

## Pre-Lab 6: Pests, Predators and Parasitoids, Part II

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Part I. Natural Enemies

When damaging species appear in agro-ecosystems, pesticides and other control means are usually readily available for control. However, identify and harnessing natural enemies of the pest already present can save time, money and crop value. There are several “types” of natural enemies that can be used for biocontrol: [Predators, Parasites and Parasitoids](#).

1. Define and give one insect example of each, naming the ORDER of your example insect:
  - a. Pest:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. Predator:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. Parasite:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - d. [Parasitoid](#):
  
2. For the pest/parasitoid complex named below, describe the [MONITORING techniques you would use to identify any natural enemies](#) (hint: think about where the pests live, HOW the parasitoid finds prey, and the pest stage parasitized).
  - a. Aphid/Trichogrammatid Wasp
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. Apple Codling Moth/Tachinid Fly
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. Cutworm/Ichneumonid Wasp

Identification: Using the key provided to you, identify one of this week’s new specimens to family, correctly curate and label the specimen (both labels). Present this specimen to the instructor with this week’s specimens.