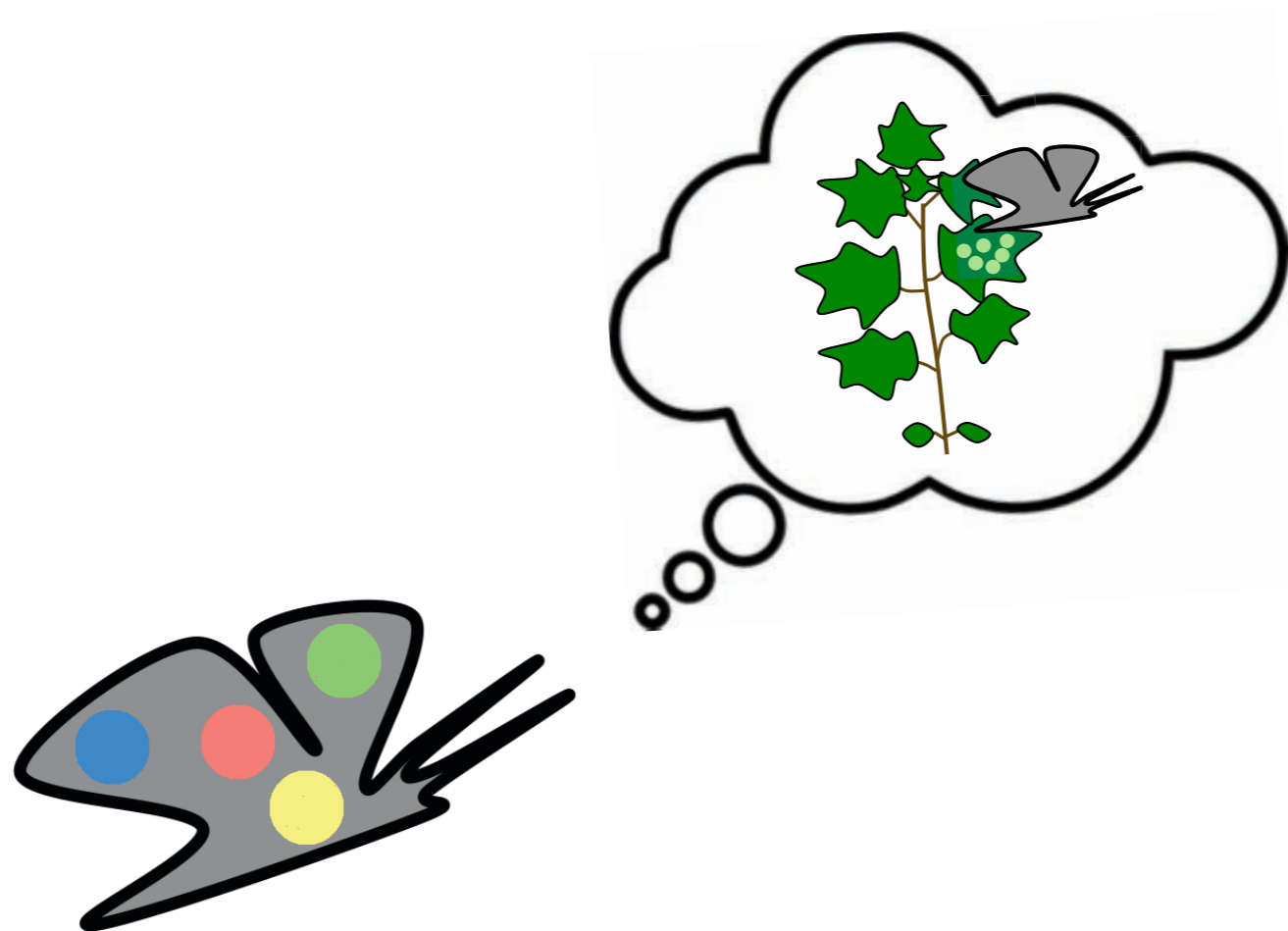


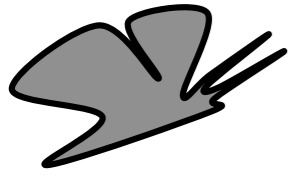
Do you remember when... ?

Effect of past experiences in future decisions in a noctuid moth

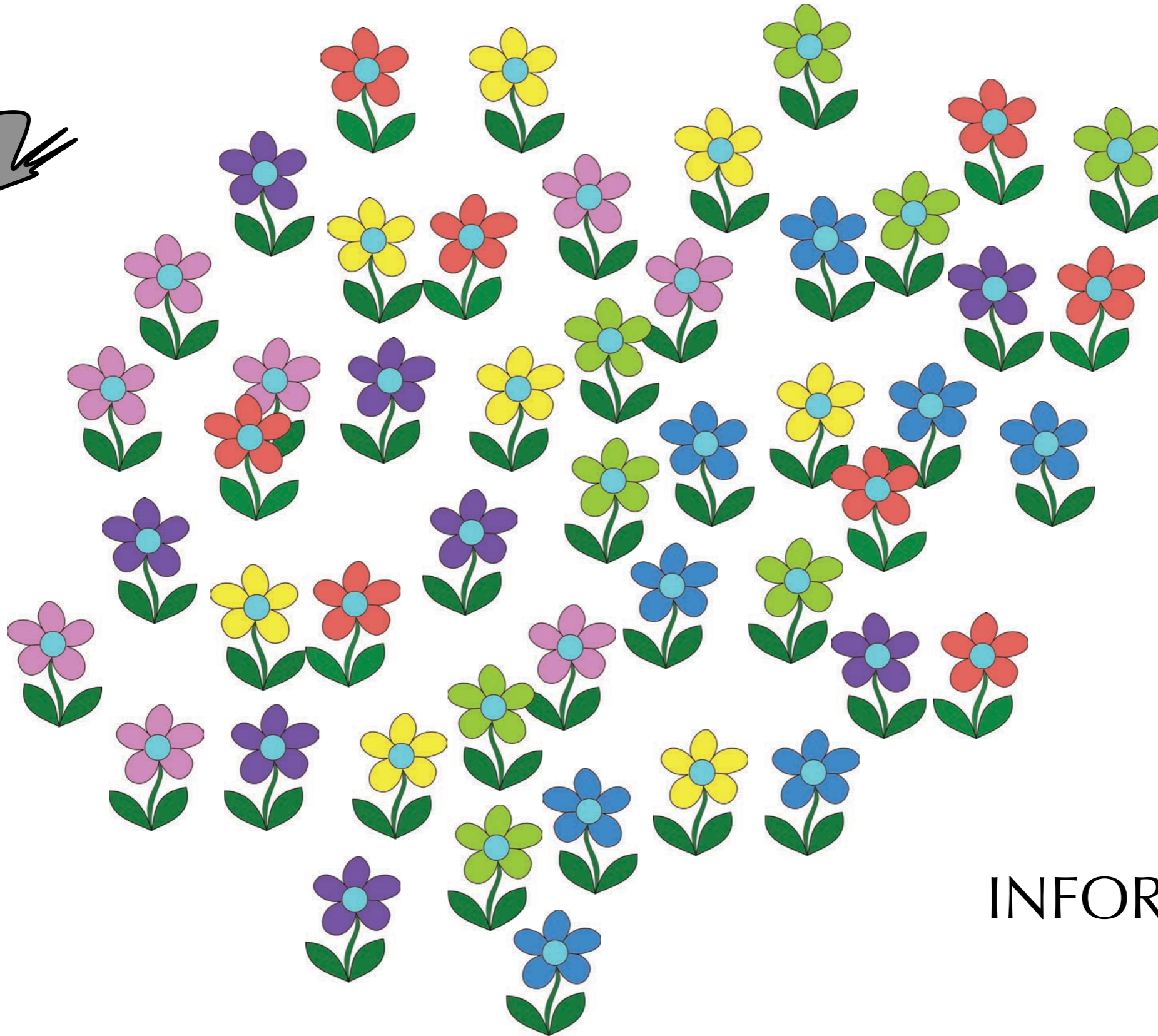
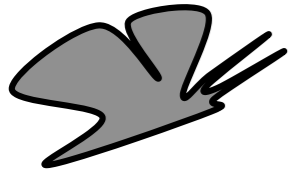


David Carrasco

Which one would you choose?

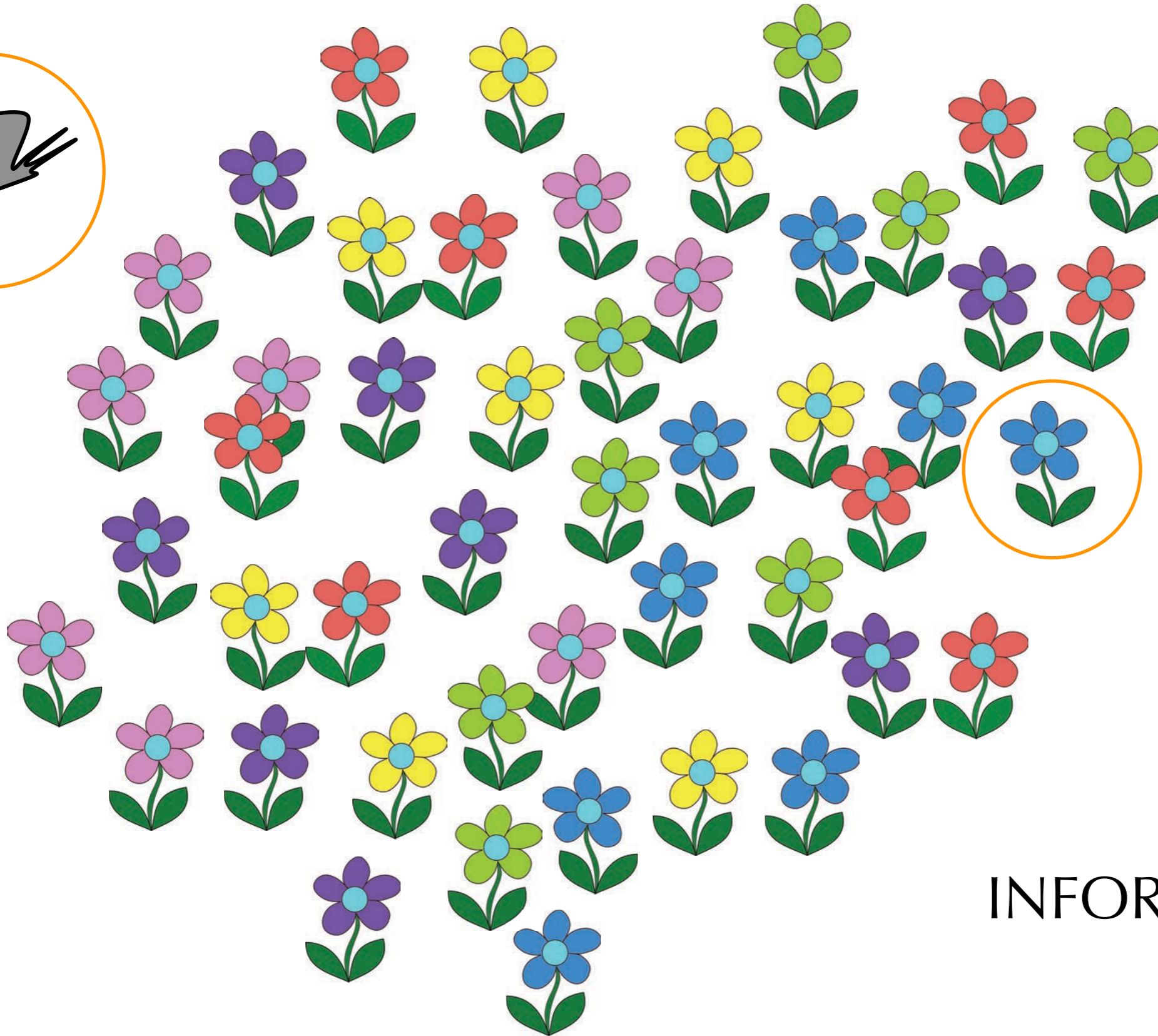
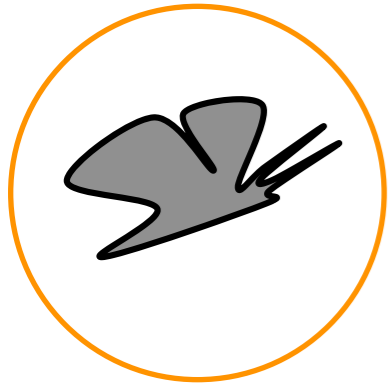


Which one would you choose?



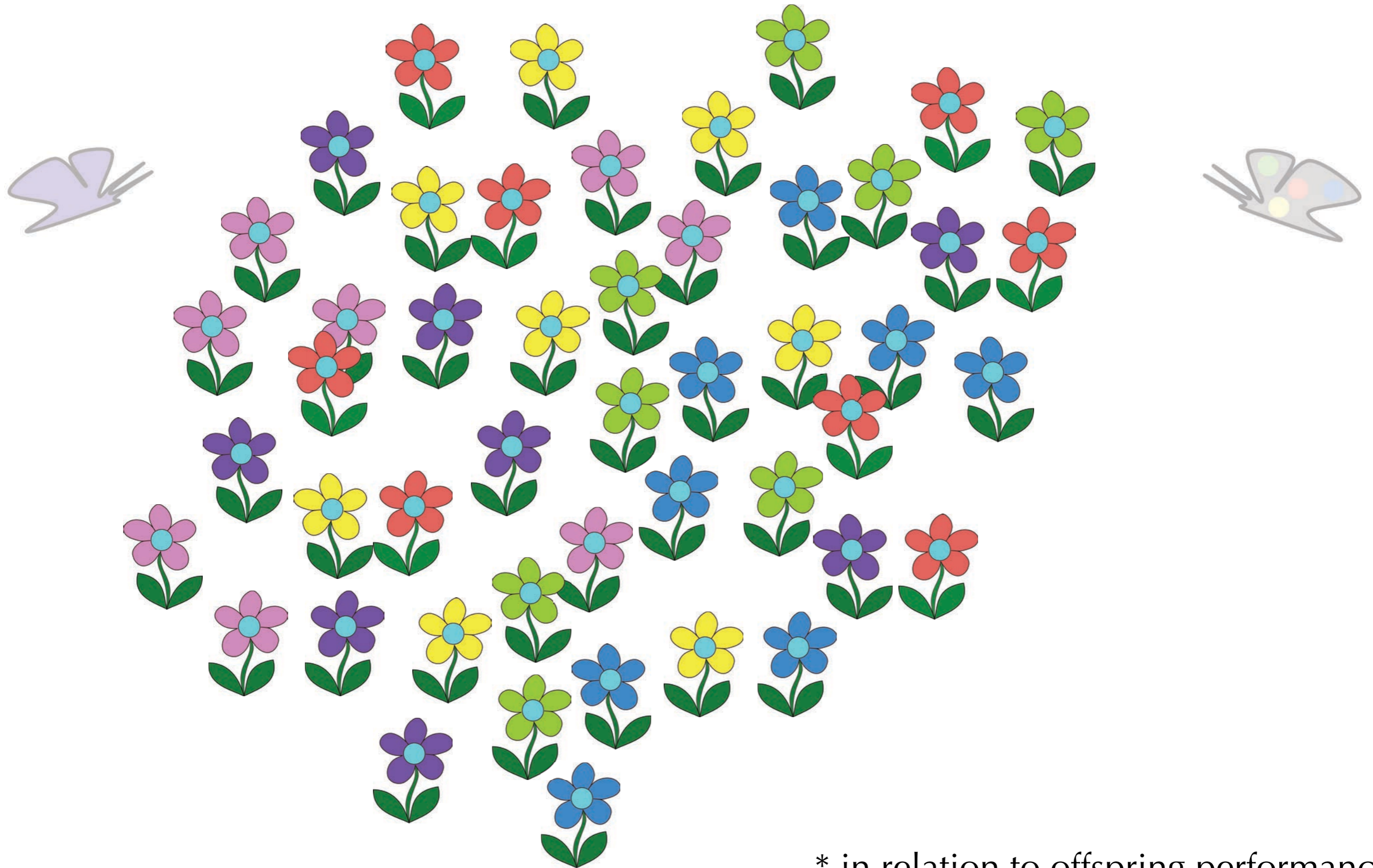
INFORMATION

Which one would you choose?



INFORMATION

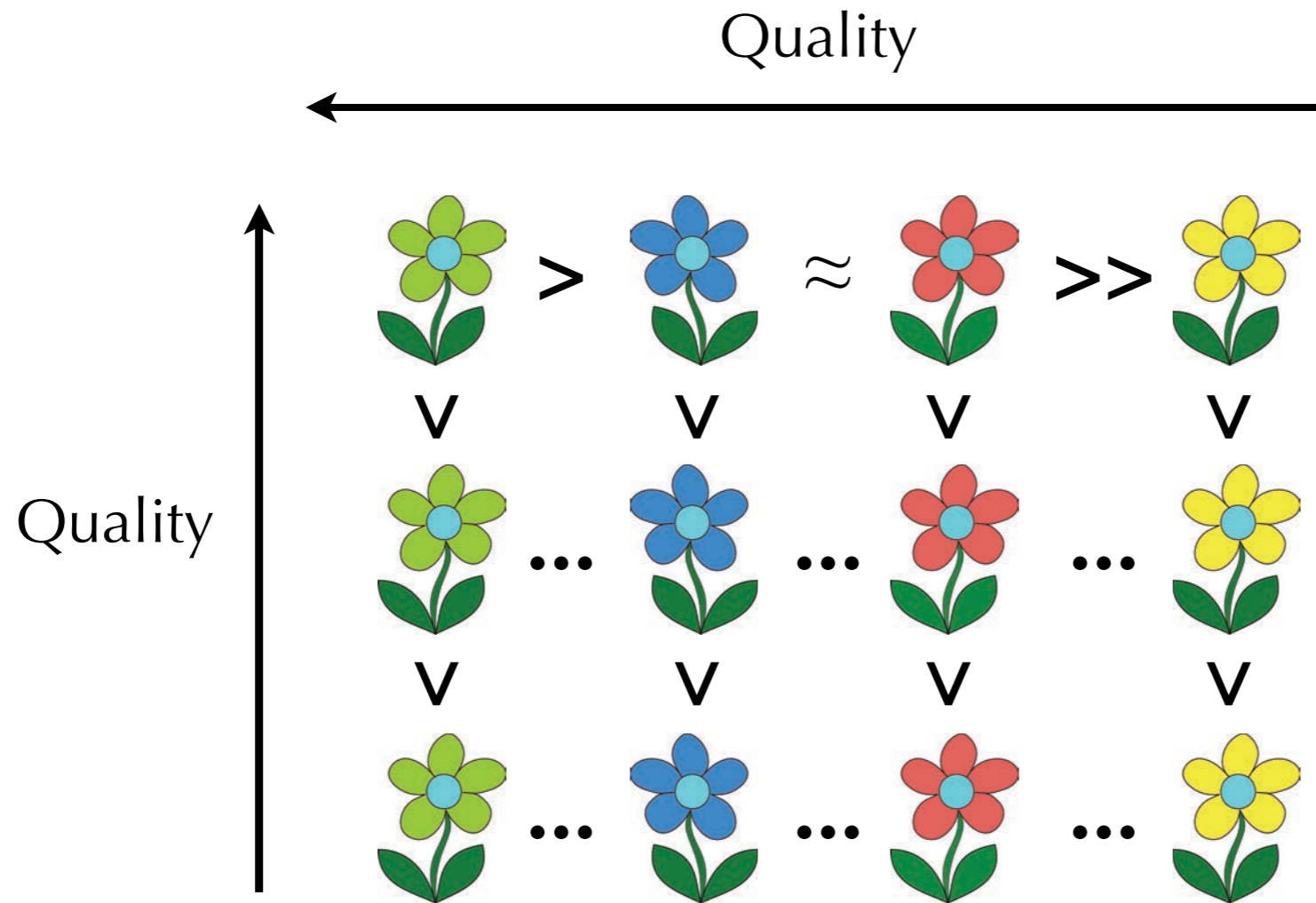
Plant Quality*



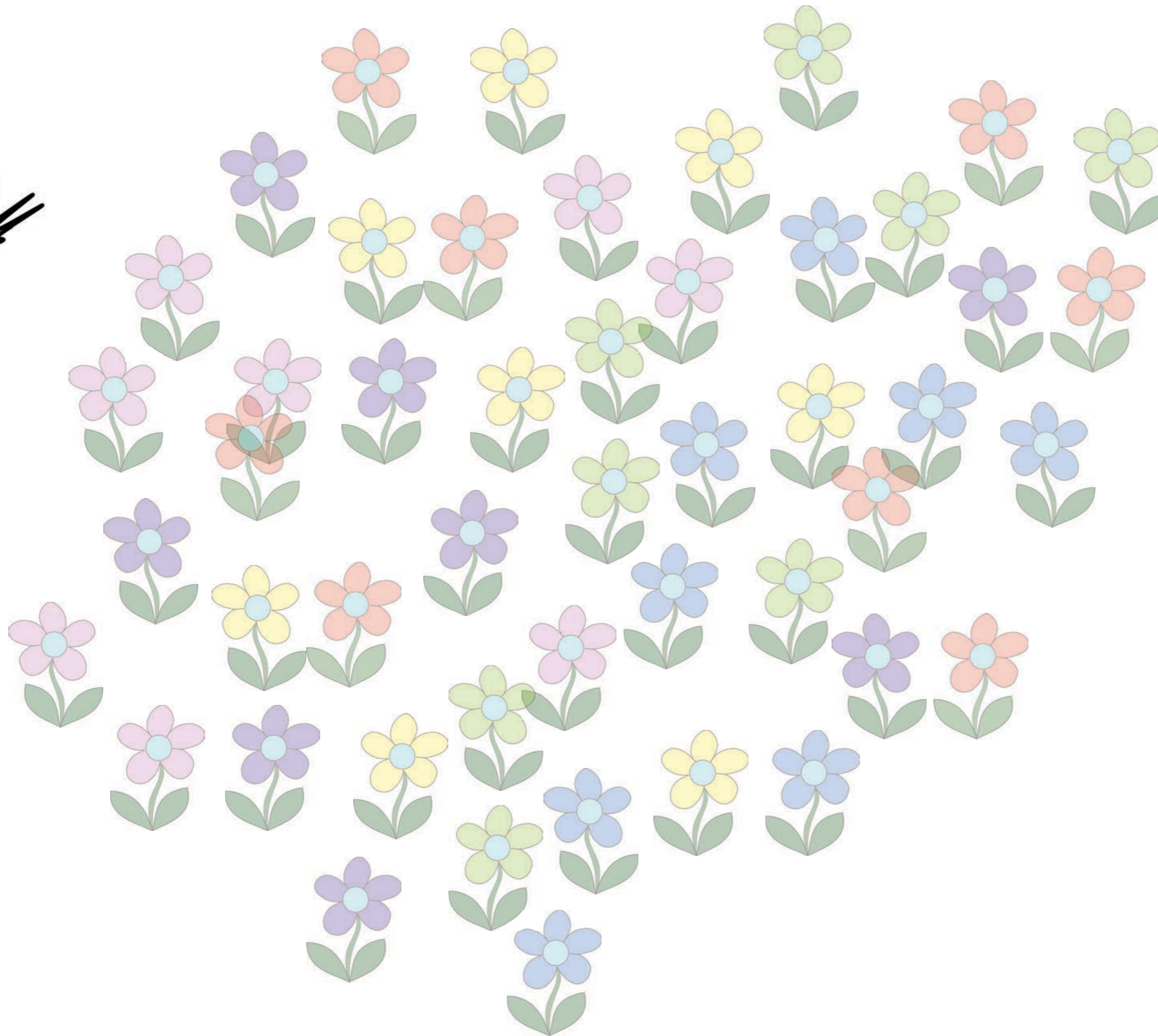
* in relation to offspring performance

Preference-performance hypothesis

Females should lay eggs on those plants where offspring survival and development is the highest/best

