* Male production was only evident in F2 after antibiotic treatment, suggesting a factore released by *Wolbachia* induces thelytoky (not the bacteria itself).
* Depending on the species, the fertility of antibiotic induced males ranged from being unable to transmit their sperm to successful production of daughter.
* 16S rRNA phylogeny of endosymbiotic bacteria in different species of Aphytis and Trichogramma revealded a possible horizontal tranfer of symbionts (distant species harbor almost identical endosymbionts).