# Changes in the composition of host haemolymph after attack by an insect parasitoid

Fisher, R.C.[a] and Ganesalingam, V.K.[b]

[a] Department of Zoology, University College, Gower Street, London WC1
[b] Department of Zoology, University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, Ceylon

**Abstract**

MANY insect parasitoids are capable of distinguishing whether their prospective hosts are healthy or whether the hosts already contain a parasitoid larva of the same or a different species. In many cases discrimination is made possible by an odour or chemical trace left on the surface of the host by the initial parasitoid[1], or else gross. physical changes in the host such as desiccation or immobility[2]. Some endoparasitic ichneumonids can detect a parasitized host solely by penetration with the ovipositor [3-5], but nothing is known of the chemical stimuli, in the haemolymph which may elicit this discrimination.

**Indexed keywords**

**EMTREE drug terms:** amino acid

**EMTREE medical terms:** animal; article; blood; chromatography; ecology; hemolymph; insect; parasite; protein electrophoresis

**MeSH:** Amino Acids; Animal; Blood Protein Electrophoresis; Chromatography; Ecology; Hemolymph; Insects; Parasites

*Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.*