultural byproducts for rearing *Alphitobius* diaperinus larvae.

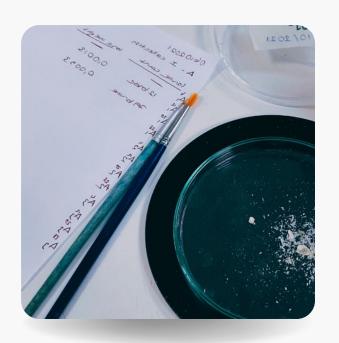
Choose wisely your population

Evaluate insect populations based on **desirable traits** that exhibit superior production output.



TRUE OR FALSE?

Can we select insect populations than can efficiently grow on specific, not so favorable, byproducts?





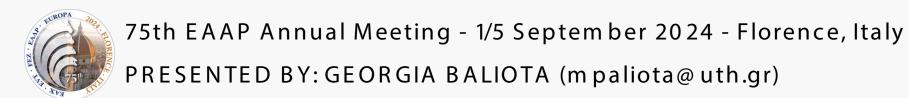












The Contestants



UTH [GREECE]

Laboratory
population.
Brought in 2019
from a local store
Greece.



GRW [GREECE]

Wild population.
Collected in 2021
from a local
broiler house in
Central Greece.



USW [USA]

Wild population.
Collected in 2020
from a broiler
house in Delaware,
USA



TR [Turkey]

Sem i-com m ercial meal for bird and fish hobbyists.



NLT / NLK
[NETHERLANDS]

Commercial populations for insect meal.