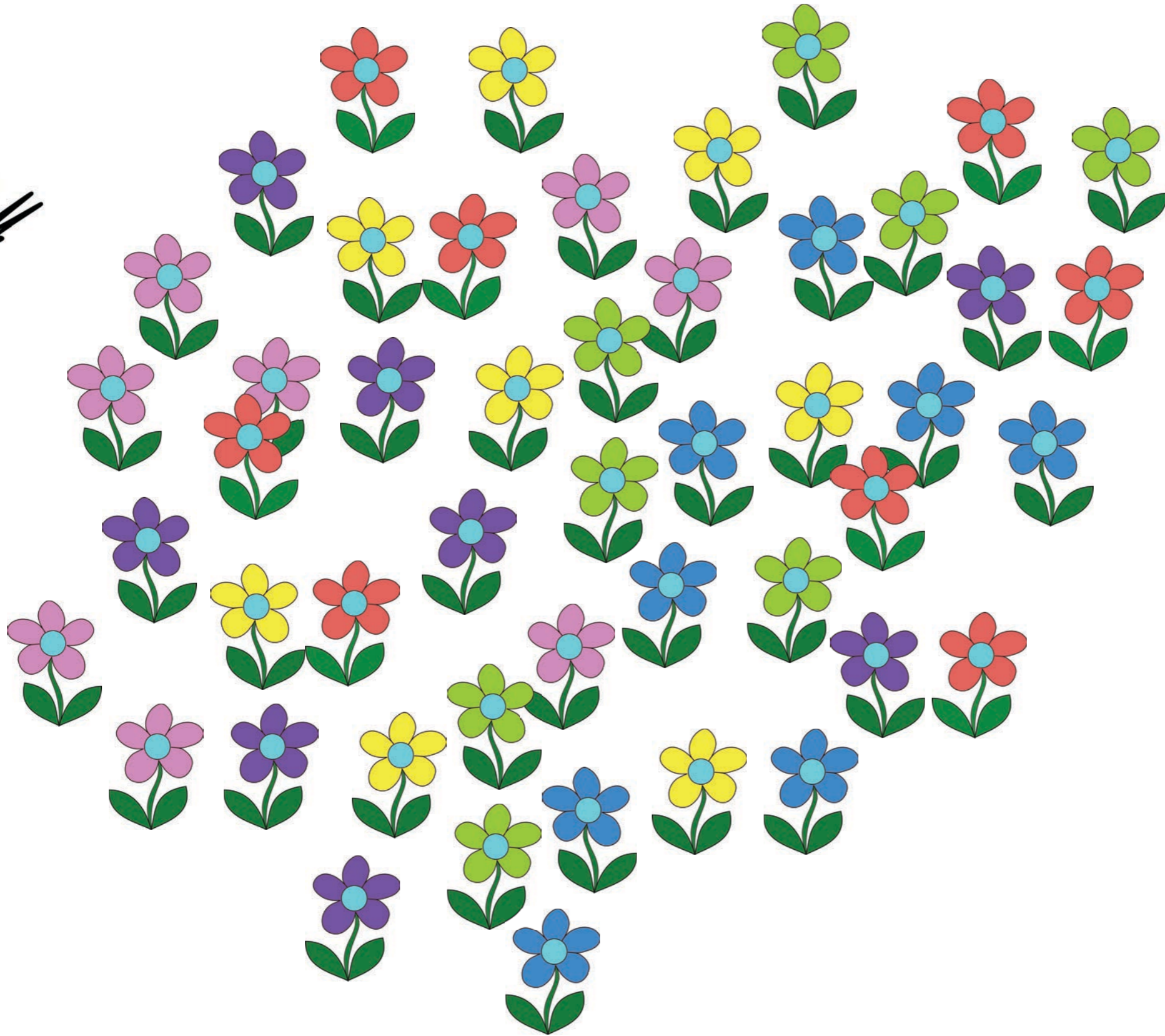


Insect: Specialists vs Generalists

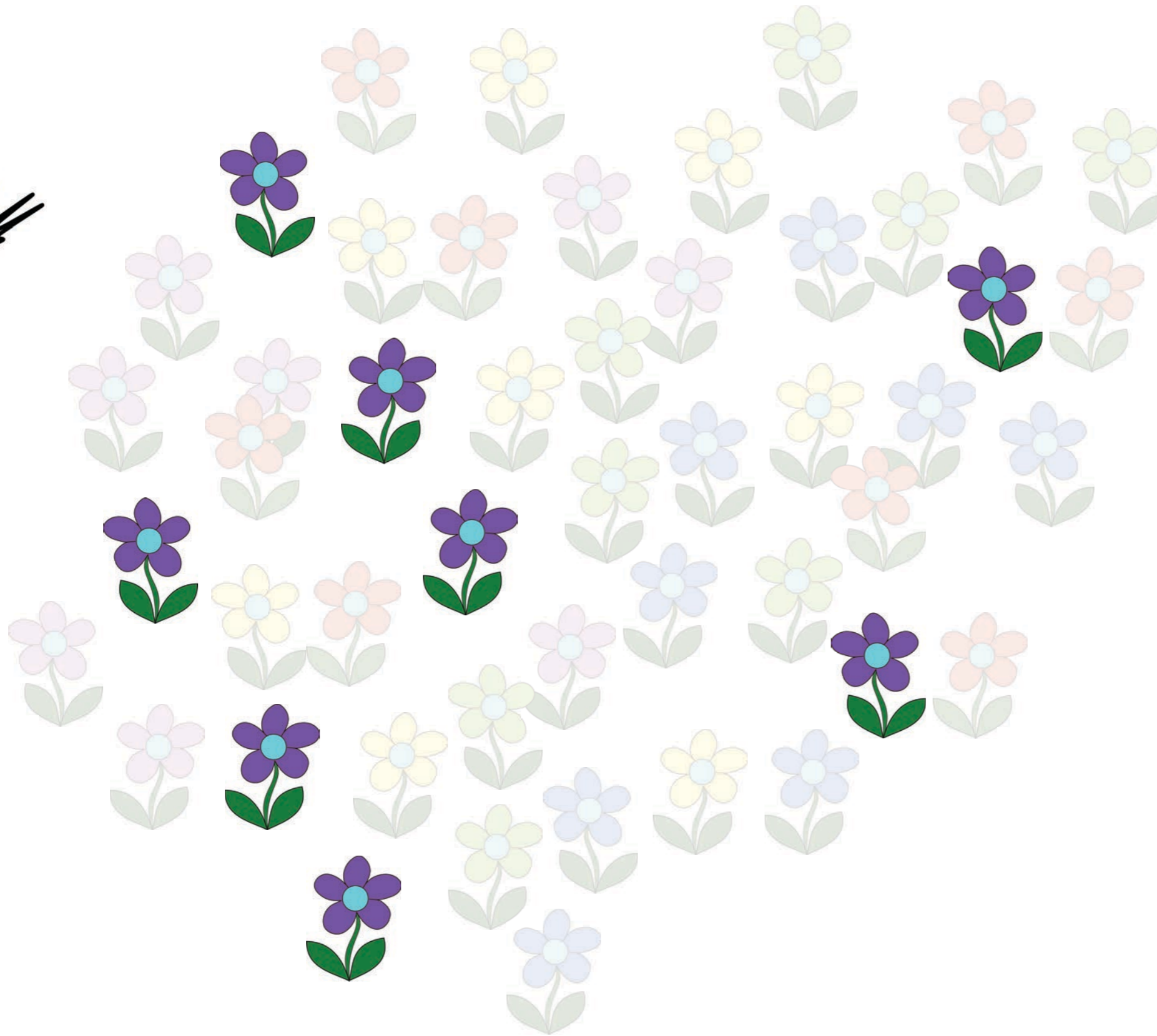


Specialists:

?



Specialists: filter out information



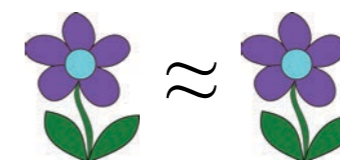
Genetically determined preferences

Specialists: filter out information



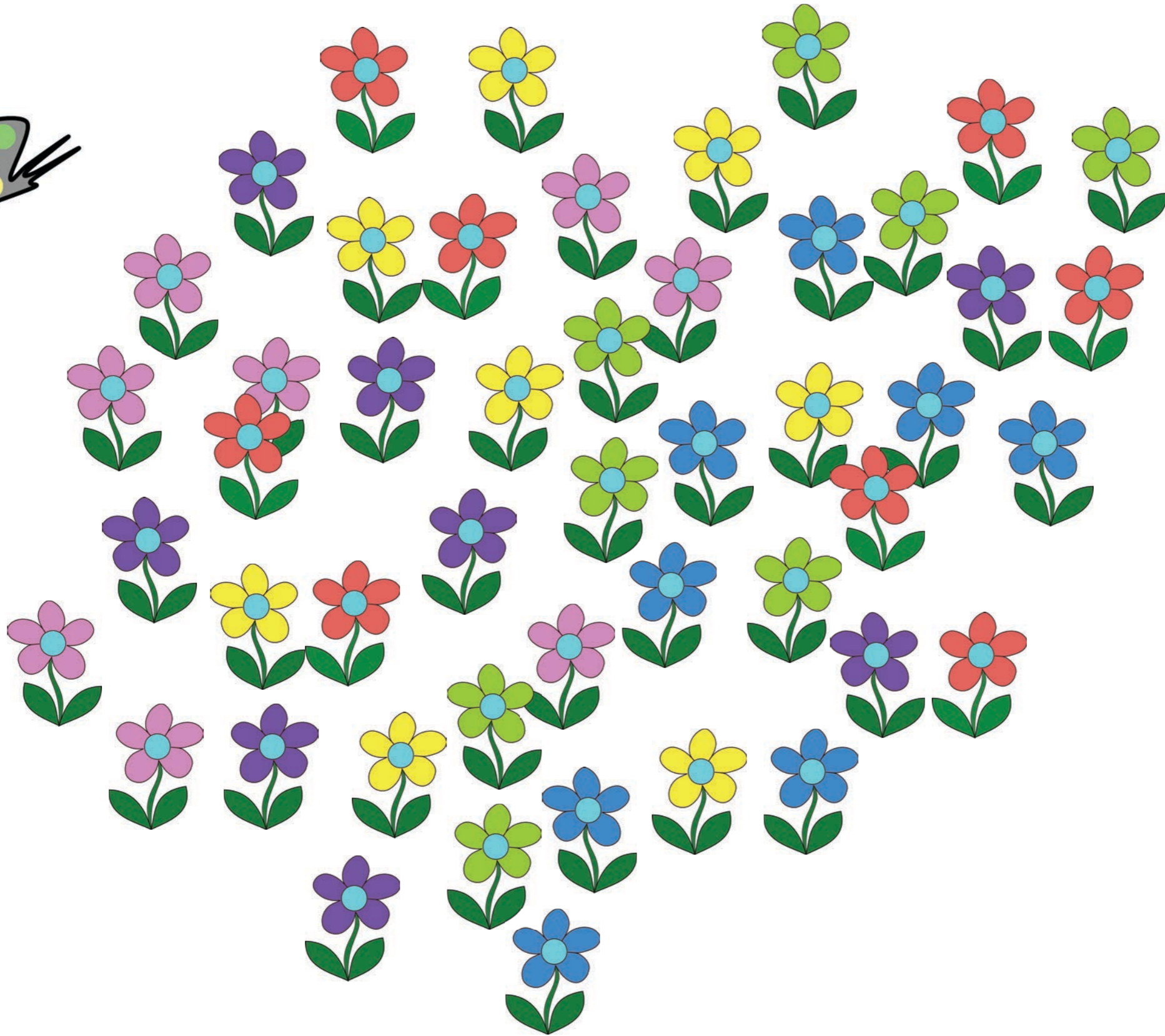
Genetically determined preferences

Quality:

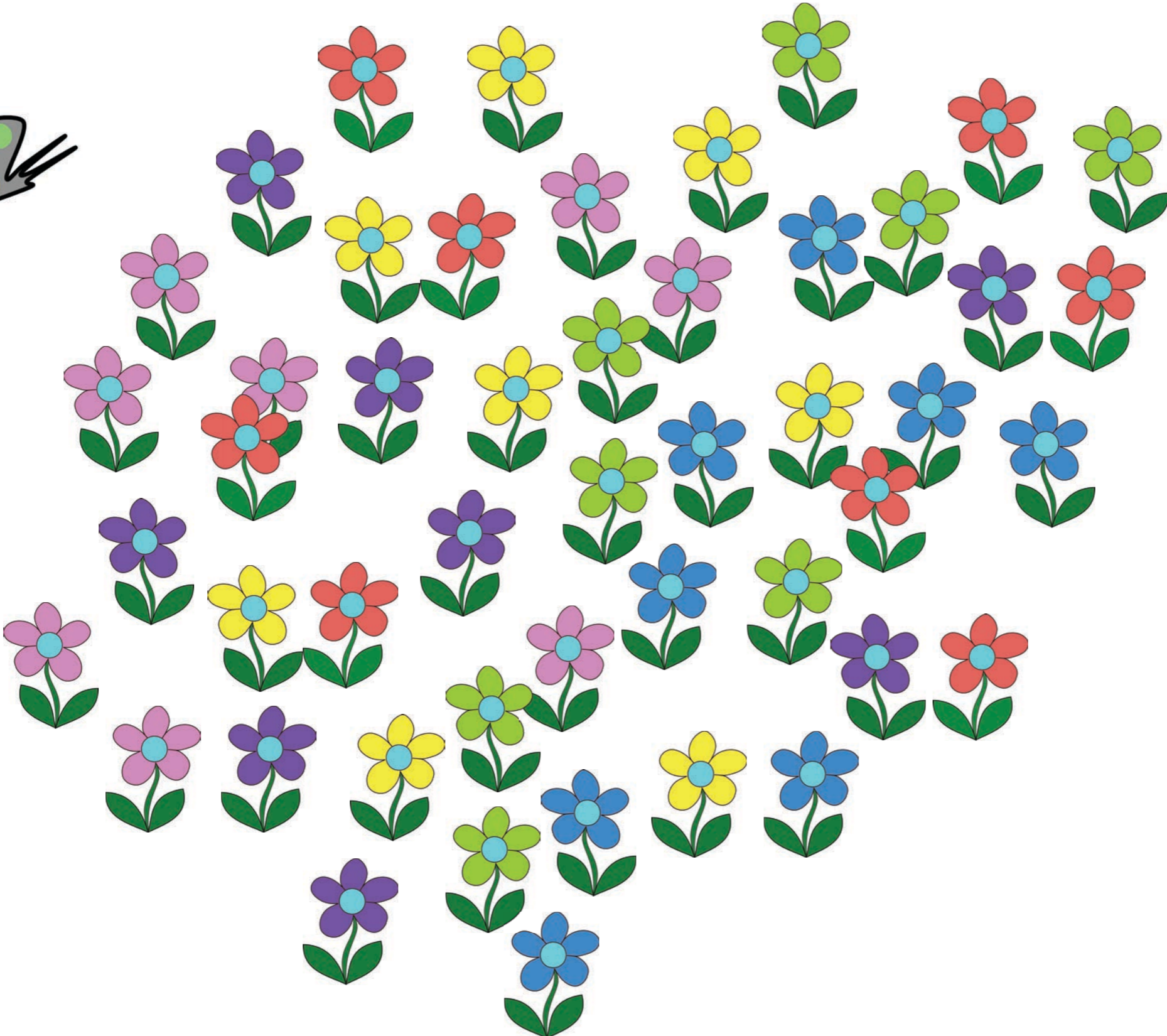


Generalists

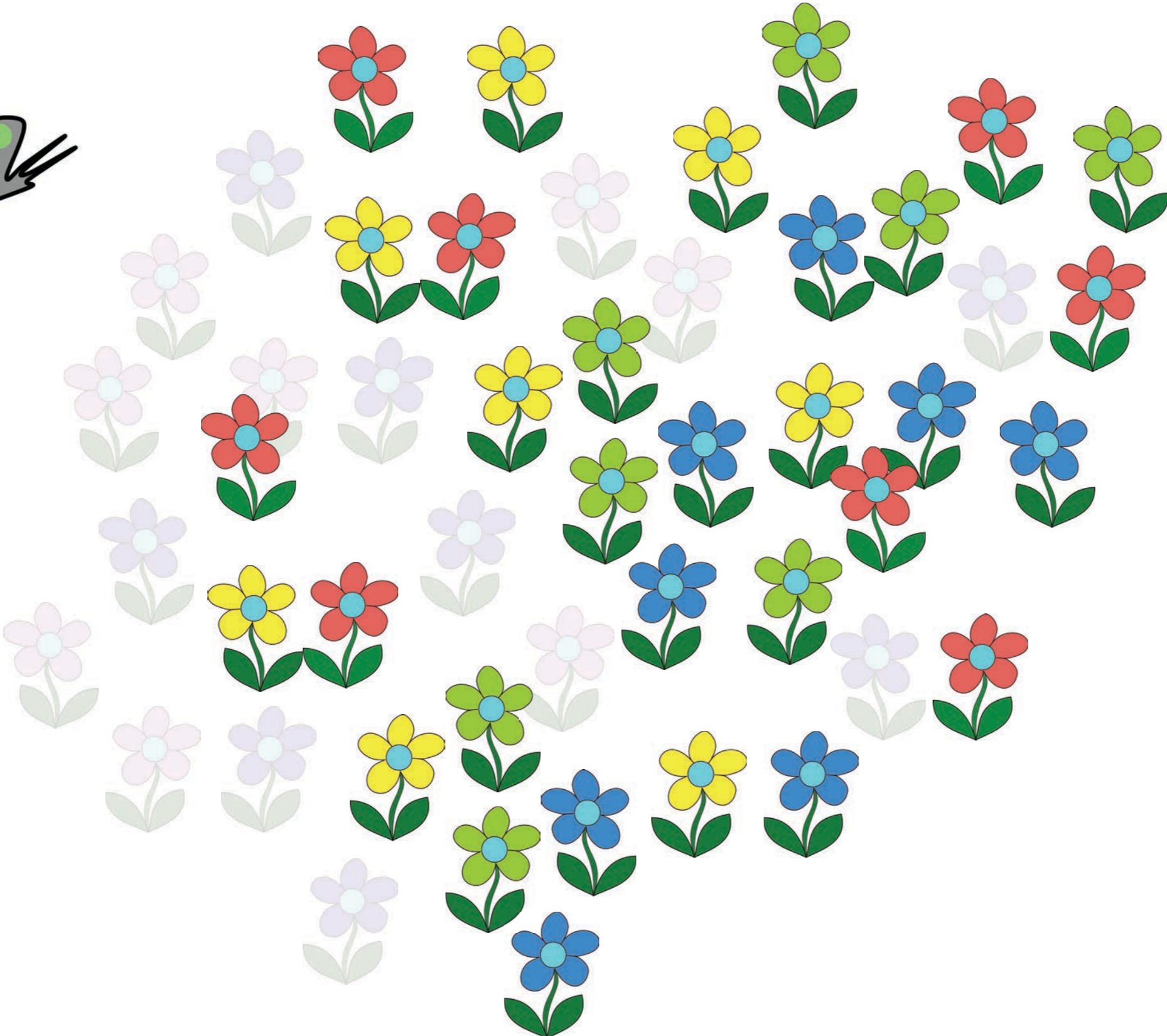
?



Generalists: filter out information, but how?

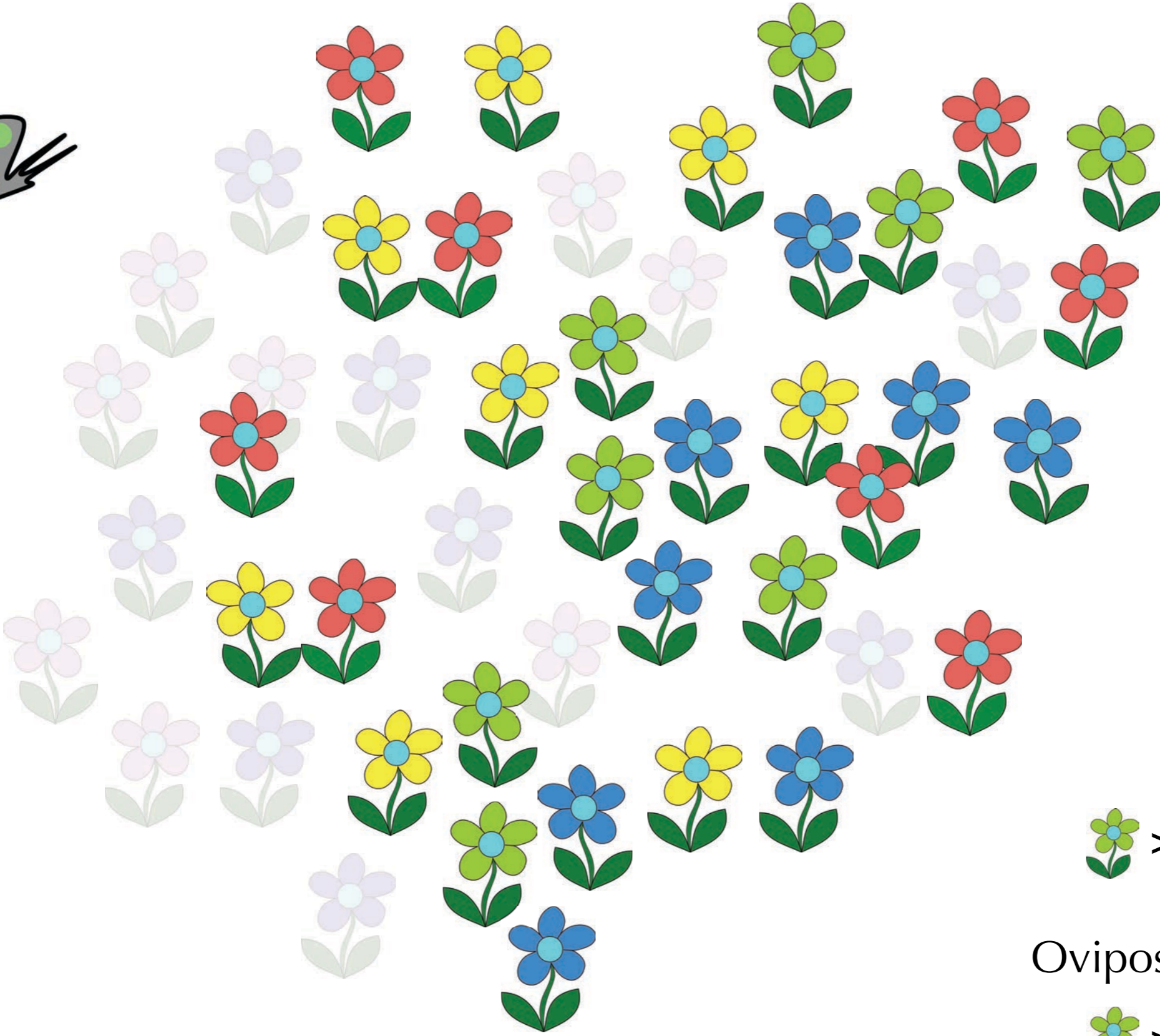


Generalists: filter out information, but how?



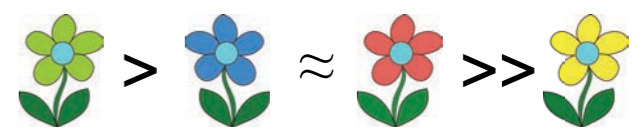
Genetically determined preferences

Generalists: filter out information, but how?

