* Induction of male production in uniparental lines of Aphytis lingnanensis using antibiotics and cross between males and females of each lines + biparental lines.
* Establishing biosystematic relations between Aphytis lines from reproductive isolation. The uniparental lines are generally classified on the basis of morphological characters since cross fertilization cannot be tested in a standard way.
* Using antibiotic induced males allows to classify these lines with respect to the criteria for biological species.
* Lines that showed complete inter fertility were considered to be of the same species, those that showed partial reproductive isolation were considered semi species (reduced gene flow, incomplete reproductive isolation) and lines that showed complete reproductive isolation were considered to be of different biological species.
* The fertility was measured in 2 ways: presence of sperm in the female spermathecae and percentage of female offspring (i.e. fertilized eggs).