Feed Tracker



Wheat bran

The common byproduct used as control diet



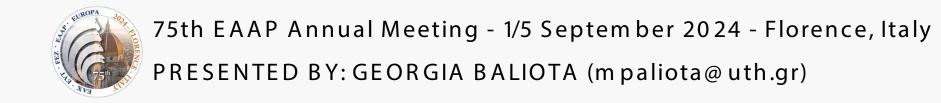
Rice hulls

Byproduct with toxic traits, is used only for biogas



Sunflower

Full of lipids, not suitable for mealworms



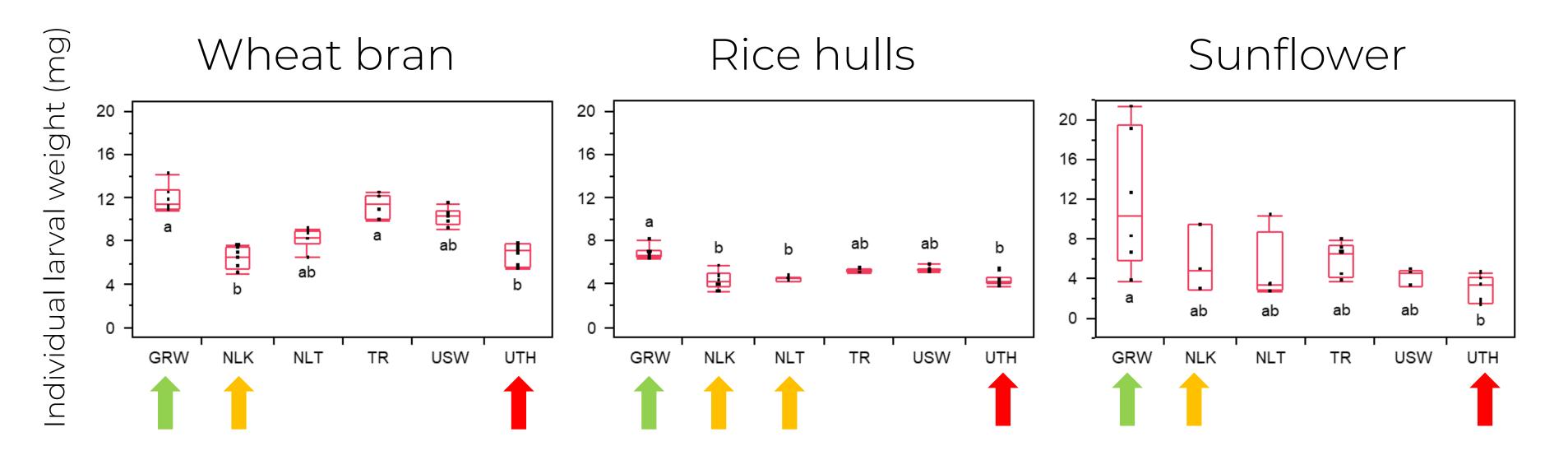




Materials & Methods



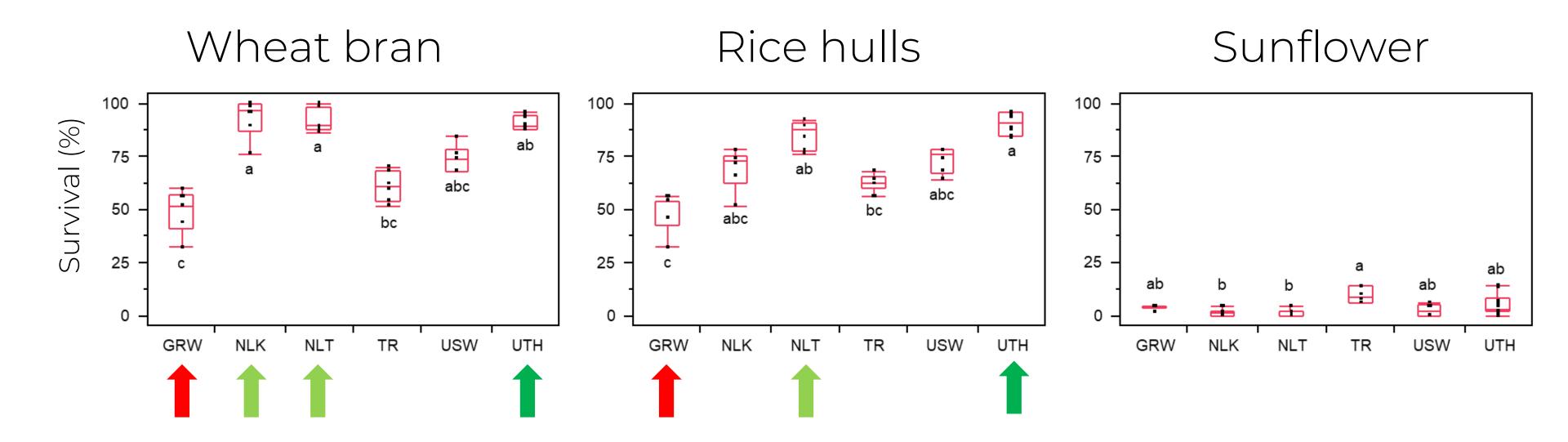
Individual larval weight (mg)







