

Table 10. Regression of egg numbers (dissected 5 d after emergence or upon emergence) against various traits in the food treatments. Traits measured in mm. For treatments, BW = buckwheat, IB = Indian blanket, HS = honey solution, and EM = emergence. For traits, Head = head width, Tibia = right metathoracic tibia length, Wing = wing length, Eggs = total eggs at dissection.  $R^2$  = coefficient of determination, and SE = standard error. For P-values, \* = significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$  and \*\* = significant at  $\alpha = 0.01$ . Emergence = metrics of parasitoids within 24 h of adult emergence.

Treatment	Trait	Mean $\pm$ SE	$R^2$	P	Equation
Buckwheat	Head	1.14 $\pm$ 0.01	0.15	0.22	Egg = -194.20 + (277.33 x Head)
	Tibia	1.12 $\pm$ 0.01	0.07	0.41	Egg = -48.22 + (153.04 x Tibia)
	Wing	3.24 $\pm$ 0.04	0.55	0.045*	Egg = -234.00 + (110.16 x Wing)
	Eggs	123.00 $\pm$ 5.25			
Indian Blanket	Head	1.14 $\pm$ 0.01	0.00	0.94	Egg = 147.32 – (8.04 x Head)
	Tibia	1.14 $\pm$ 0.01	0.07	0.35	Egg = 226.50 – (77.68 x Tibia)
	Wing	3.20 $\pm$ 0.03	0.07	0.36	Egg = 229.04 – (28.39 x Wing)
	Eggs	138.13 $\pm$ 3.02			
Honey	Head	1.16 $\pm$ 0.01	0.08	0.30	Egg = -69.51 + (175.66 x Head)
	Tibia	1.13 $\pm$ 0.01	0.16	0.12	Egg = -95.32 + (203.31 x Tibia)
	Wing	3.11 $\pm$ 0.04	0.52	0.002**	Egg = -200.82 + (107.45 x Wing)
	Eggs	133.88 $\pm$ 6.10			
Water	Head	1.15 $\pm$ 0.01	0.22	0.21	Egg = -43.41 + (131.77 x Head)
	Tibia	1.13 $\pm$ 0.01	0.00	0.98	Egg = 106.00 + (2.35 x Tibia)
	Wing	3.15 $\pm$ 0.00	0.01	0.80	Egg = 79.43 + (9.27 x Wing)
	Eggs	108.67 $\pm$ 3.45			
Emergence	Head	1.10 $\pm$ 0.04	0.59	0.009**	Egg = 47.94 + (28.82 x Head)
	Tibia	1.14 $\pm$ 0.02	0.01	0.84	Egg = 86.16 – (5.75 x Tibia)
	Wing	3.13 $\pm$ 0.06	0.51	0.021*	Egg = 27.44 + (16.68 x Wing)
	Eggs	79.60 $\pm$ 1.39			

Table 11. Mean  $\pm$  SEM sugar content ( $\mu\text{g/insect}$ ) of wasps after 24 h of exposure to the treatments following emergence (shown in regular font), and mean  $\pm$  SEM sugar content of buckwheat and Indian blanket nectar and the 5% honey solution (shown in italics). G/F = glucose:fructose ratio and S/H = sucrose: hexose (glucose+fructose) ratio. Differing letters across treatments indicate significant differences (Mann-Whitney U test,  $P \leq 0.05$ ).

Treatment	Sugar				Sugar ratios	
	Fructose	Glucose	Sucrose	Maltose	G/F	S/H
Parasitoid content						
Buckwheat	0.19 $\pm$ 0.11	8.46 $\pm$ 1.37	0.02 $\pm$ 0.01	0.05 $\pm$ 0.03	NA	NA
Ind. Blanket	0.23 $\pm$ 0.11	6.24 $\pm$ 2.42	0.14 $\pm$ 0.09	0.13 $\pm$ 0.08	NA	NA
Honey	0.29 $\pm$ 0.22	7.12 $\pm$ 3.45	0.06 $\pm$ 0.02	0.20 $\pm$ 0.15	NA	NA
Water	0.07 $\pm$ 0.03	5.84 $\pm$ 2.01	0.04 $\pm$ 0.01	0.08 $\pm$ 0.05	NA	NA
Food resource content						
Buckwheat	3.11 $\pm$ 1.30	3.76 $\pm$ 0.83	13.14 $\pm$ 4.31	0.01 $\pm$ 0.00	2.23 $\pm$ 0.83	2.10 $\pm$ 0.36
Ind. Blanket	2.96 $\pm$ 2.33	5.03 $\pm$ 2.78	0.83 $\pm$ 0.23	0.03 $\pm$ 0.01	8.34 $\pm$ 6.26	0.34 $\pm$ 0.21
Honey	163.8 $\pm$ 57.86	158.8 $\pm$ 40.18	13.17 $\pm$ 2.95	1.19 $\pm$ 0.30	1.19 $\pm$ 0.30	0.04 $\pm$ 0.00
Water	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Figure Captions