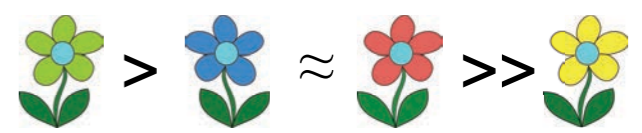


Genetically determined preferences

Quality:



Oviposition preference



The broad host range of generalist herbivores



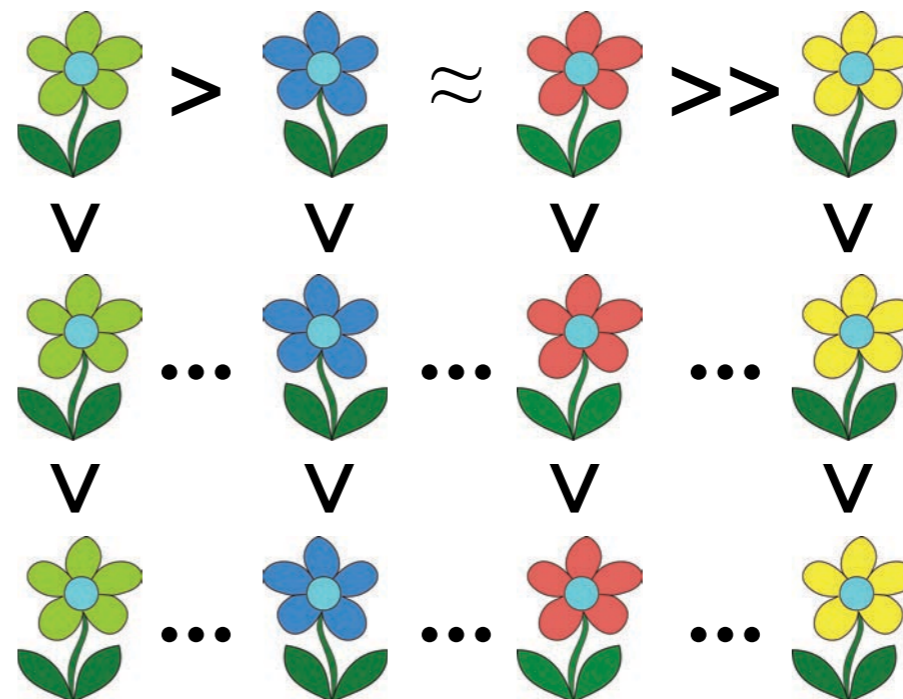
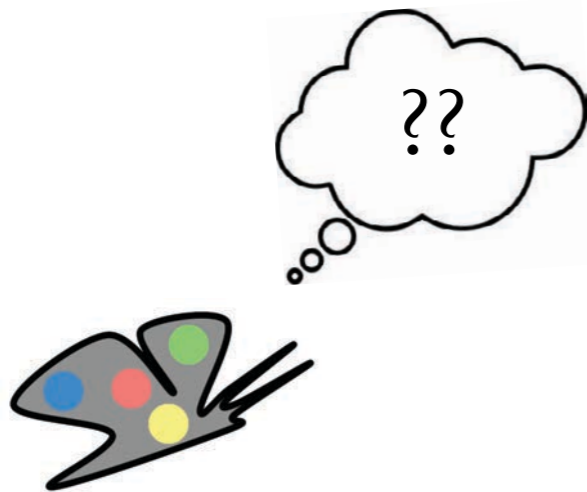
Problems at processing multiple sensory inputs

“Neural limitations”

(Bernays, Annu. Rev. Entomol., 2001)

Lower accuracy and longer decision time of generalist herbivores during oviposition

(Gripenberg, Ecol. Letters, 2010)



The broad host range of
generalist herbivores



Problems at processing
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“Neural limitations”

(Bernays, Annu. Rev. Entomol., 2001)

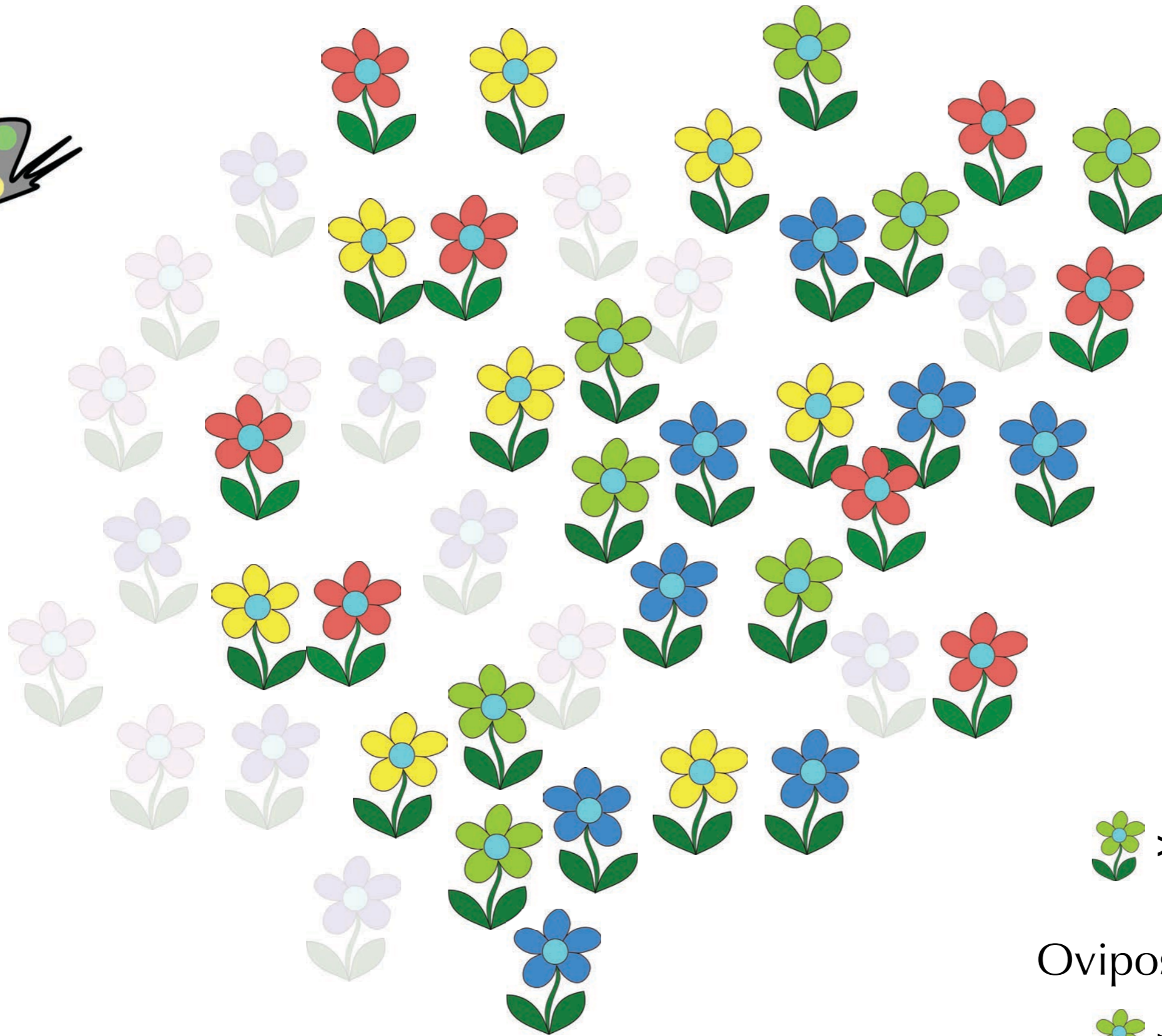
Lower accuracy and longer decision time of generalist herbivores during oviposition

(Gripenberg, Ecol. Letters, 2010)

Generalists may rely on **previous experiences** during decision making:
higher accuracy and fastest decision time

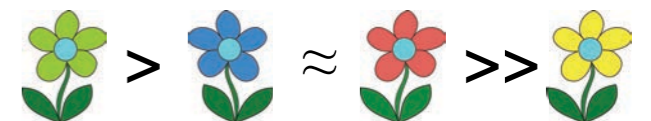
Particularly in **variable** environments

Constant environment

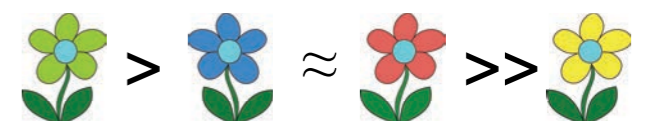


Genetically determined preferences

Quality:

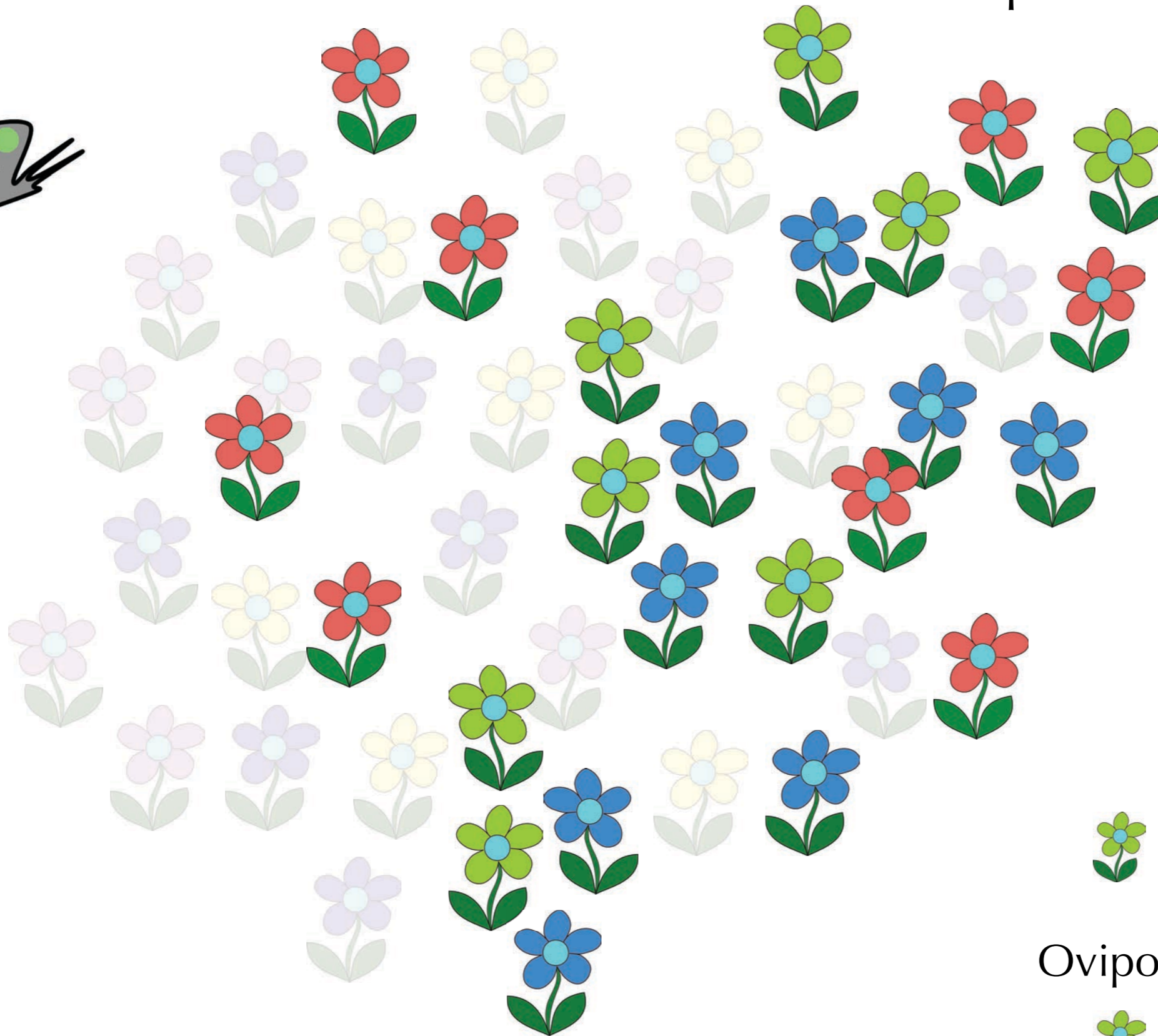


Oviposition preference



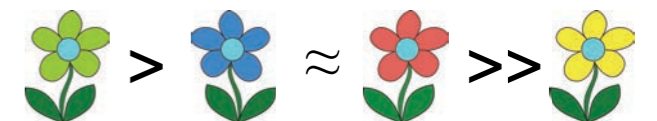
Constant environment

Specialization process

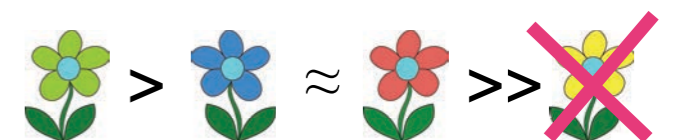


Genetically determined preferences

Quality:

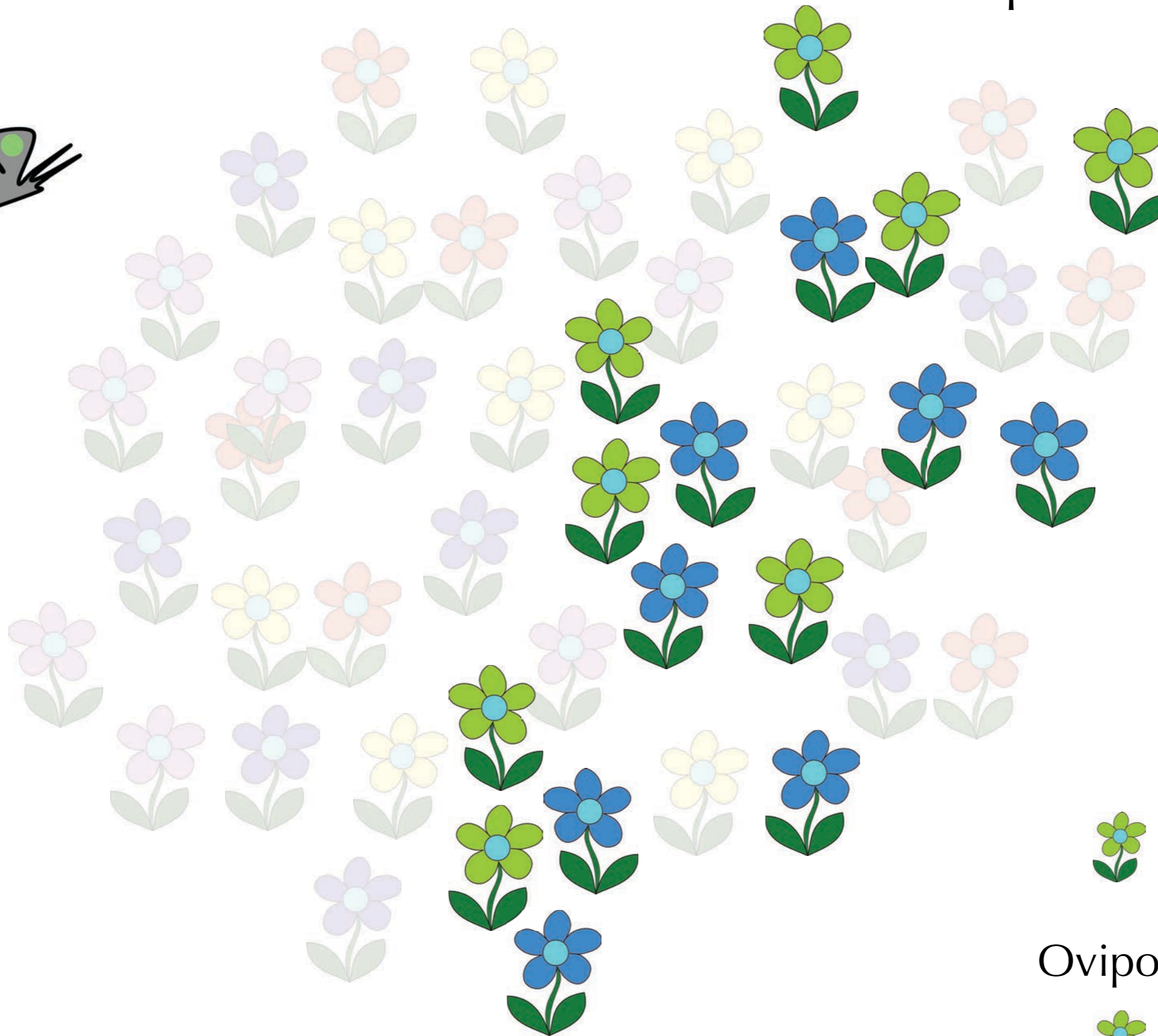


Oviposition preference



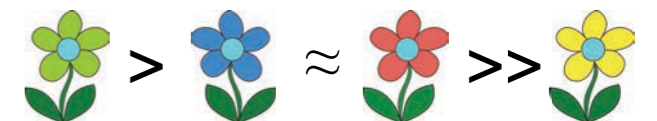
Constant environment

Specialization process

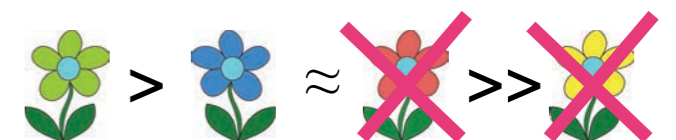


Genetically determined preferences

Quality:

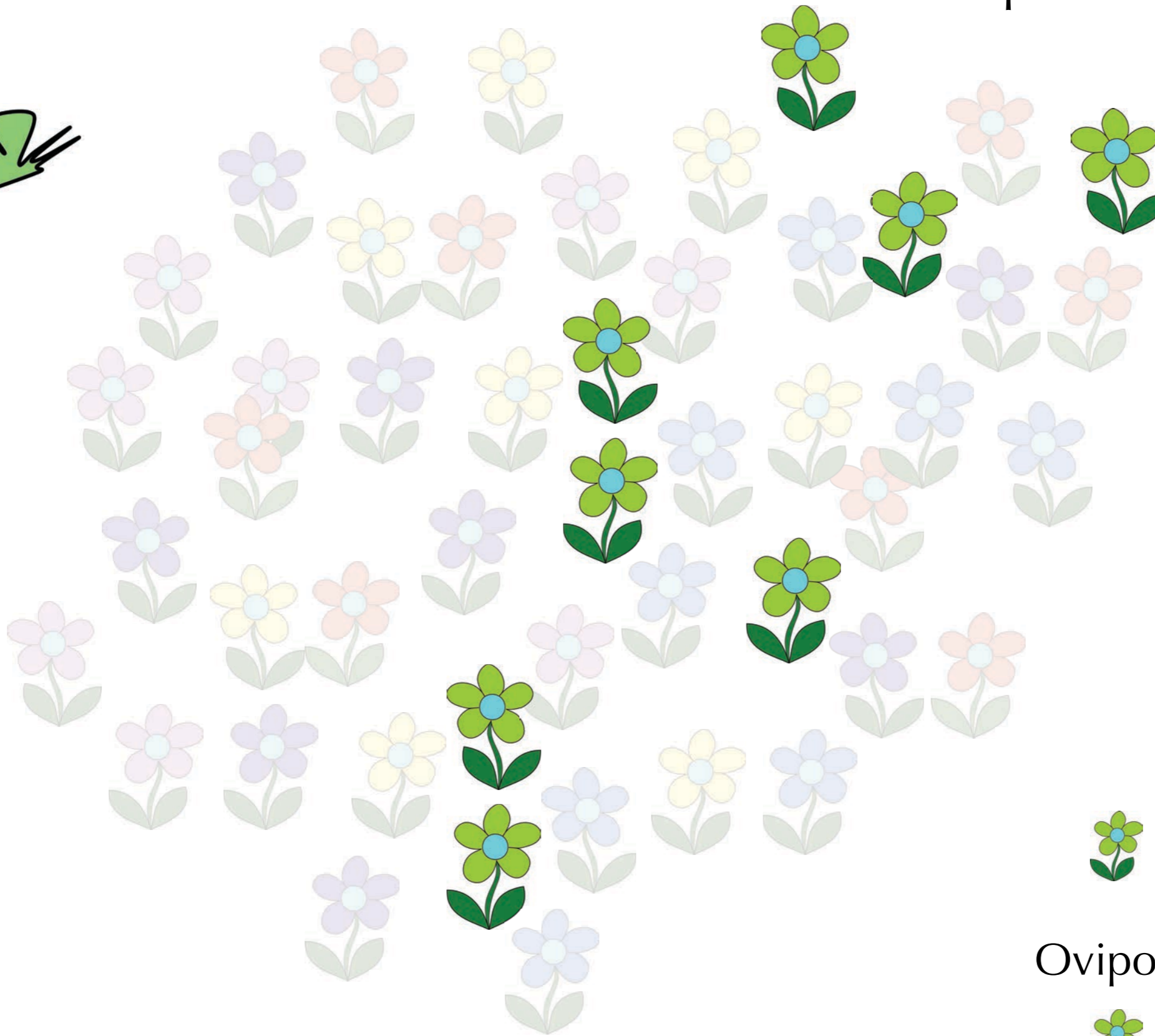


Oviposition preference



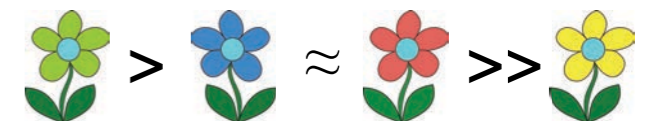
Constant environment

Specialization process



Genetically determined preferences

Quality:

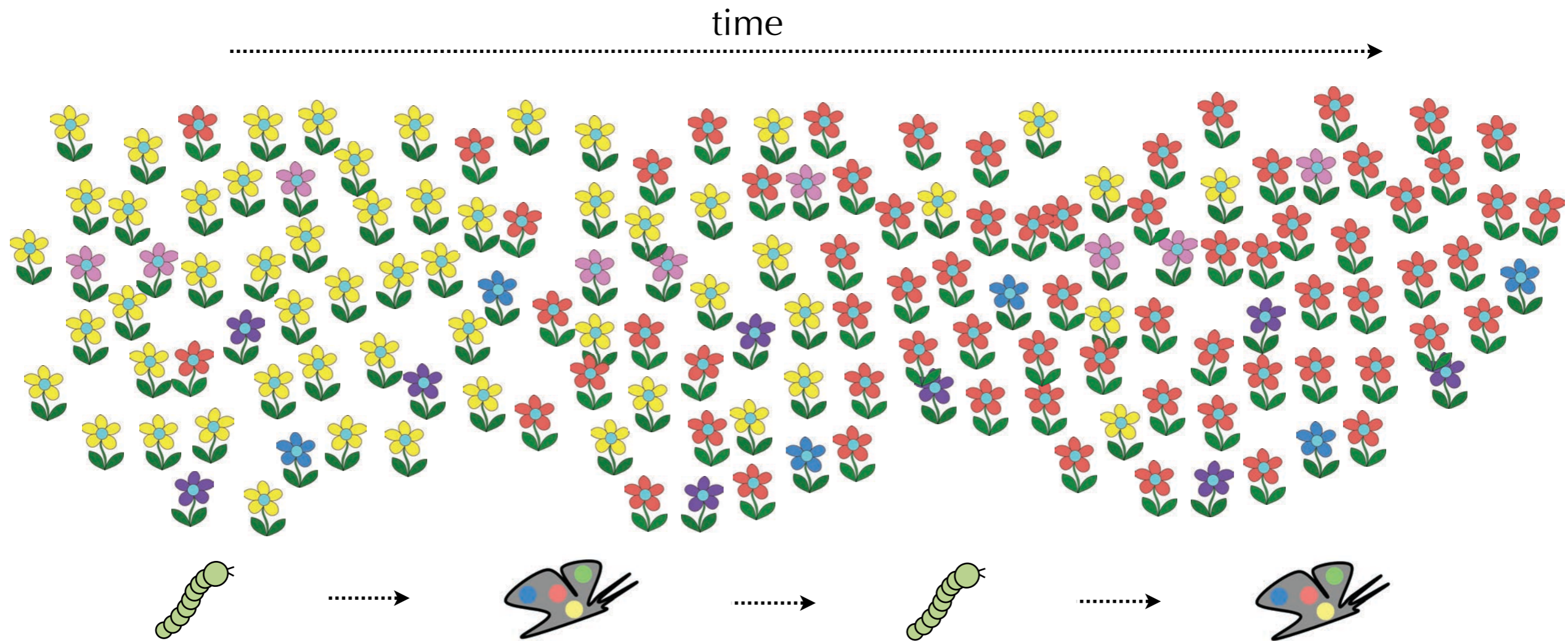


Oviposition preference



Variable environment

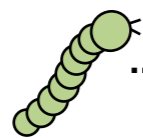
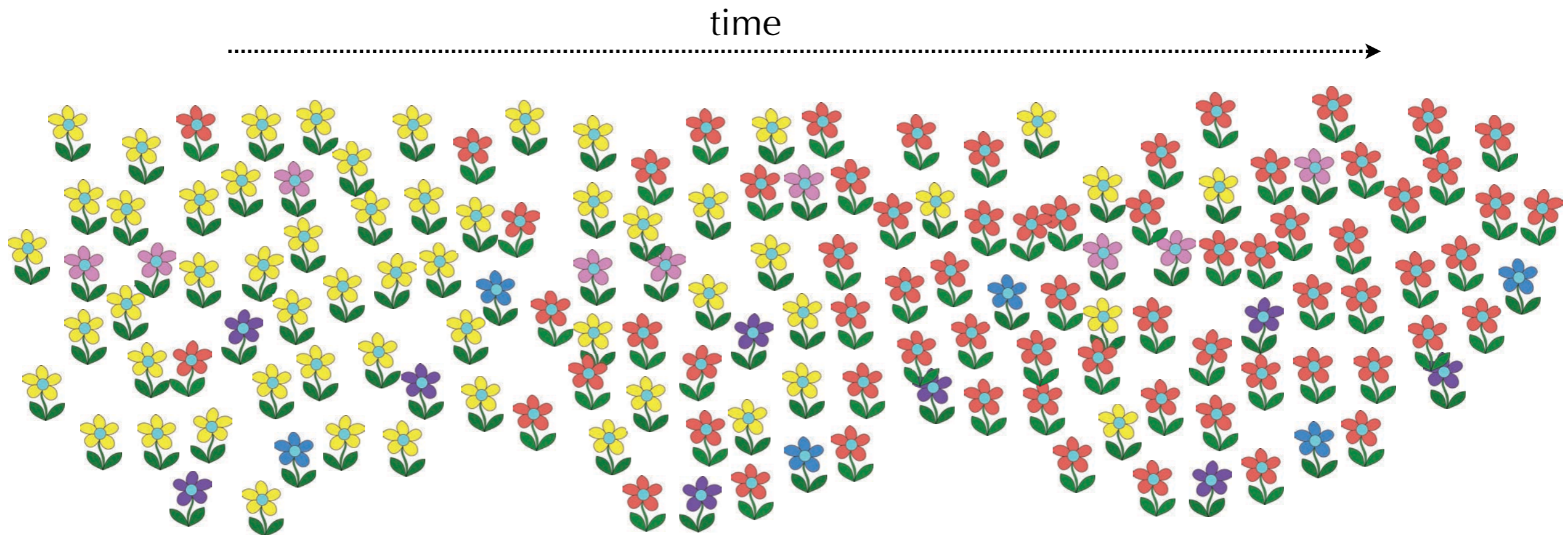
Between generations



