

Phylogenomics of gall wasps and their parasitic relatives

Erik Gobbo

Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet

Supervisor: Fredrik Ronquist



Current Objectives

- The “Doomsday Operation”
- *Diplolepis rosae*: controlled gall induction, genome and transcriptome sequencing
- *Synergus itoensis*: sampling and sequencing of the newly discovered gall-inducing Synergini





Doomsday Protocol

- Currently, I am using the “sequence everything and see what happens” approach
- As soon as I get the result from the shotgun of the first 12 larvae, I should be able to design the “doomsday primers”





Controlled gall induction on *Rosa canina*

	Cuttings from parasitized plants	Cuttings from unparasitized plants
Induced drought stress		
Optimal growth conditions		

The Vendevägen rose

Because every cecidologist must
have his personal special tree
where he knows he can always find
his favorite gall



Sampling in Japan (end of November 2016)



Species to sample

- *Synergus itoensis* (gall inducer)
- *Synergus sp1* and *sp2* (potential gall inducers, closely related to *itoensis*)
- *Synergus gifuensis* (inquiline, reasonably close to *itoensis*)
- *Synophromorpha* (Diastophini, inquiline)

The Gall Wasp People at ICE2016