Fig.6. Longevity of *A. rufotestaceus* fed on different food treatments. Bars with different letters are significantly different (Ryan-Einot-Gabriel-Welsch Multiple Range,  $P < 0.05$ ). Numbers above bars are numbers of individuals used for respective treatments.

Fig.7. Fecundity of *A. rufotestaceus* at emergence and after five days of feeding on different food treatments. Bars with different letters are significantly different (Ryan-Einot-Gabriel-Welsch Multiple Range,  $P < 0.05$ ). Numbers above bars are numbers of individuals dissected for the respective treatments.

Figure 6

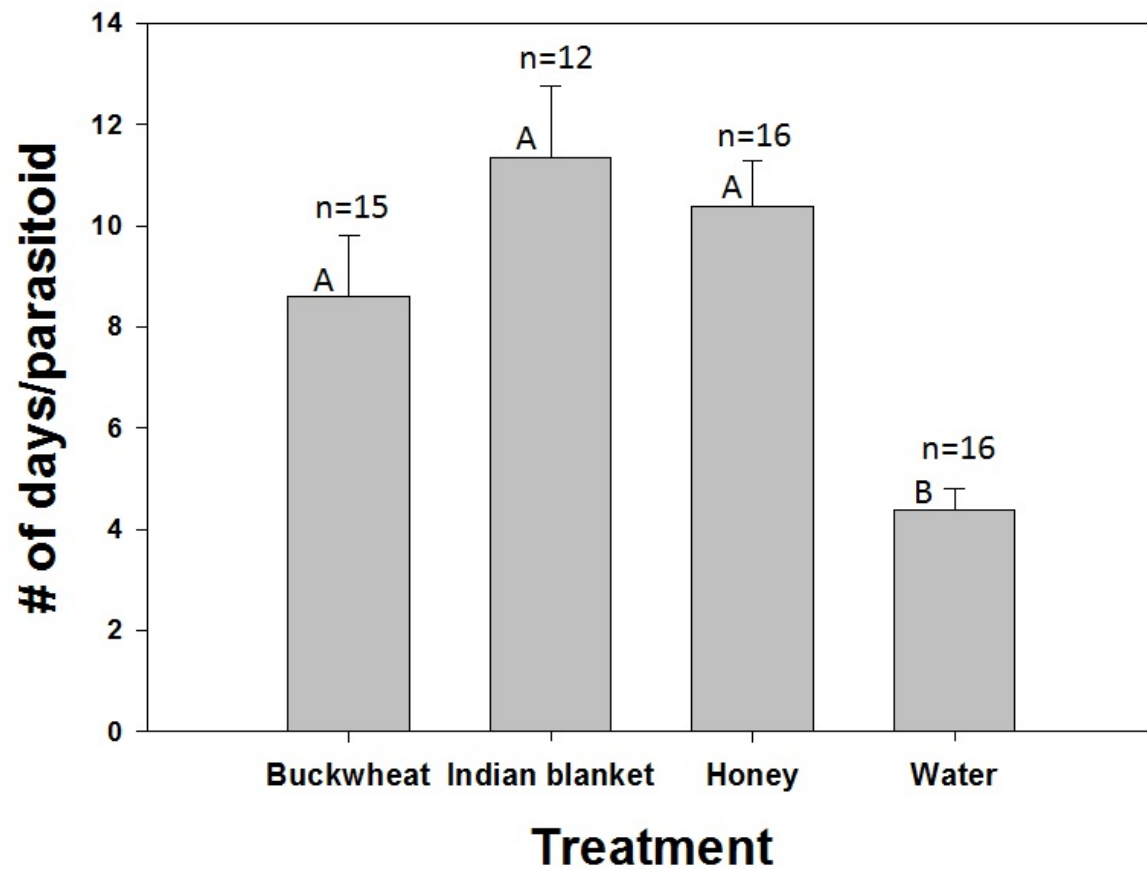


Figure 7