Innate preferences
+
Previous experience

Variable environment

Within generations

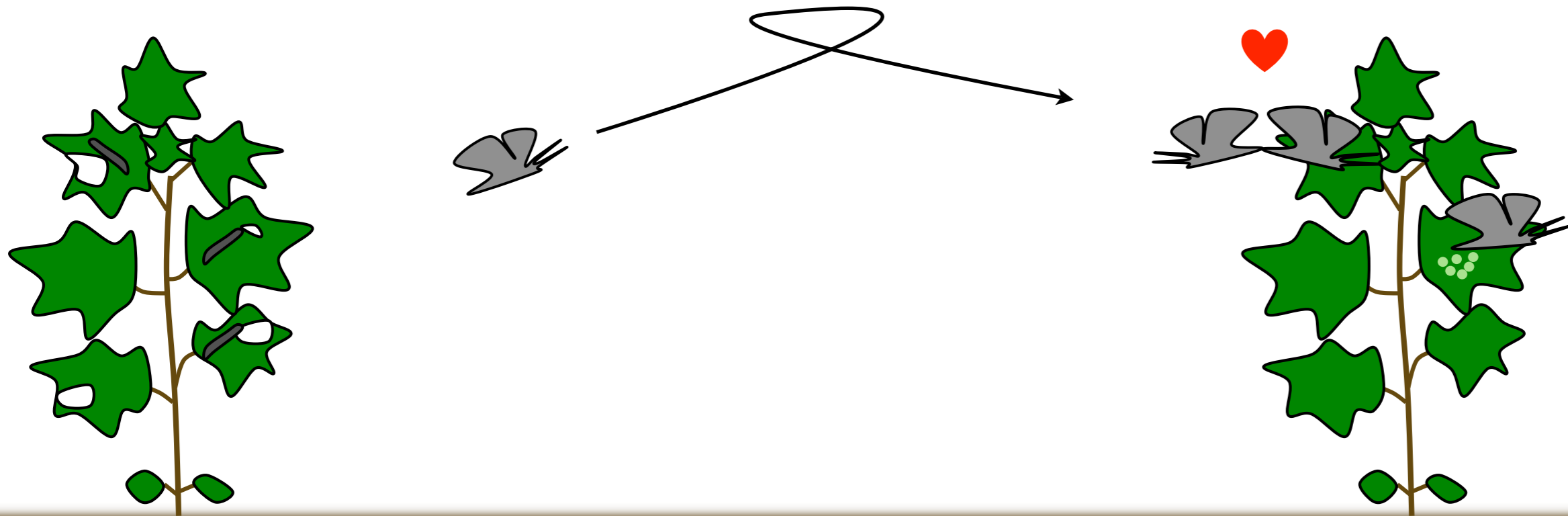


Innate preferences
+
Previous experience ???
SOMETHING ELSE ???

The Egyptian cotton leafworm
(*Spodoptera littoralis*, Noctuidae)



The Egyptian cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*)



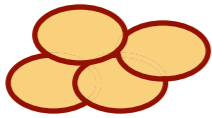
The Egyptian cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*)



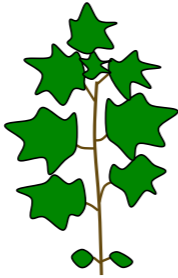
> 40 plant families

Methods

Larval food



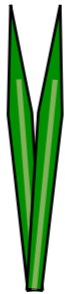
Artificial diet
potato based



Cotton
Gossypium hirsutum
Malvaceae



Clover
Trifolium alexandrinum
Fabaceae



Maize
Zea mays
Poaceae

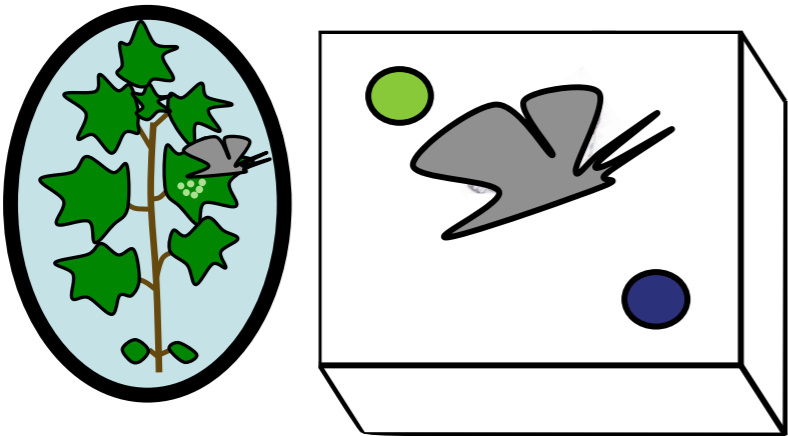


Cowpea
Vigna unguiculata
Fabaceae



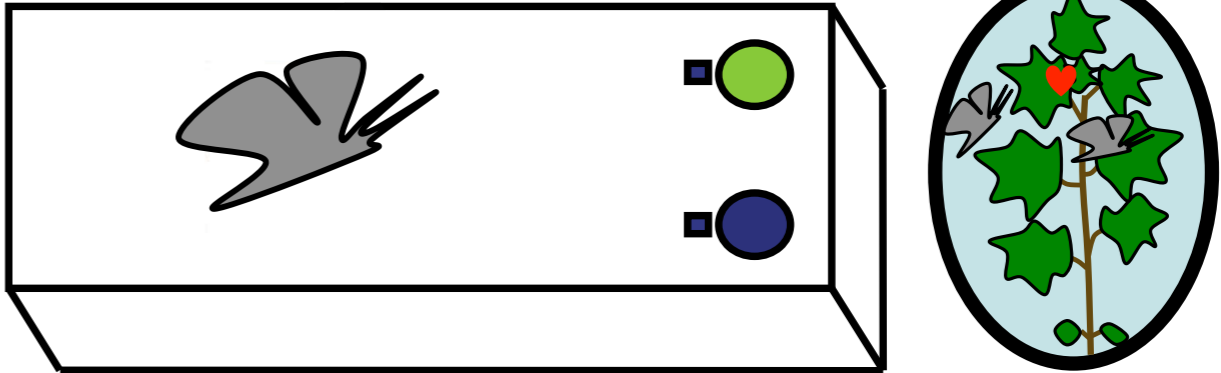
Cabbage
Brassica oleracea
Brassicaceae

♀



Two-choice oviposition

♂



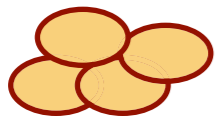
Two-choice wind tunnel

By M.Khallaf



Innate preferences

Larval
food



Female



-100

+100

Artificial diet

Clover ●

● Cowpea

Cotton ●

● Maize

Cabbage ●

- 100

+100

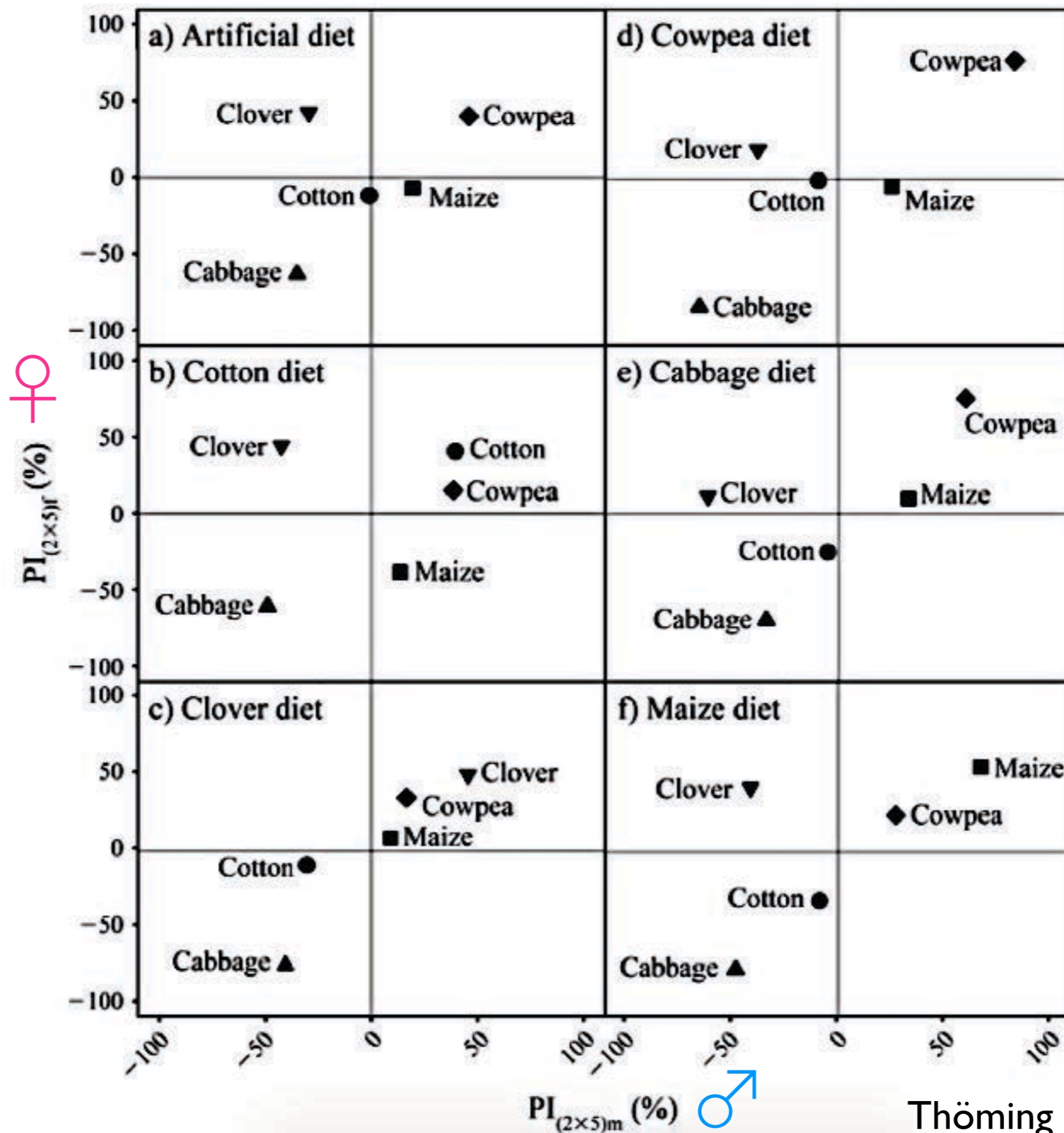
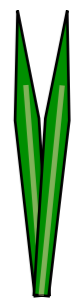
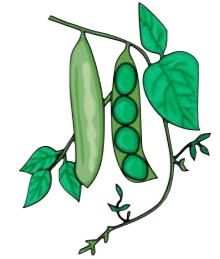
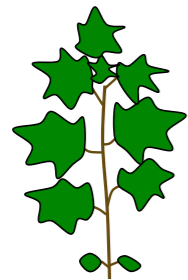
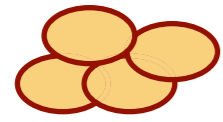
Preference



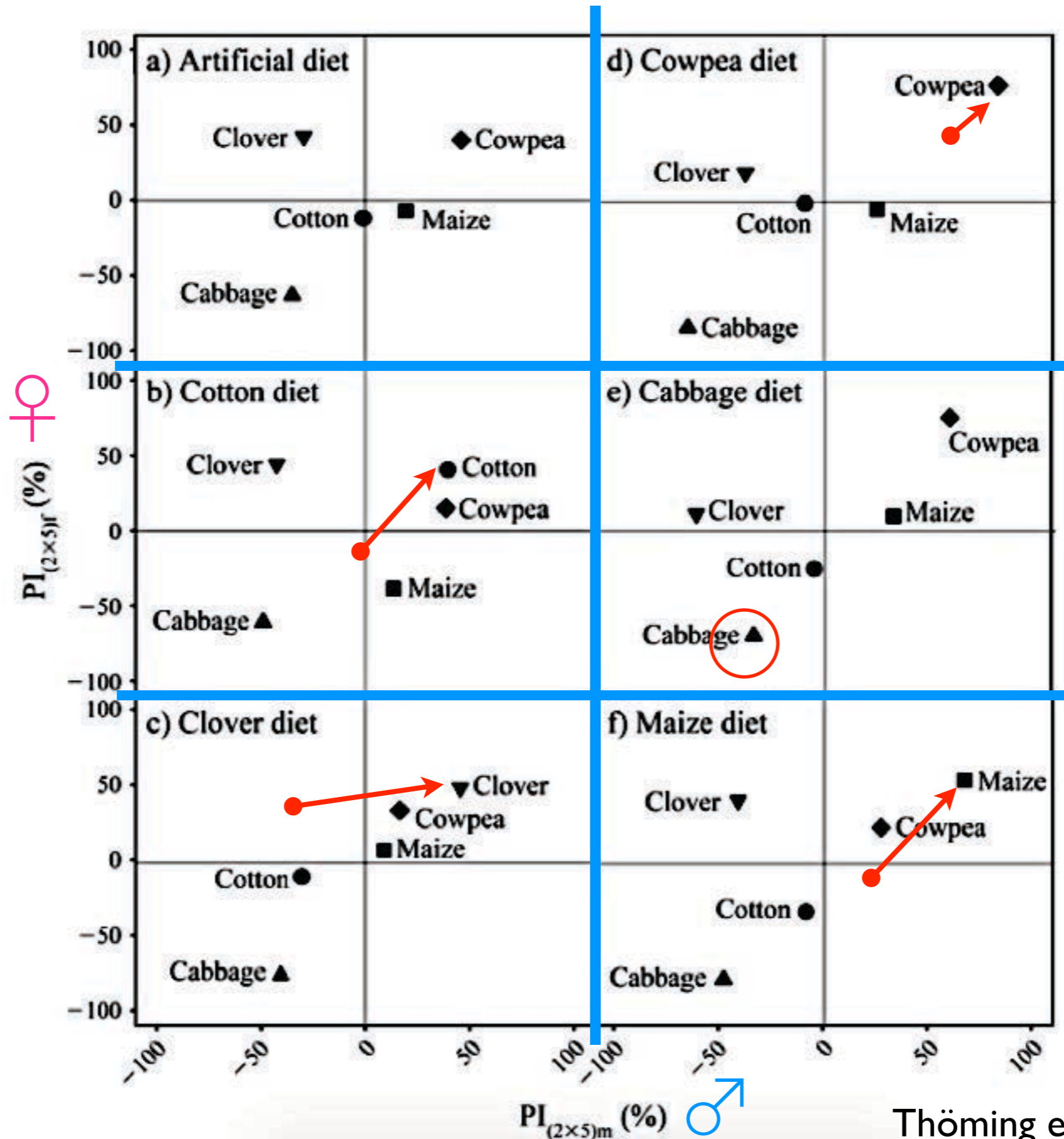
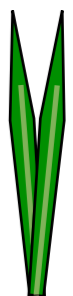
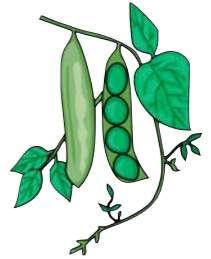
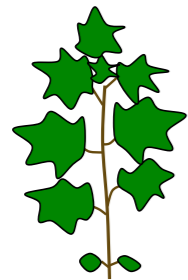
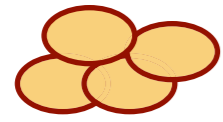
Male



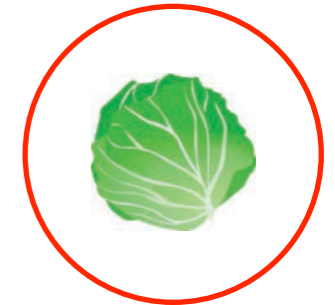
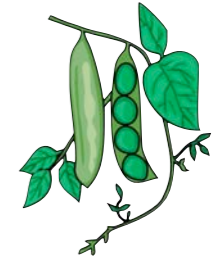
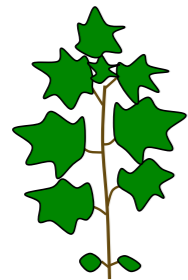
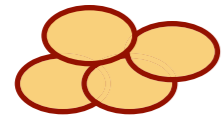
Modulation of innate preferences by larval experience



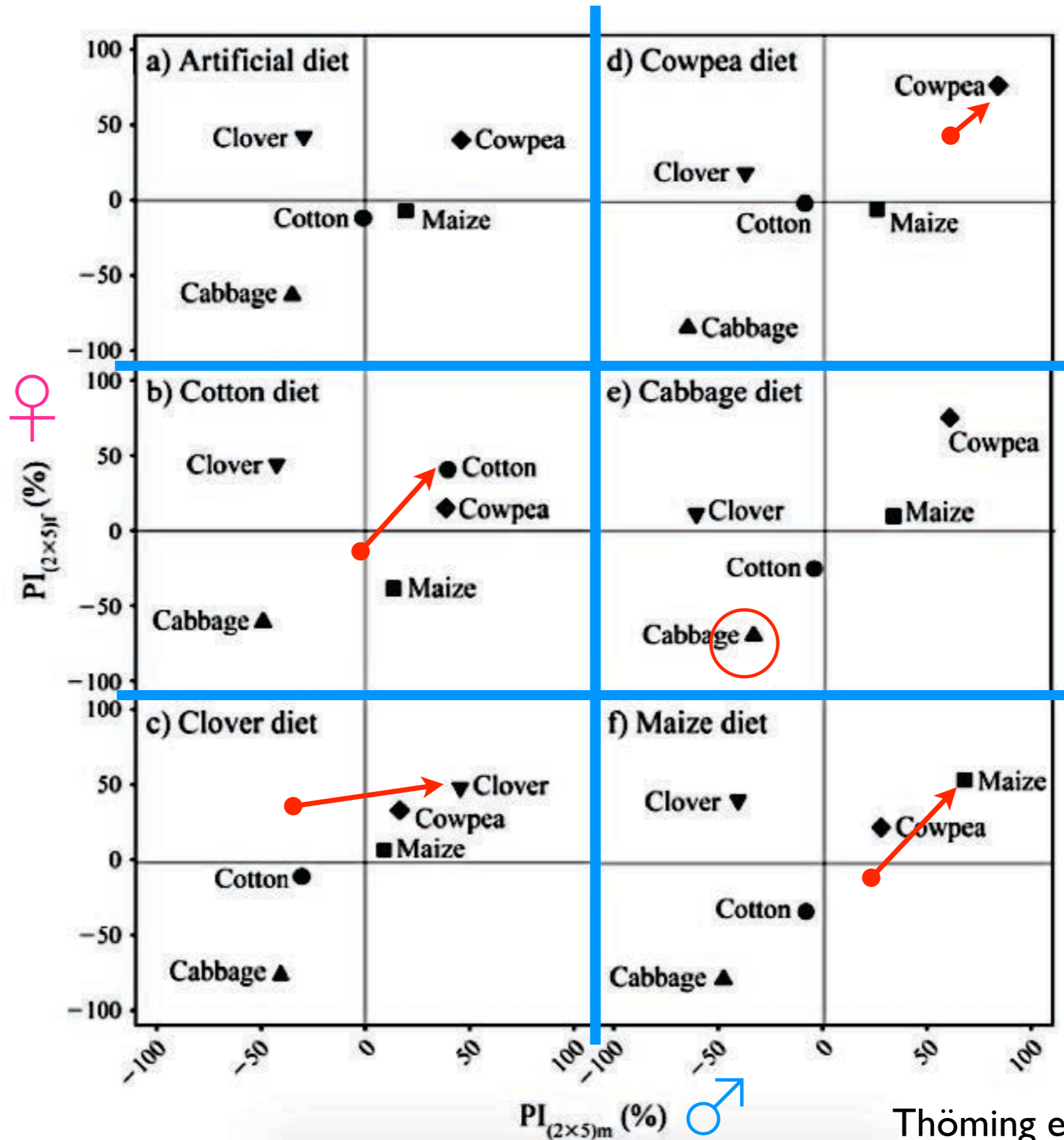
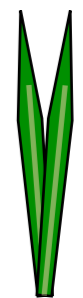
Modulation of innate preferences by larval experience



Modulation of innate preferences by larval experience



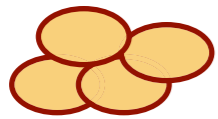
Glucosinulates



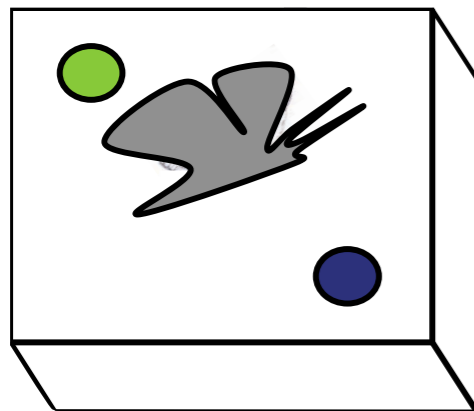
Modulation of innate preferences by larval experience

