

Keywords

Oviposition, bean beetle, water potential, egg laying

Introduction

Oviposition refers to an organism's ability to lay larvae eggs in an environment that is best suitable for its survival (Yee et al., 2021). Careful selection of an oviposition site is required because organisms are exerting energy and shortening their lifespans with the hope of producing viable offspring. The two stages of oviposition consist of pre-oviposition and post-oviposition. Pre-oviposition refers to identifying the best oviposition site, while post oviposition is when the female deposits the egg, hence the larvae try to maximize its surroundings to develop on its own (Lancaster and Downes, 2013). Since larvae are the juvenile form of an insect, they do not have the means to provide their own food; they depend on their select-

