**Supplementary material**

**Colony designation information for *Oobius agrili* colony Glfc:IPQL:Oarg01**

Species: *Oobius agrili* Zhang and Huang (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae)

Stock: Great Lakes Forestry Centre (GLFC) Insect Production and Quarantine Laboratories (IPQL) *O. agrili* stock (Receiving Institution).

Symbol: Glfc:IPQL:Oarg01

Genetics: Closed colony, unknown number of generations before arrival at GLFC - IPQL); 11 generations at IPQL as of 2022.

This colony was initiated from approximately 1000 individuals donated on 13 December 2017 from the United States Department of Agriculture Biological Control and Production Facility (Brighton, Michigan, United States of America). Bauer *et al.* (2015) states that these *O. agrili* colonies were established from parasitised *Agrilus planipennis* eggs imported from Jilin province, China between 2004 and 2009. In documents submitted to authorise the release of *O. agrili* in North America, the source location for releases of *O. agrili* to be made in the United States of American is given as parasitised *A. planipennis* eggs collected near Changchun City (43º 54' N, 125º 12' E), Jilin Province, China (United States Department of Agriculture 2007).

Breeding: 2500 female *O. agrili* used per generation for colony maintenance (no males because females reproduce parthenogenically). Rearing methods were as described in Lelito *et al*. (2015).

Characteristics: This colony is reared on *A. planipennis* eggs produced by *A. planipennis* flushed from infested ash. Source stock of the *A. planipennis* adults used to produce eggs for producing *O. agrili* are collected annually in Ontario, Canada from infested ash stands. These *A. planipennis* are assigned stock codes (Roe *et al.* 2018), and different *A. planipennis* stocks have been used to rear *O. agrili* since the colony’s inception.

Additional information: We use this stock as a biological control agent for *A. planipennis* and have released a portion of our colony into the wild each year, beginning in 2015 (see main text). No wild *O. agrili* have been introduced to the Great Lakes Forestry Centre Insect Production and Quarantine Laboratories colonies.

Additional information on the history and rearing of the Brighton colony is provided in Gould et al. (2015) and Lelito et al. (2015). Releases of *O. agrili* have been made in the United States of America since 2007 (Bauer et al. 2015).