Dissociation
odor - food

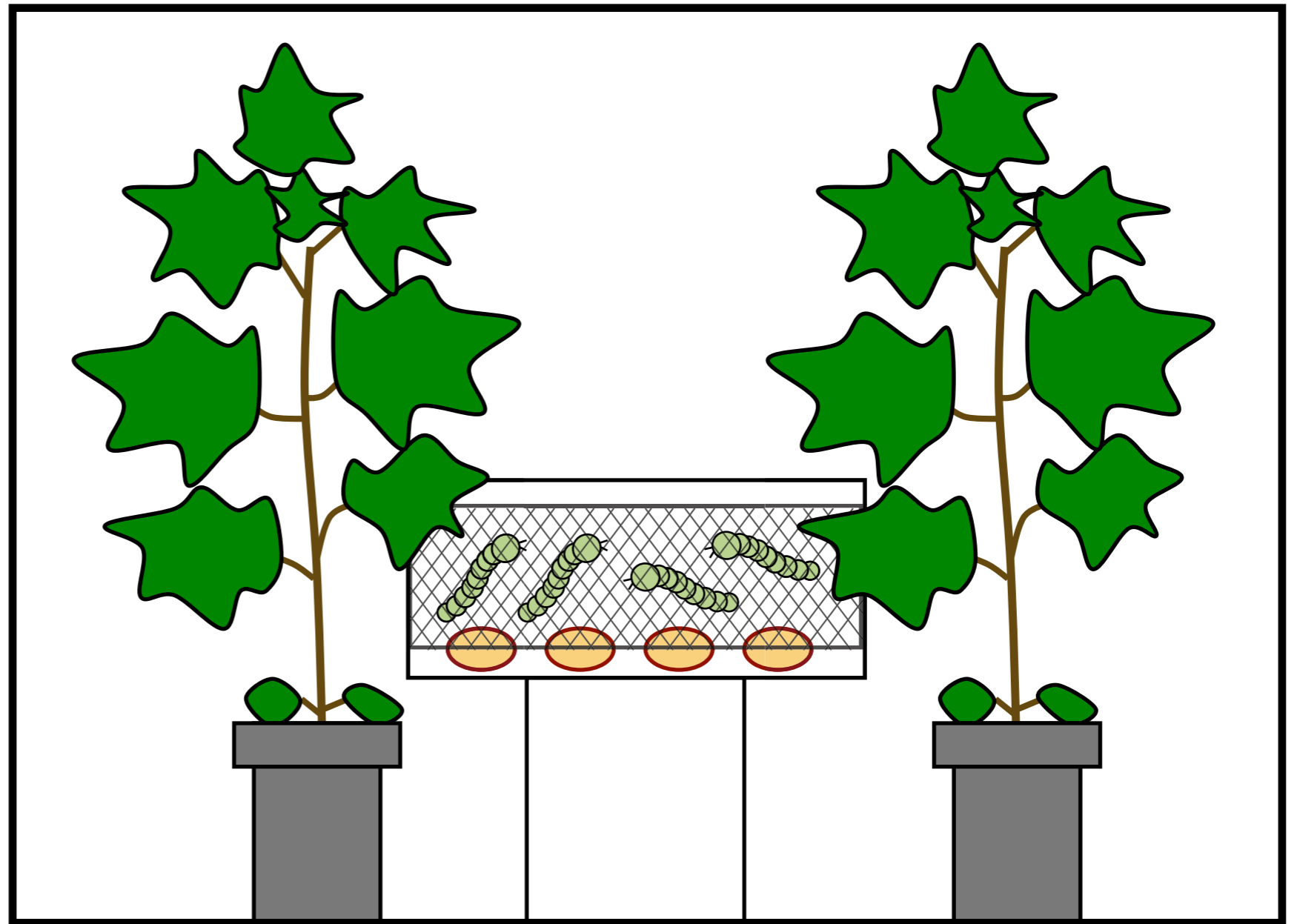
Larval
food



♀



Two-choice oviposition

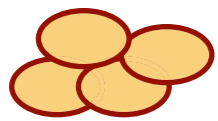


Control = NO plants

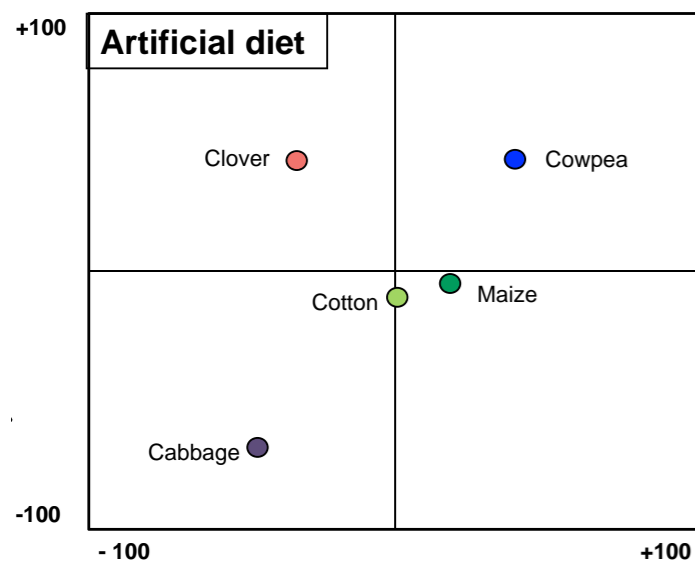
Modulation of innate preferences by larval experience

Plant odor
larval
exposure

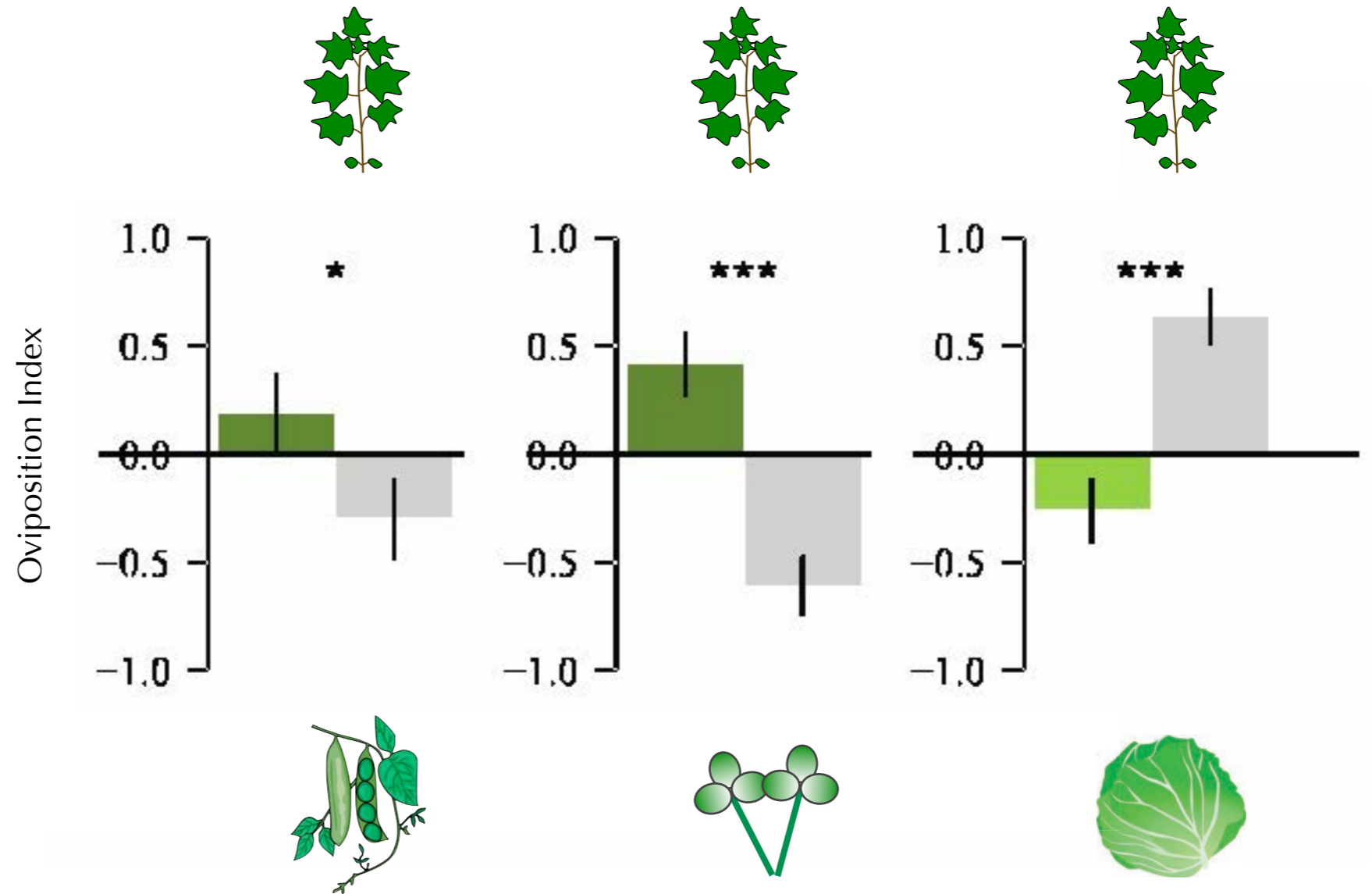
Larval
food



Innate preferences



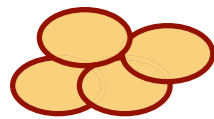
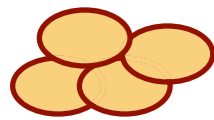
Non-exposed
 Cotton-exposed
 Cabbage-exposed



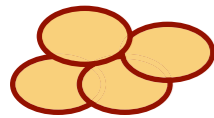
Modulation of innate preferences by larval experience

Dissociation
odor - food

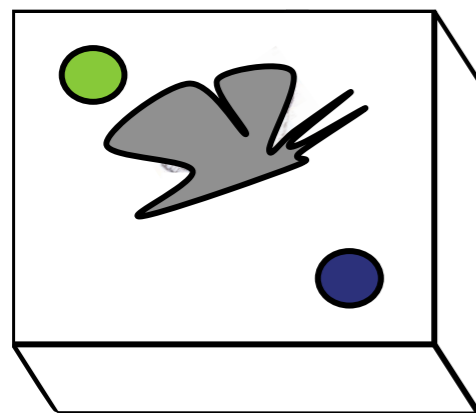
Larval
food



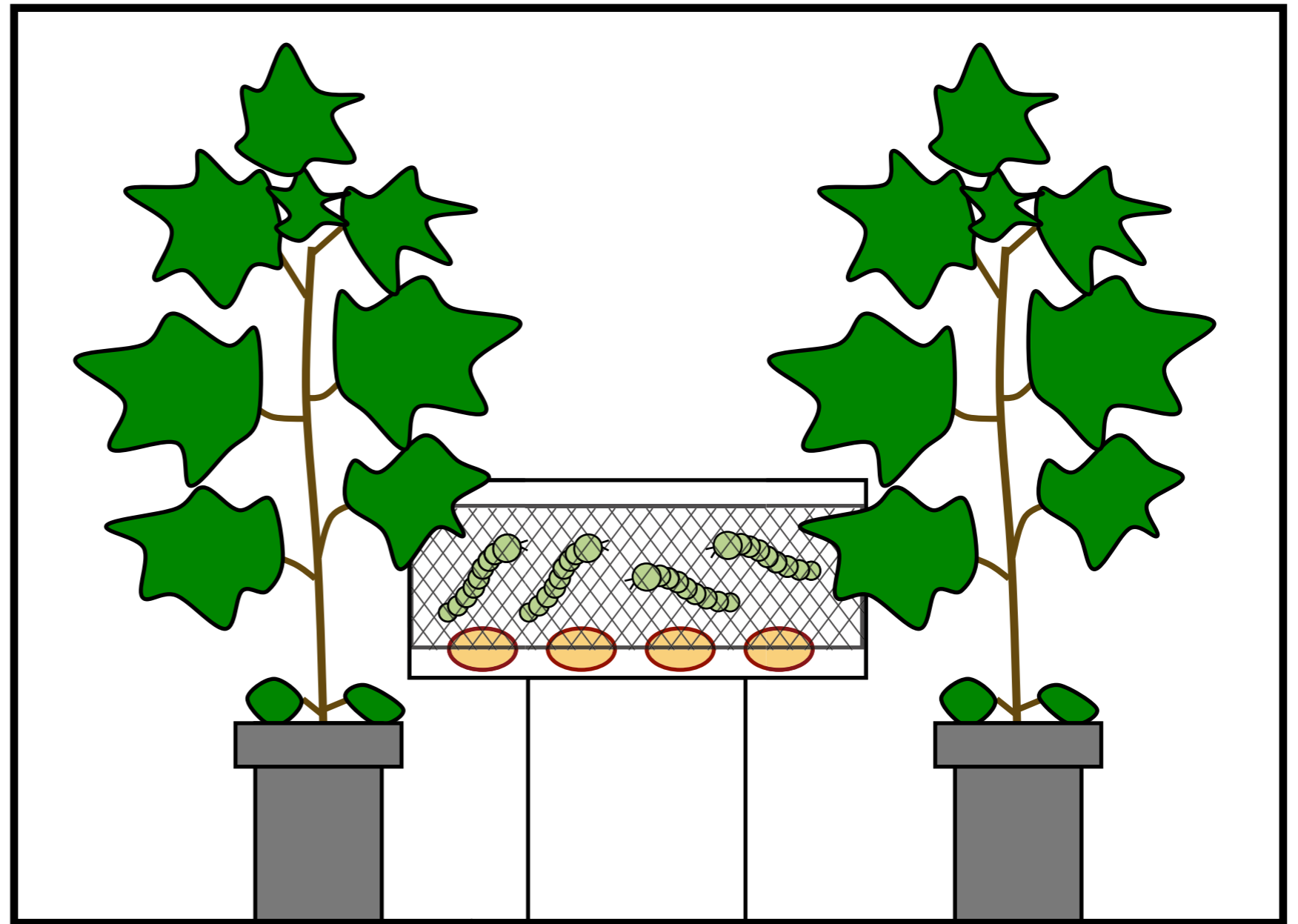
+ Caffeine



- Protein



Two-choice oviposition



♀

Larvae

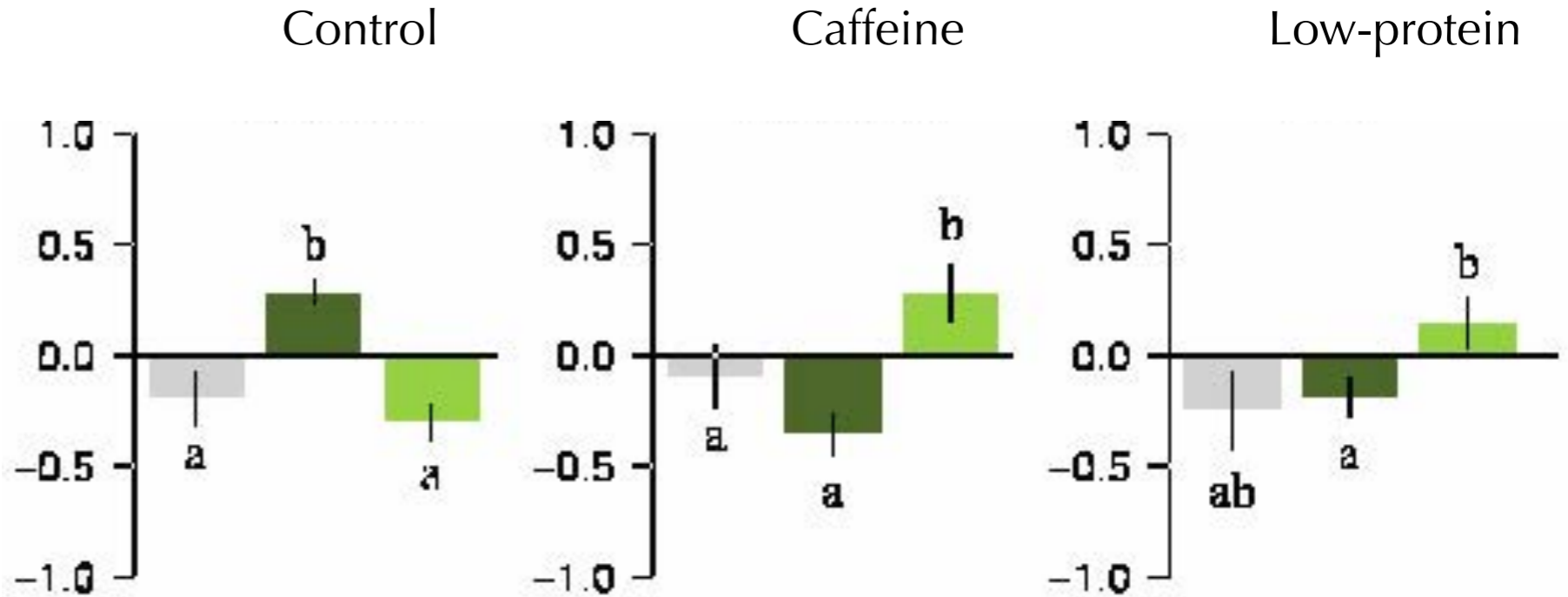
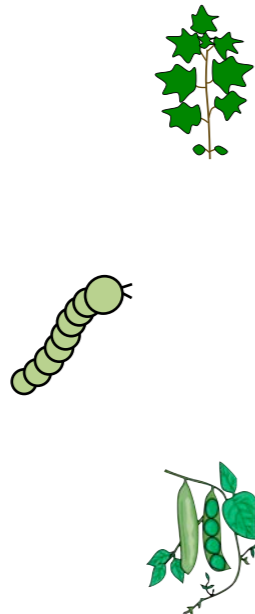
Control = NO plants

Y-tube olfactometer

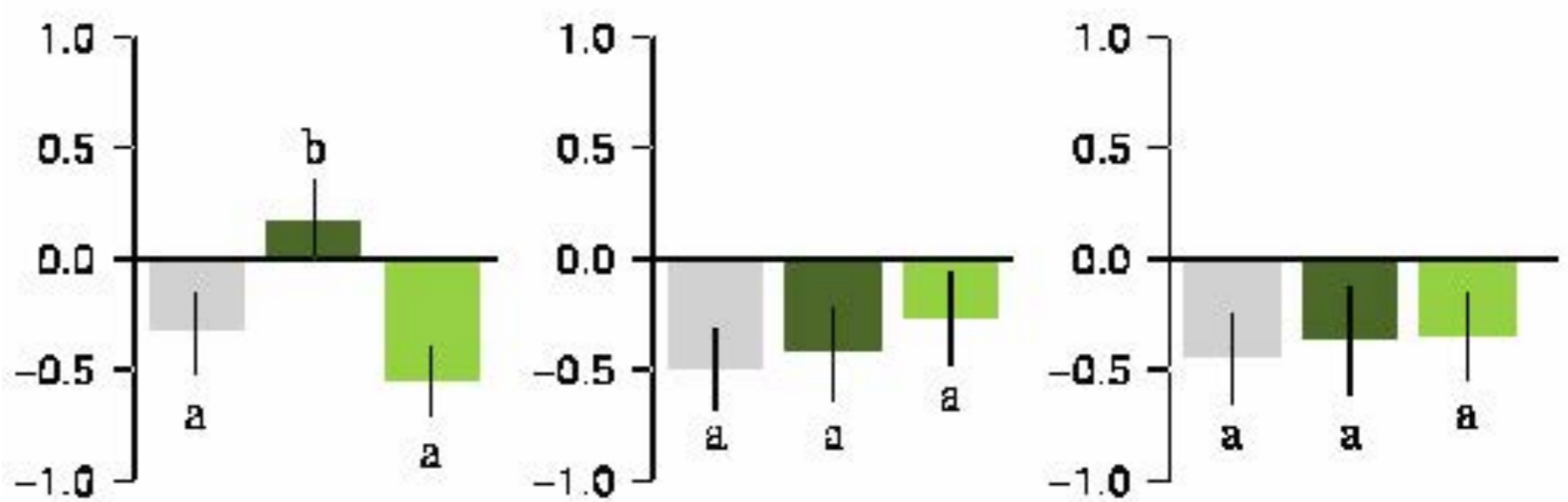
Modulation of innate preferences by larval experience

Plant odor
larval
exposure
+
Diet

Y-tube
olfactometer



2-choice
oviposition

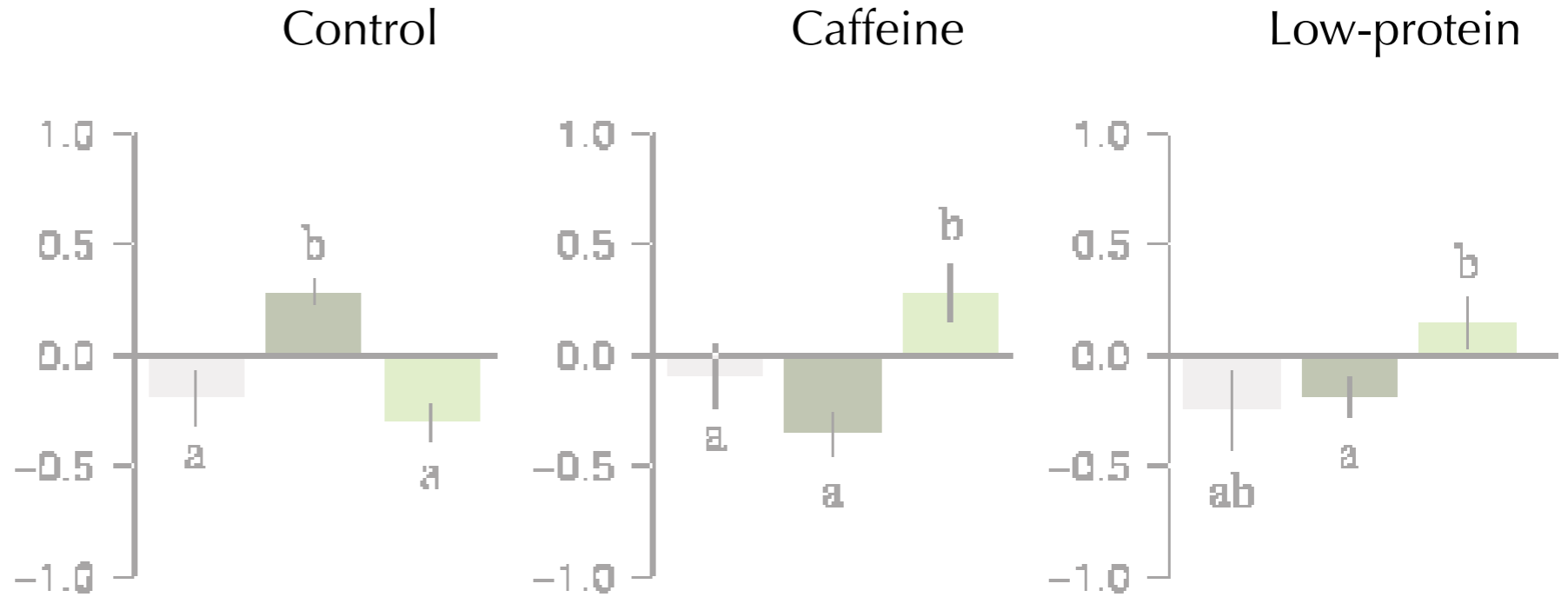
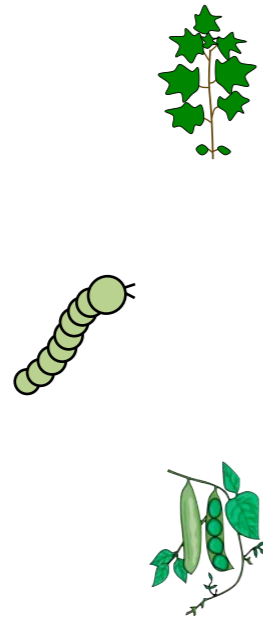