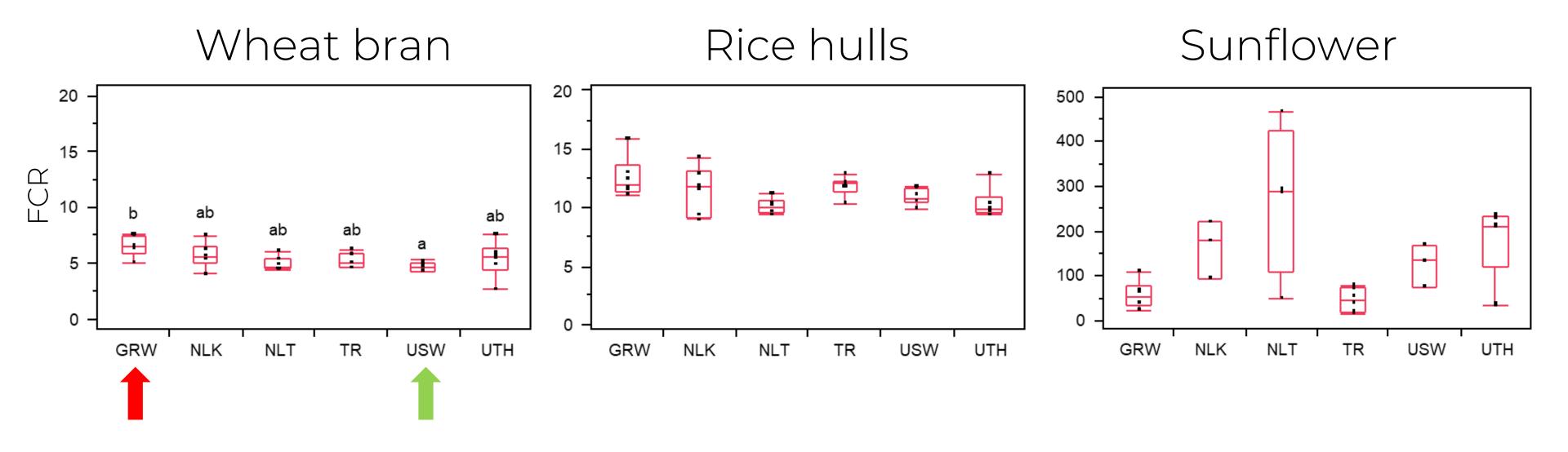
Survival (%)