Non-exposed
 Cotton-exposed
 Cowpea-exposed

Modulation of innate preferences by larval experience

Plant odor
larval
exposure
+
Diet

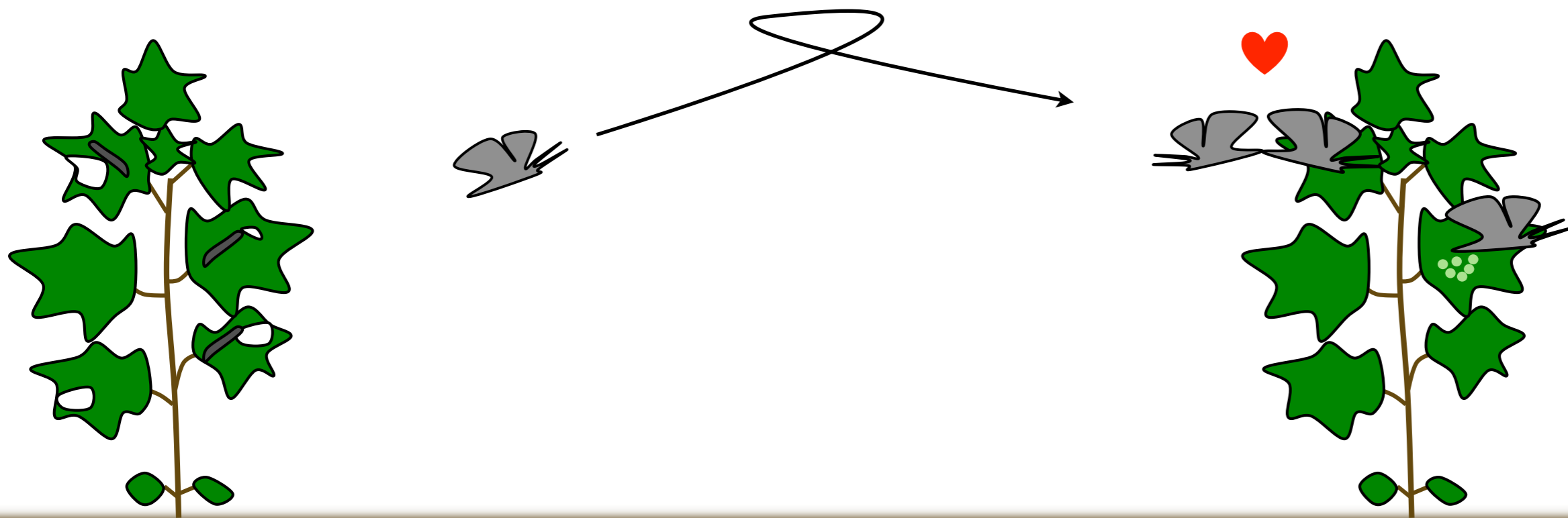
Y-tube
olfactometer



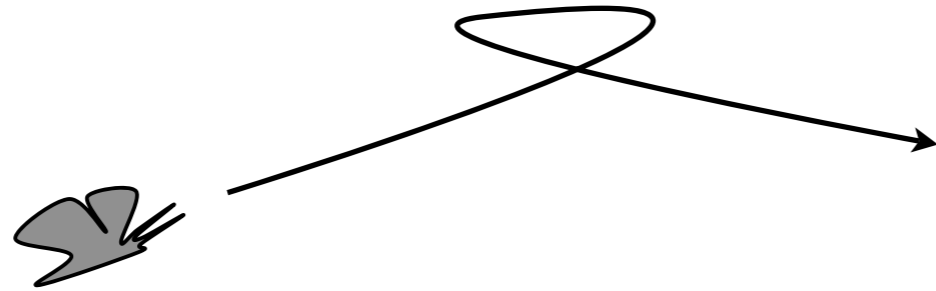
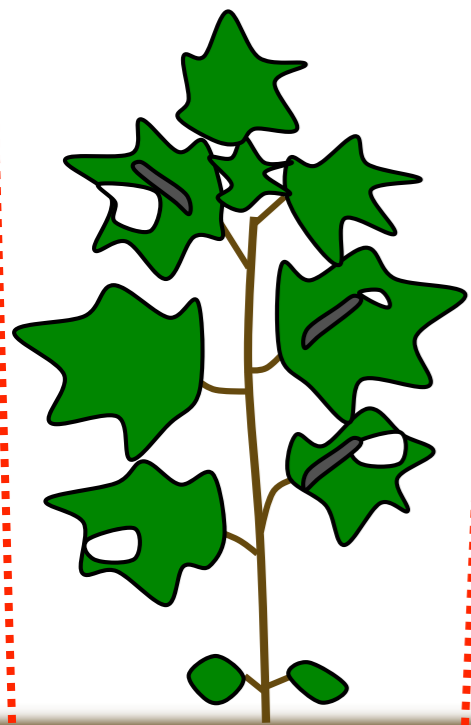
2-choice
oviposition



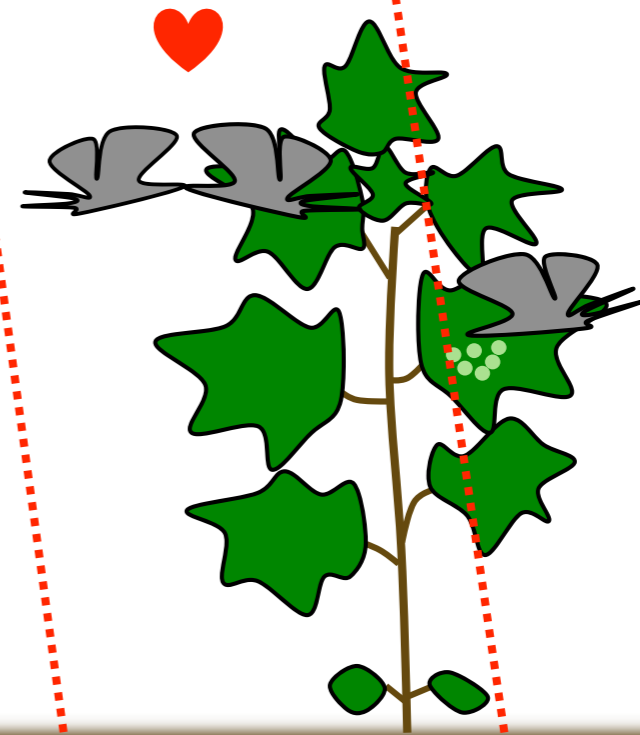
Non-exposed
 Cotton-exposed
 Cowpea-exposed



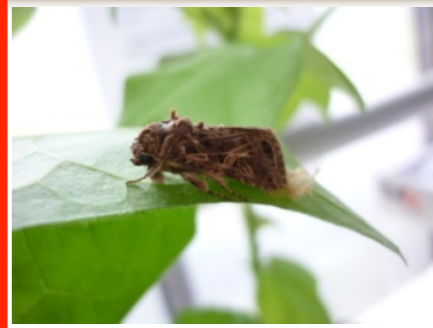
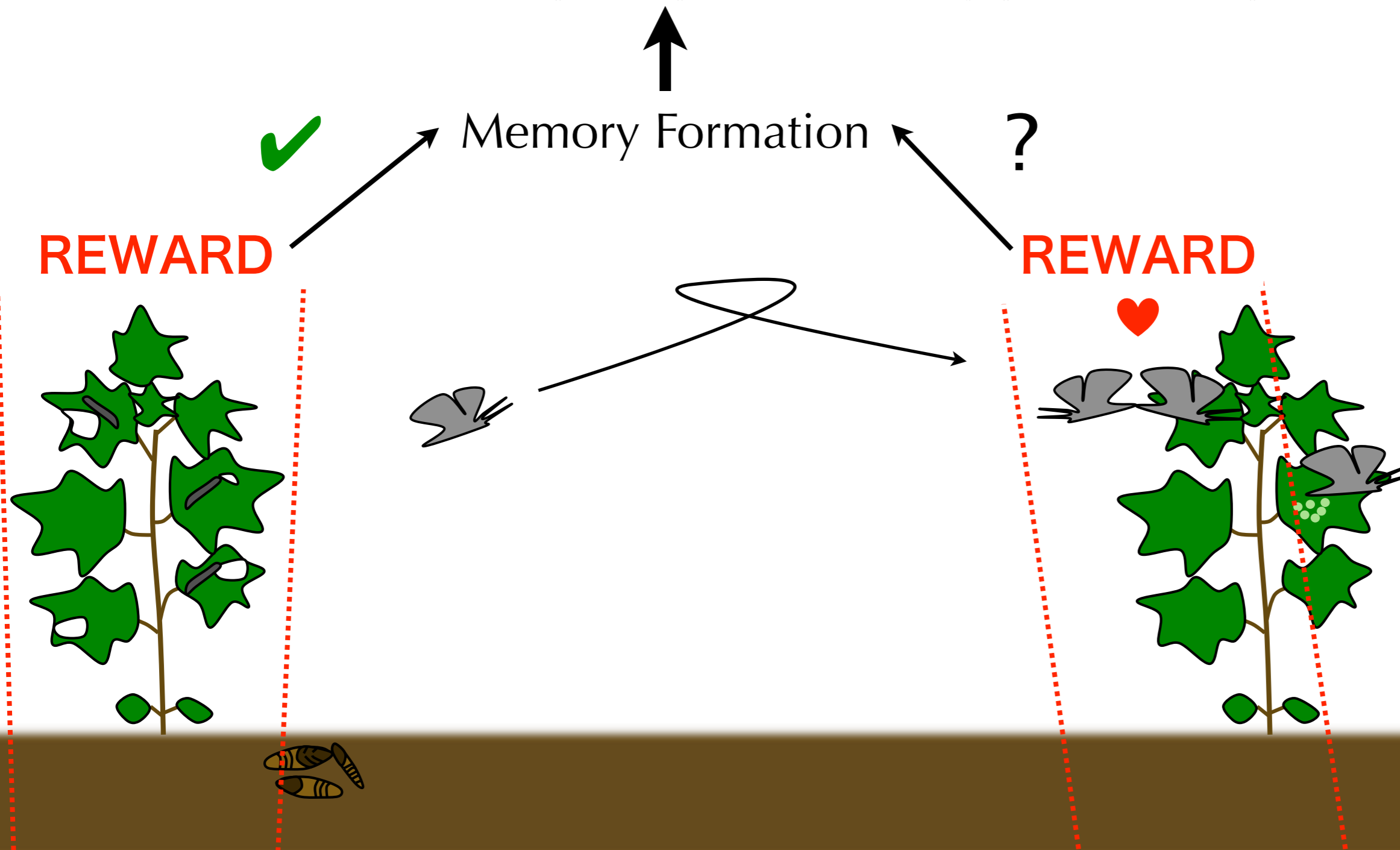
REWARD



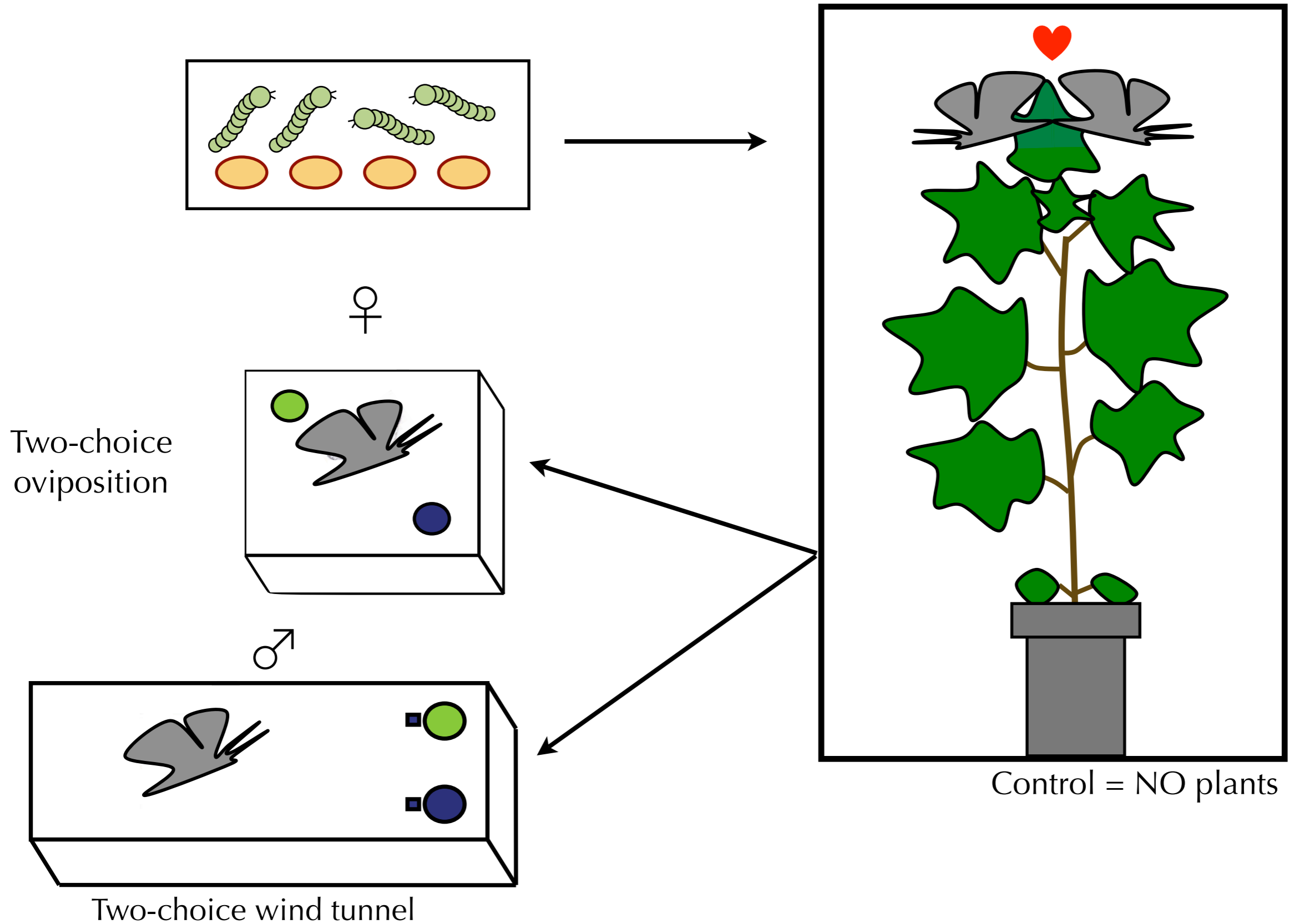
REWARD



Modulation of innate plant preferences by previous experience

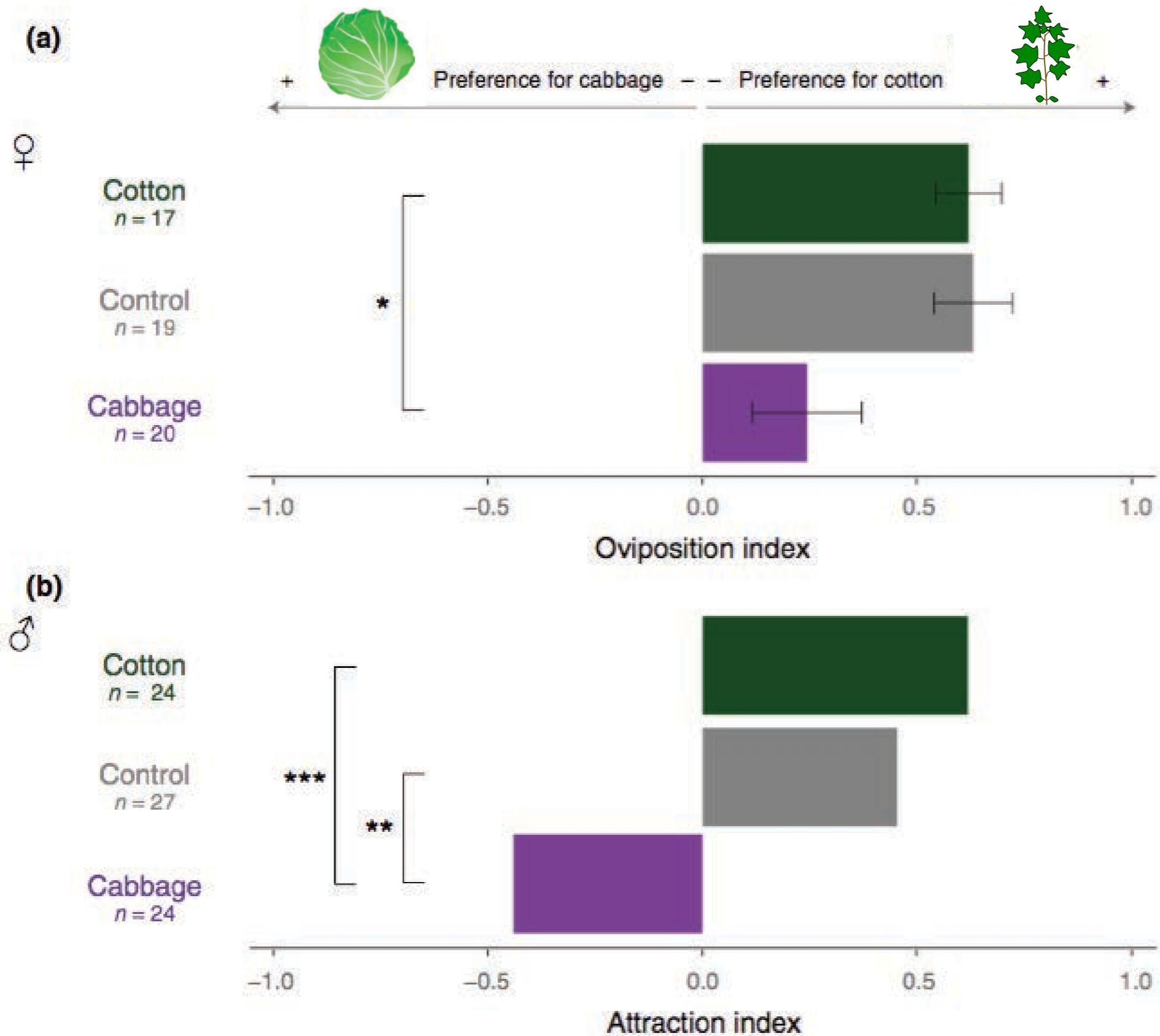


Modulation of innate preferences by mating experience

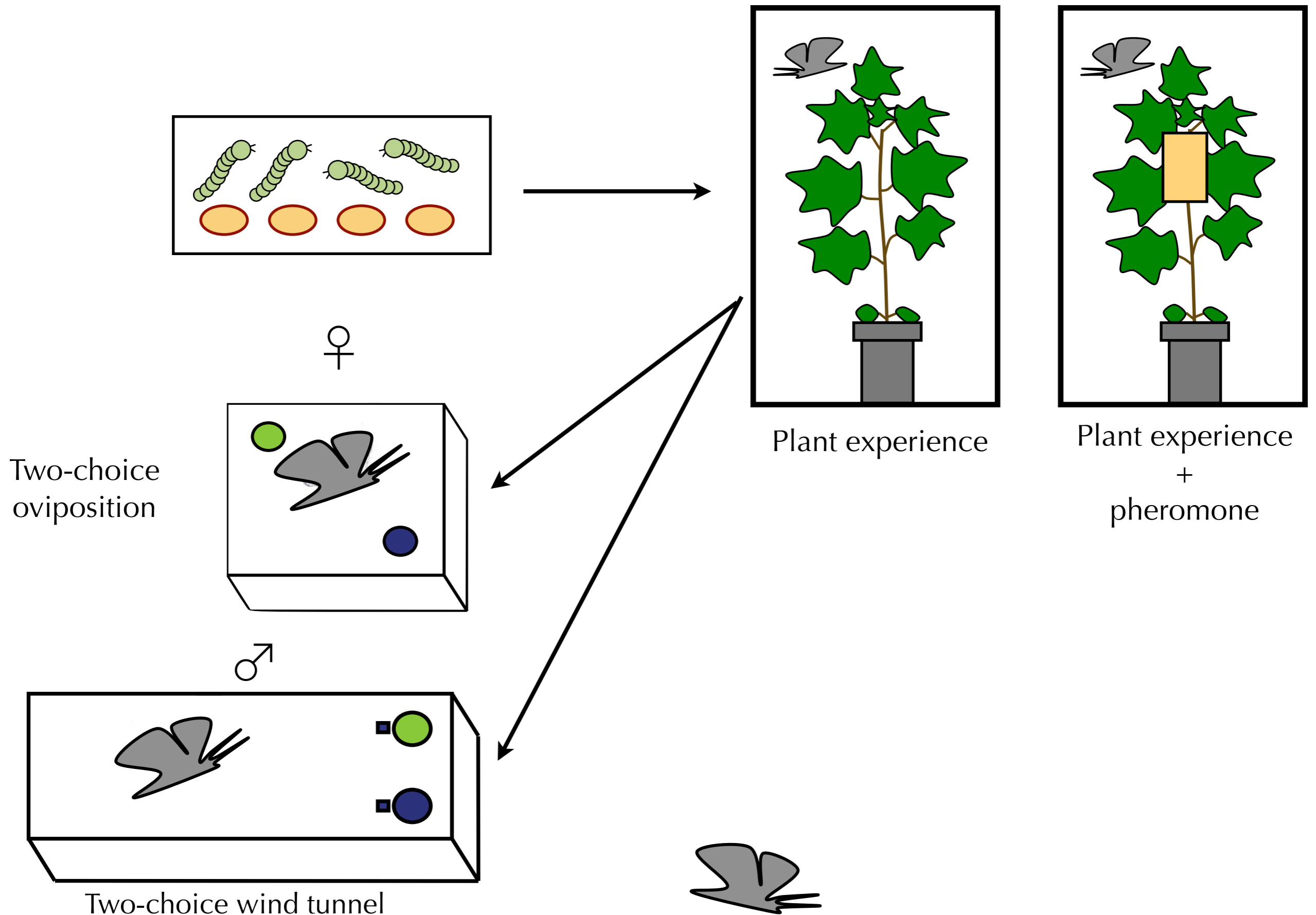


Modulation of innate preferences by mating experience

Plant odor exposure during mating

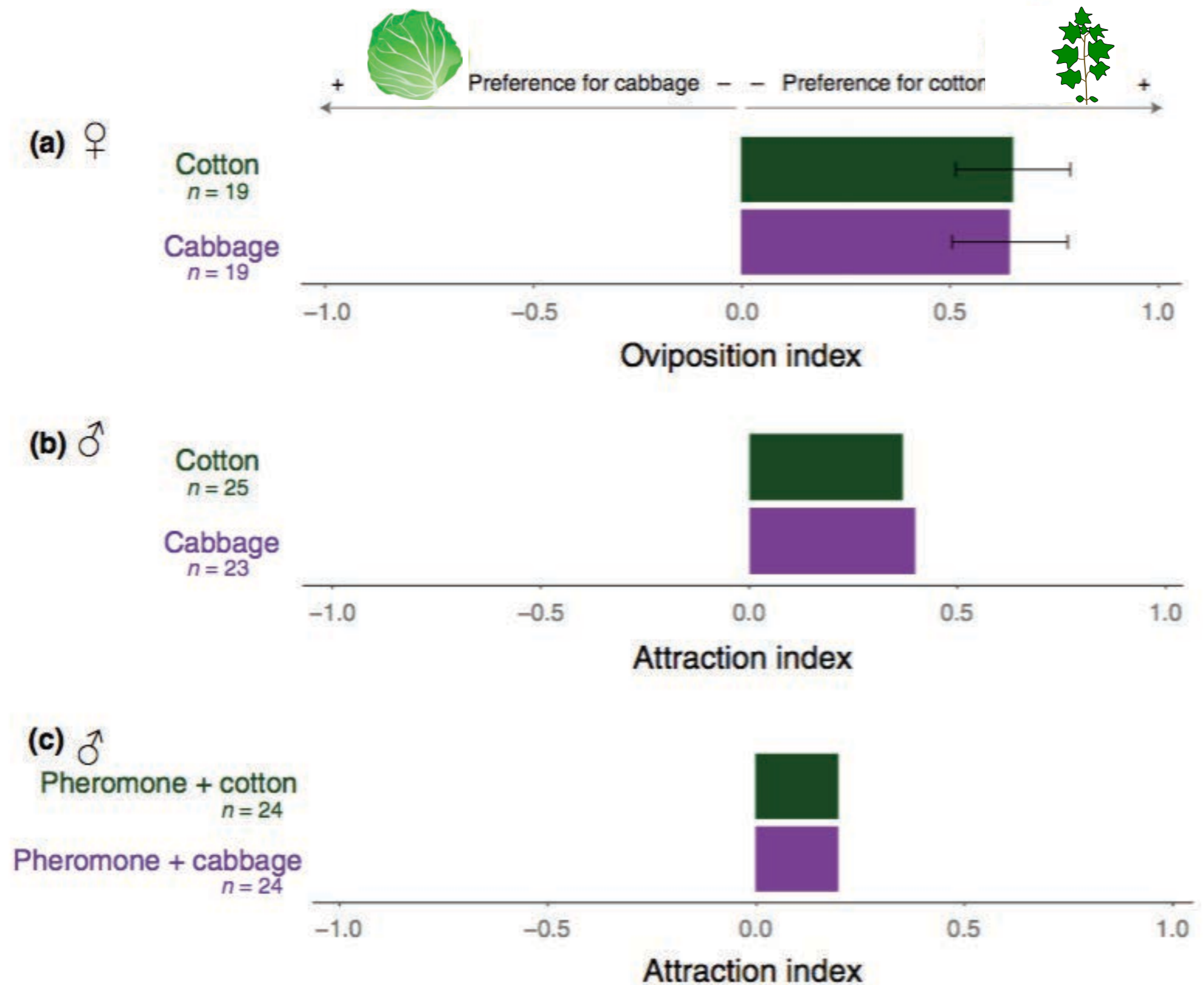


Modulation of innate preferences by mating experience

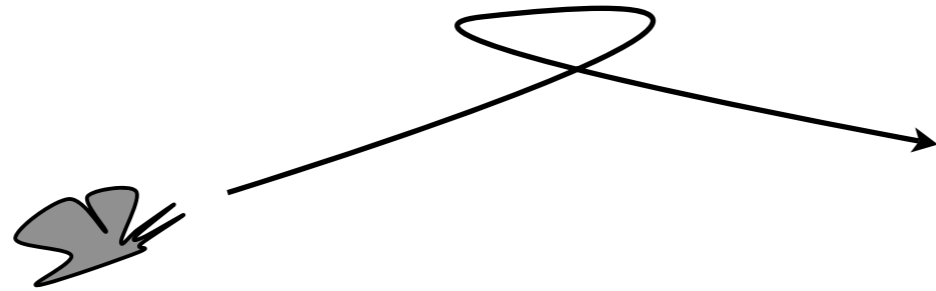
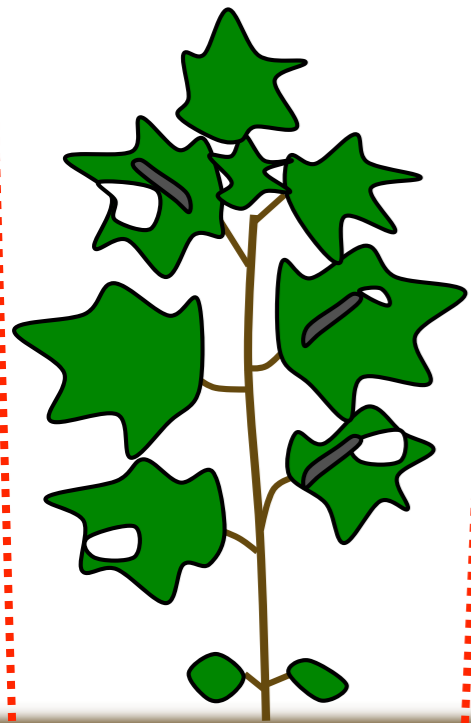


Modulation of innate preferences by mating experience

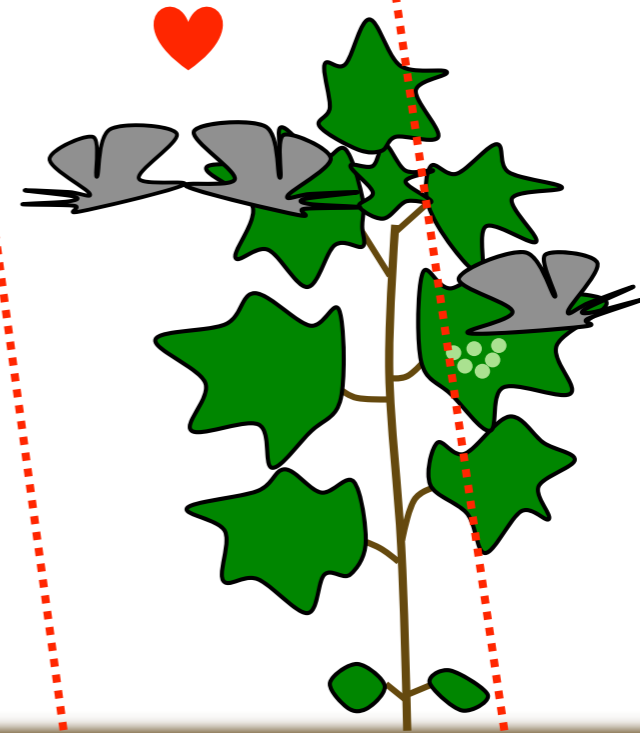
Plant odor exposure
+
No-mating



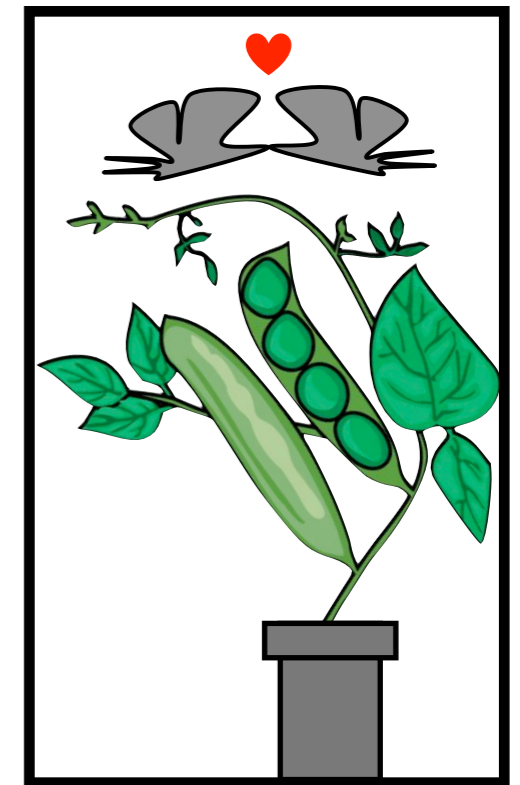
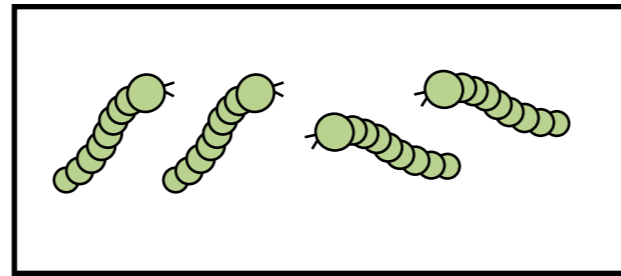
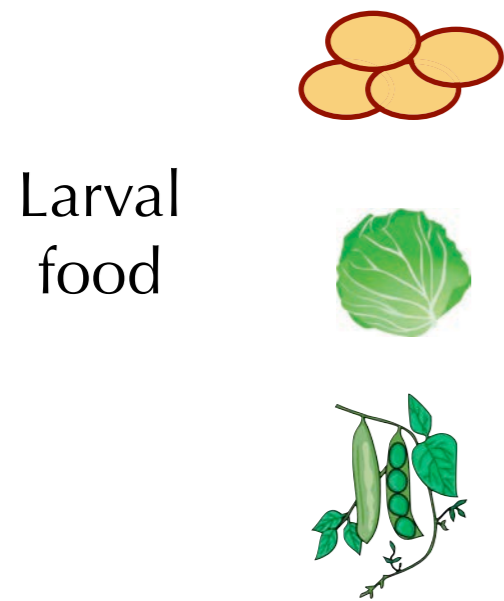
REWARD



REWARD

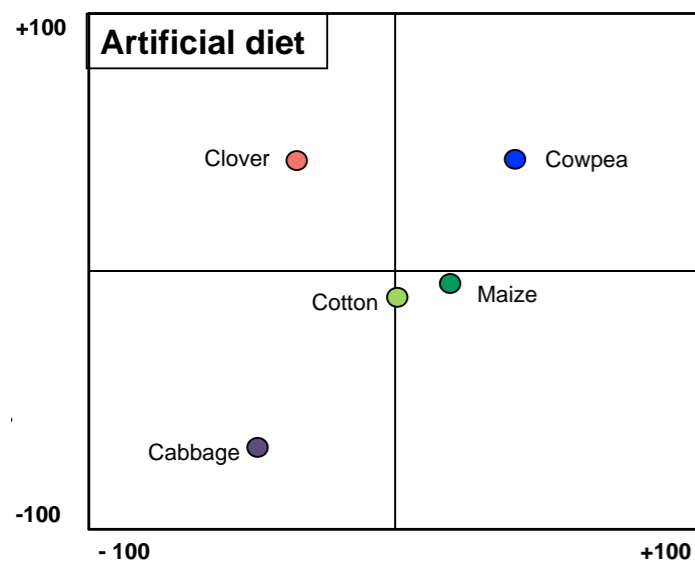


Modulation of innate preferences by larval and mating experience

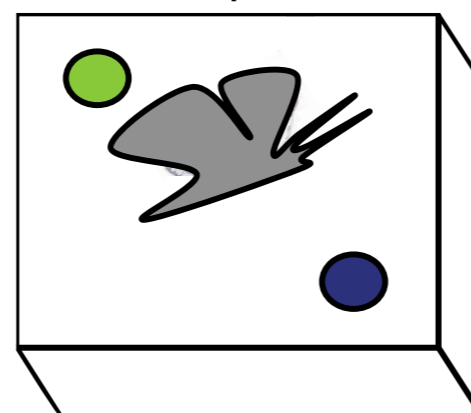


Control = No plant

Innate preferences

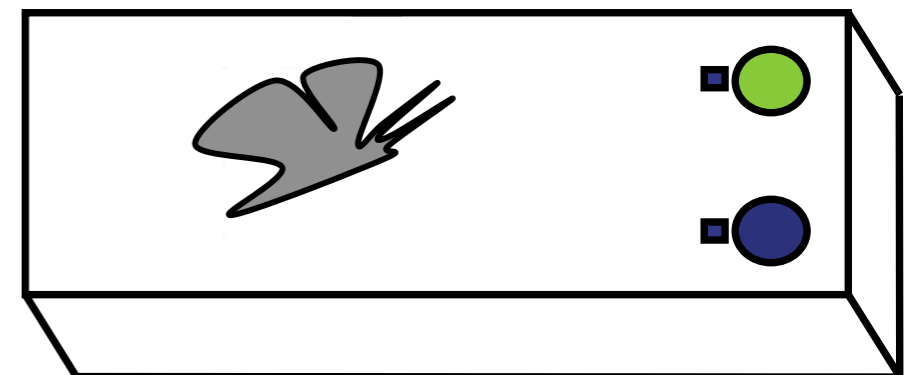


♀



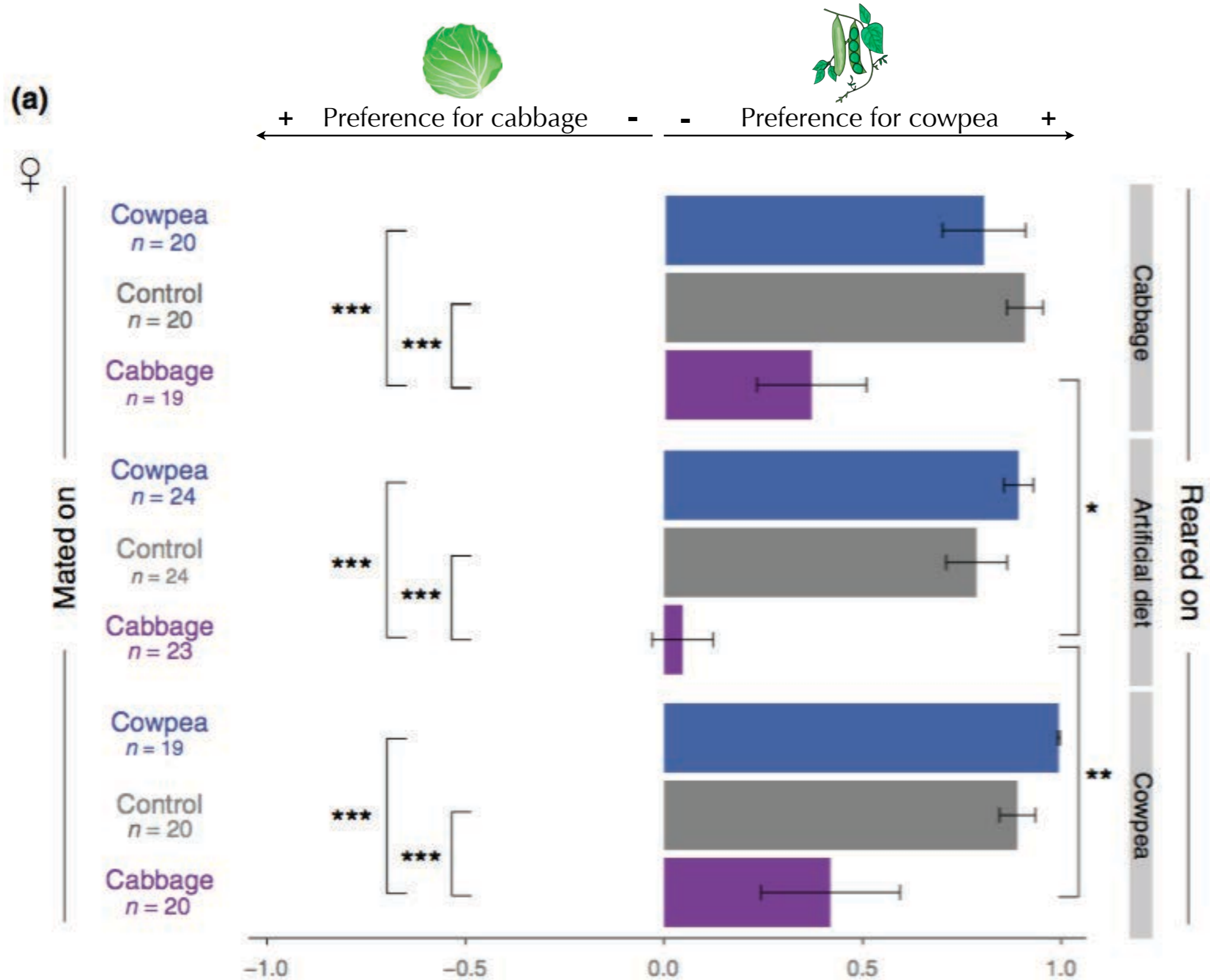
Two-choice oviposition

♂

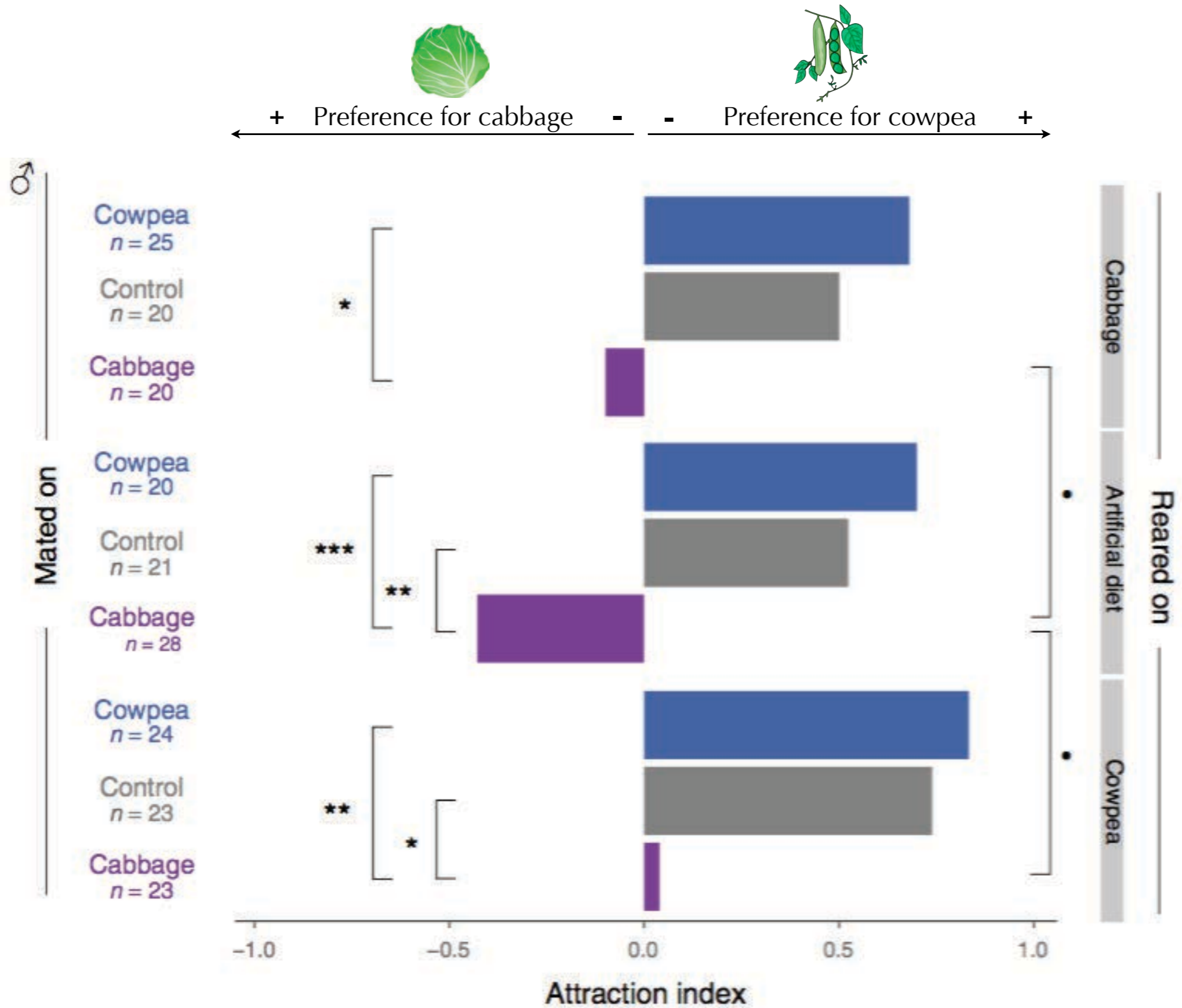


Two-choice wind tunnel

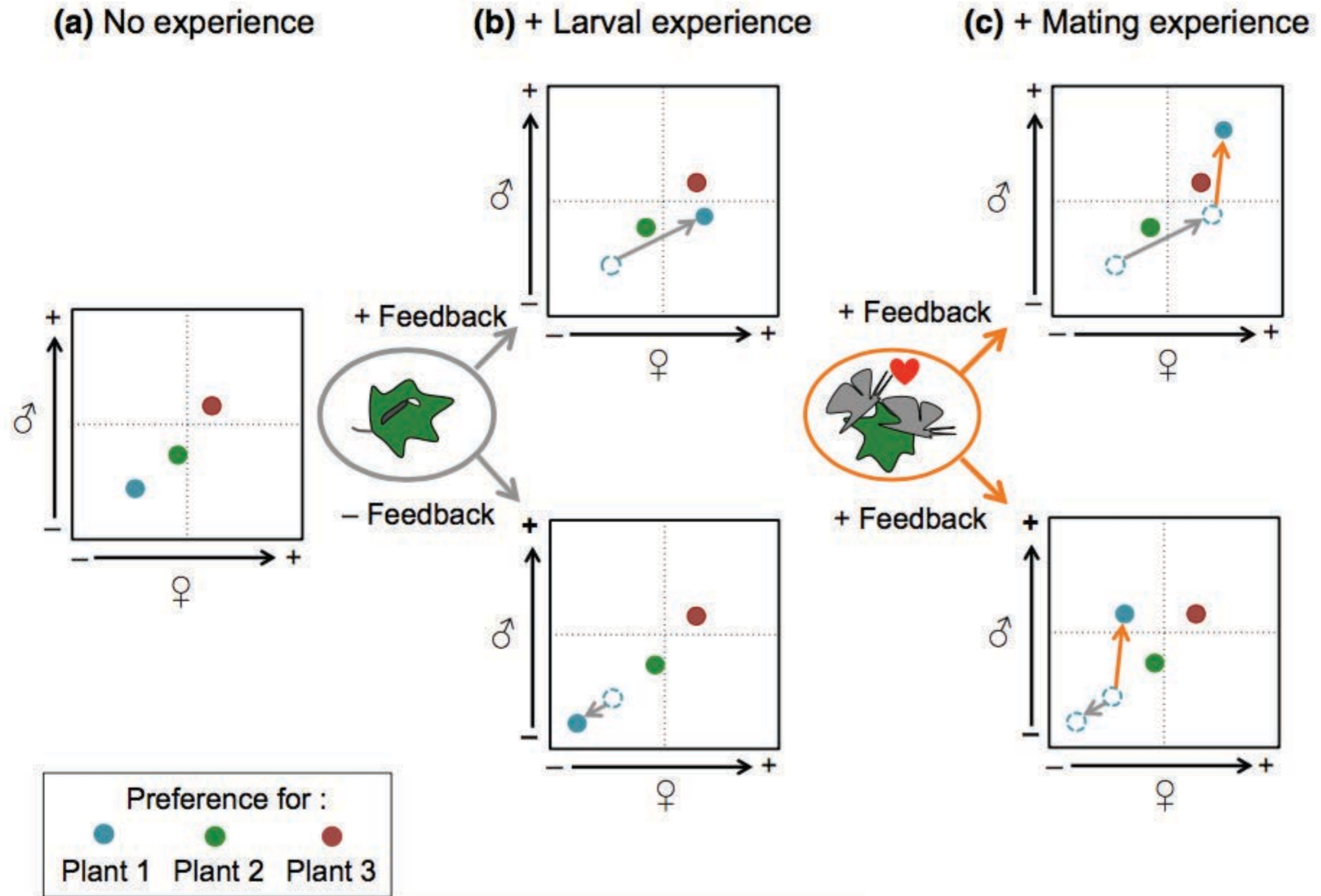
Modulation of innate preferences by larval and mating experience



Modulation of innate preferences by larval and mating experience



Modulation of innate preferences by larval and mating experience



Summary

- Innate plant preference hierarchy is modulated by:
 - + larval experience
 - + mating experience
- Rewarding experiences will favor long term memory formation
- Larvae are able to form short-term aversive memory