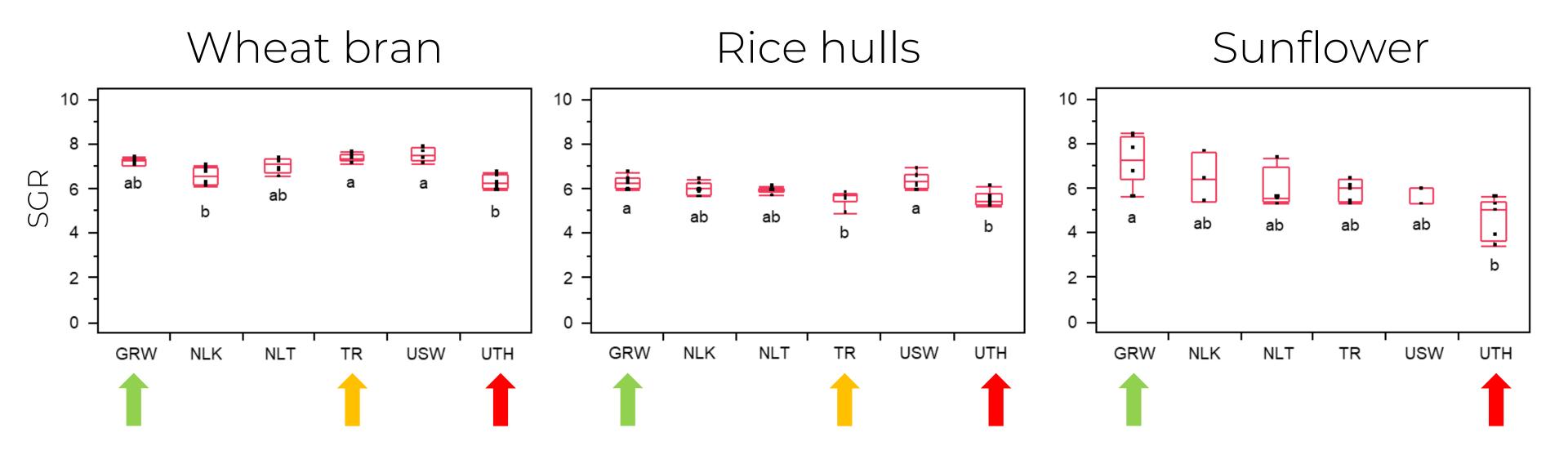
Feed Conversion Ratio







Spesific Growth Rate









TIPS

Sustainability

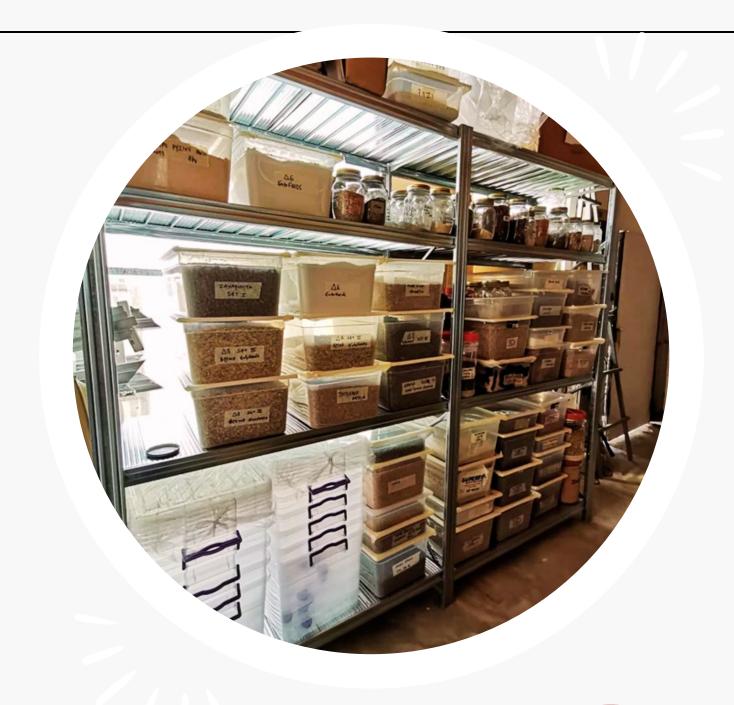
Integrate locally available agricultural byproducts for rearing *Alphitobius diaperinus*.

Compound feeding diets

Compose diets using a variety of ingredients to suit the nutritional needs of the larvae.

Balanced nutritional profile

The ideal development of larvae may not depend just on the protein content of the feeding diet.





TIPS

Choose wisely

Evaluate strains based on desirable traits that exhibit superior production output.

What has been lost?

Understand the concept of inbreeding in insects.





GENETICS Provement plementation act

The Insect -IMP network aims to support insect genetic im provement to enhance food security and sustainability while reducing environmental impact.



















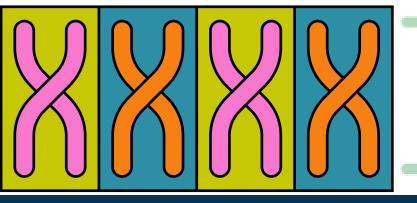
Insect breeding is a fast-growing industry that requires a vibrant support community and tailored-to-need genetics research related to everything from genetic diversity and population structure, phenotyping, breeding objectives, to estimation of breeding values in insects. The aim of this workshop is to bring together scientists working on various insect species and aspects of insect breeding, to present state-of-the-art research, spur debate across species and fields, and to train new generation of insect breeders.

The workshop is organized in tight collaboration with Insect-IMP COST Action that strives to connect edible and non-edible insects, academia and industry, as well as insect and livestock breeding to transfer knowledge to support insect genetic improvement to enhance food security and sustainability while reducing environmental impact.



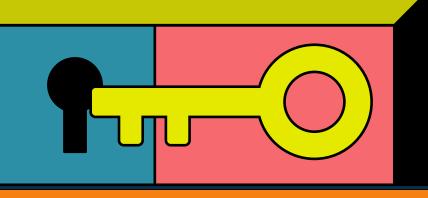






GENETICS | P





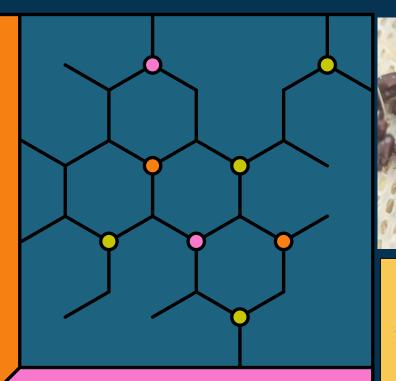
THANK YOU

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