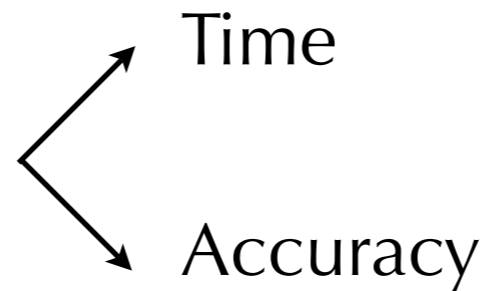
Summary

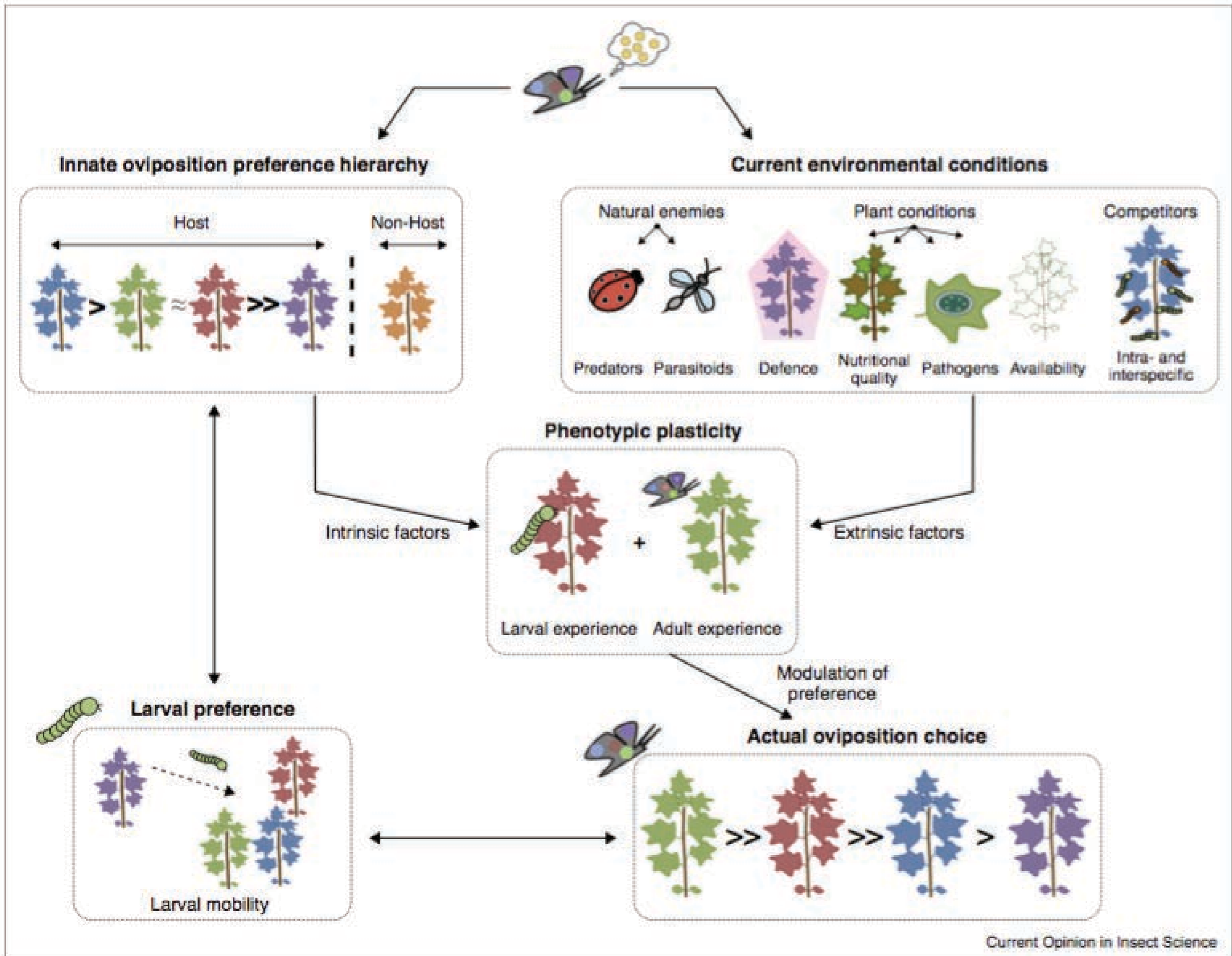
- Innate plant preference hierarchy is modulated by:
 - + larval experience
 - + mating experience
- Rewarding experiences will favor long term memory formation
- Larvae are able to form short-term aversive memory

Experience increases selectivity in generalist insects

By fine tuning of multiple choices

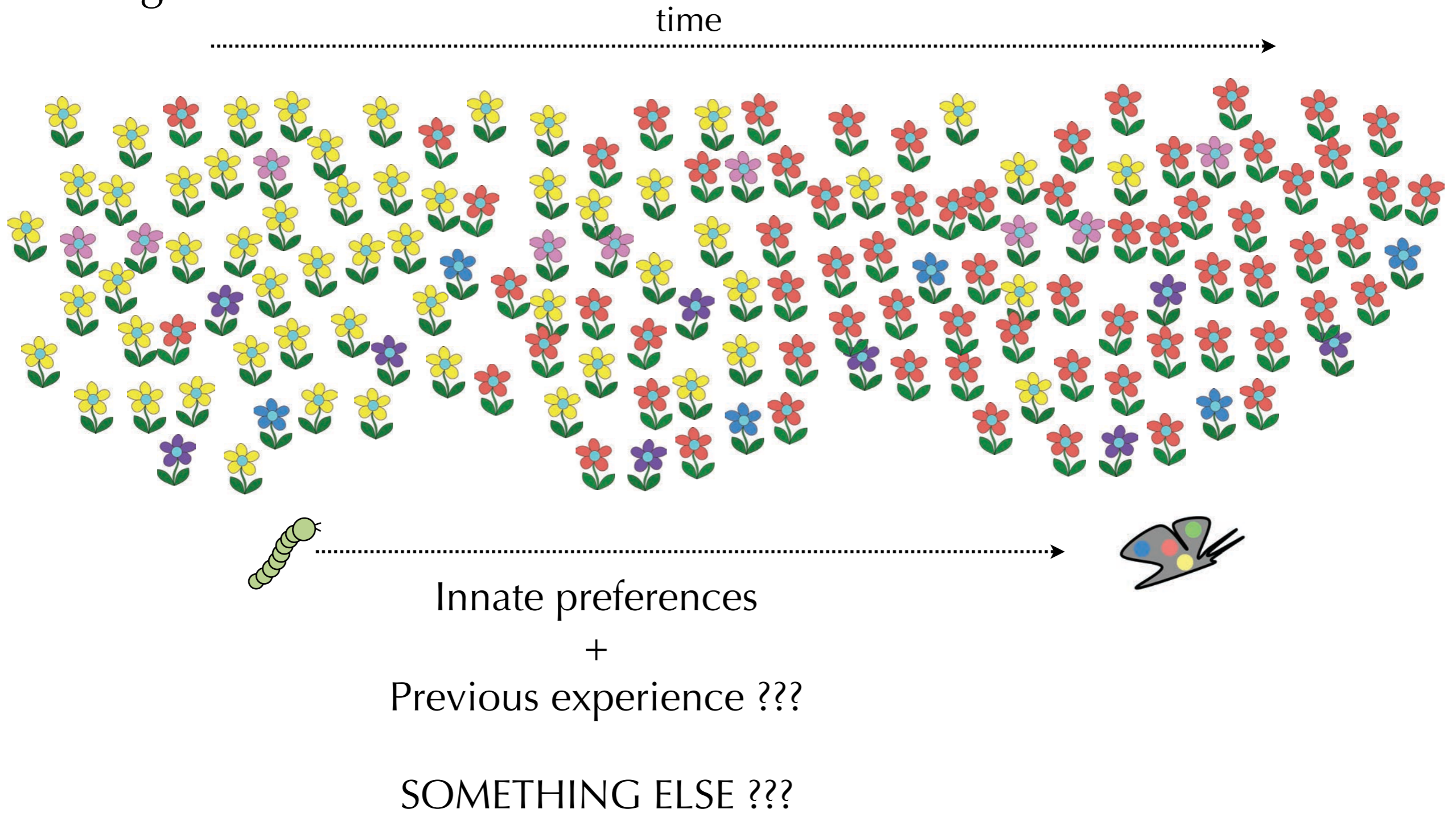
Improve decision making





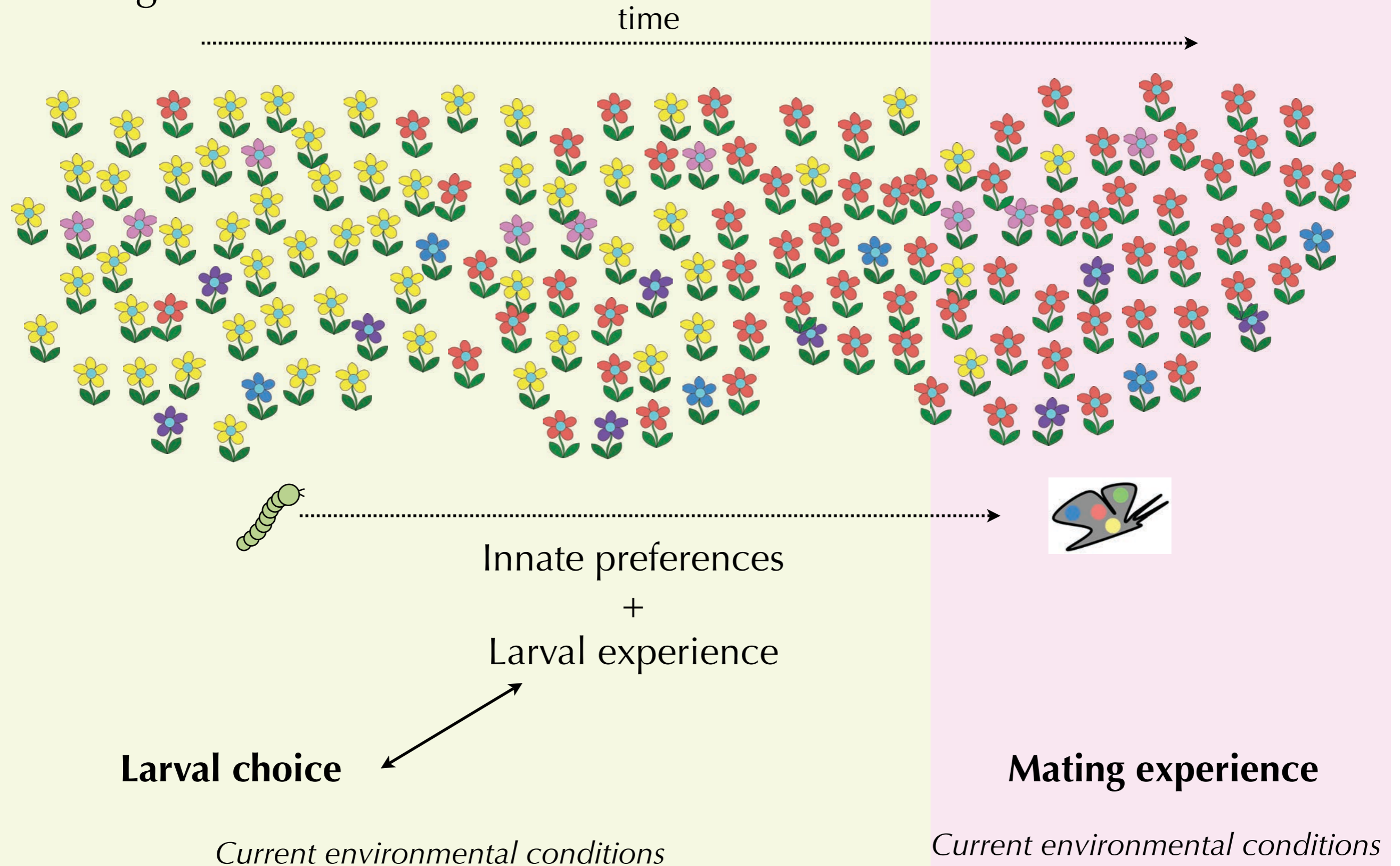
Variable environment

Within generations



Variable environment

Within generations

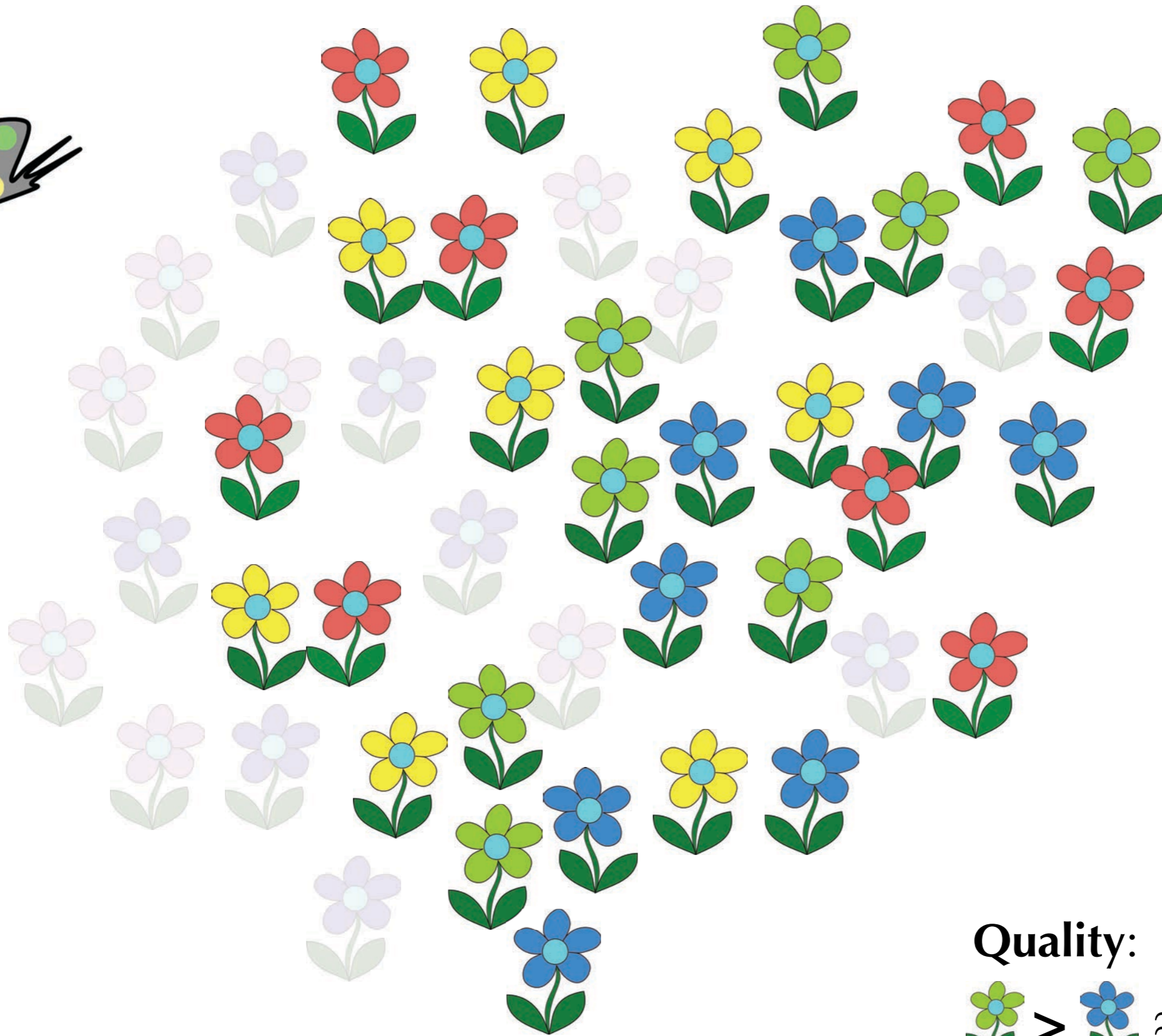


Acknowledgements



Thank you!

Constant environment

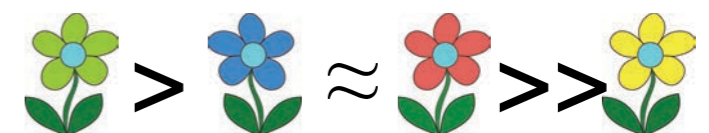


Genetically determined preferences

+

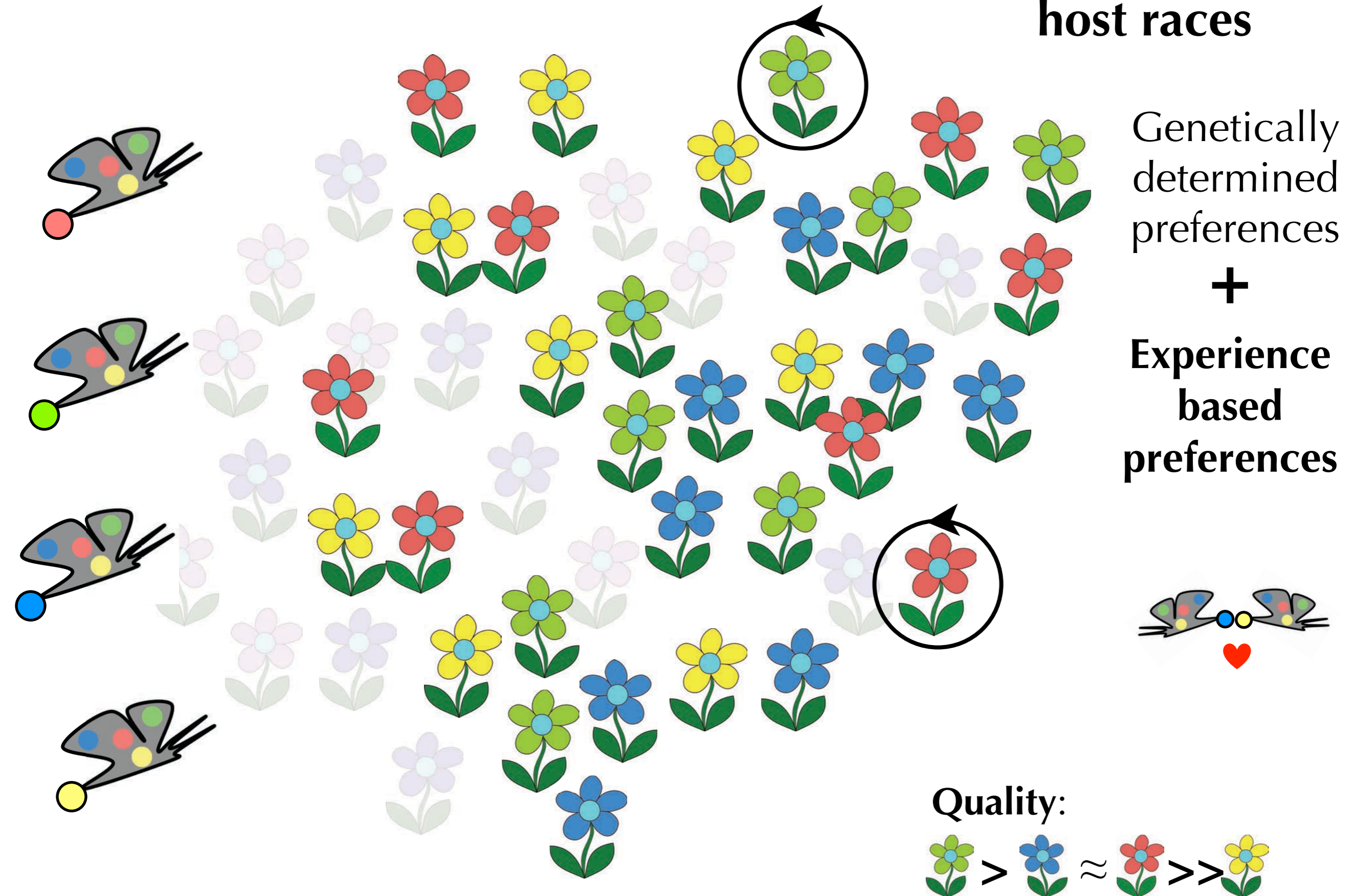
Experience based preferences

Quality:

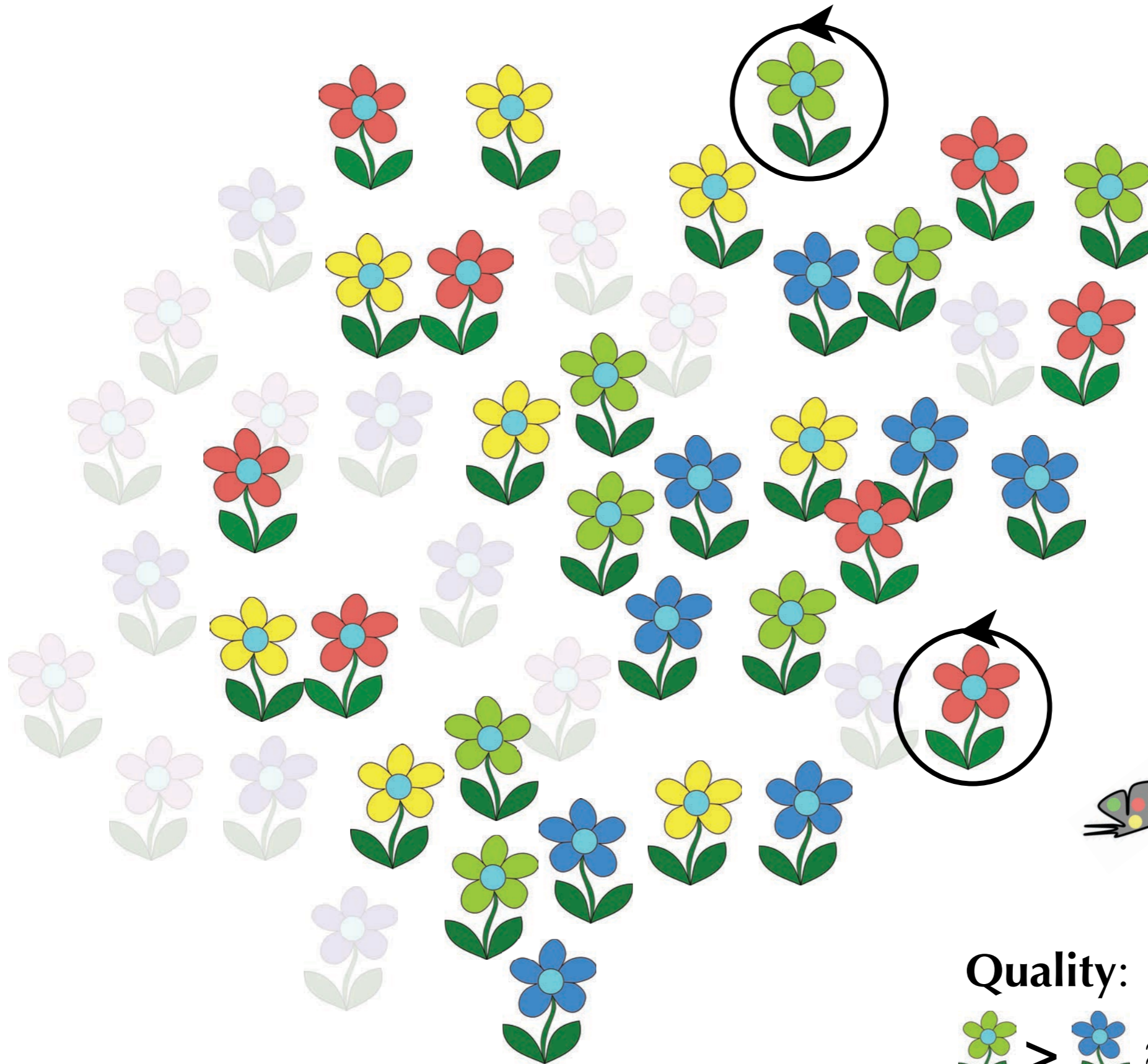


Constant environment

Host fidelity or host races



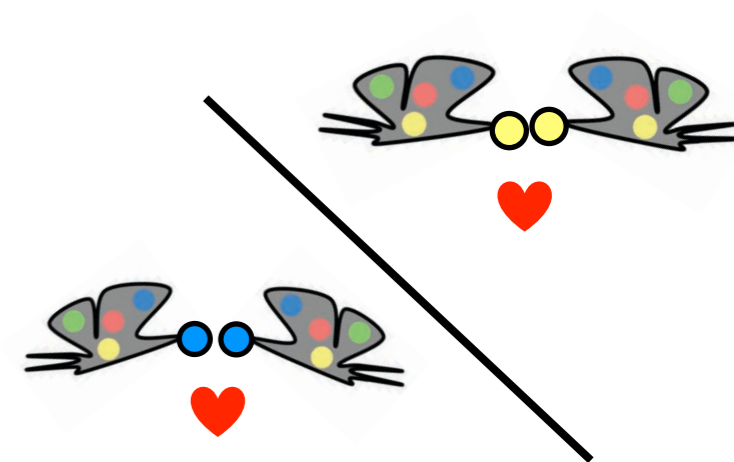
Constant environment



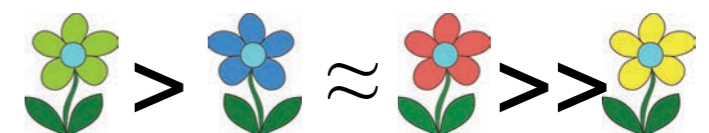
Genetically determined preferences

+

Experience based preferences



Quality:



Constant environment

Speciation process

