of a predetermined insect type, and a value of the length dimension is greater than the value of the width dimension.

[0006] In a second aspect, a system is described. The system includes a sieving container and a liquid container. The sieving container includes a base and a perimeter wall encircling the base to form an interior volume of the sieving container, the perimeter wall fixedly coupled to the base. A set of openings is formed in the base so as to define a set of pathways enabling movement of pupae through the set of openings from the interior volume of the sieving container. Individual openings of the set of openings are defined by a length dimension measured along a longitudinal axis of a respective opening, and a width dimension measured along a transverse axis of the respective opening. The liquid container includes at least one wall and a bottom. The at least one wall is attached to the bottom so as to define an opening opposite the bottom. The liquid container is sized to receive the sieving container and hold a volume of liquid. A value of the width dimension is less than a cross-sectional cephalothorax width of a representative insect of a predetermined insect type, and a value of the length dimension is at least two times greater than the value of the width dimension.

[0007] In a third aspect, a method is described. The method includes providing a sieving container within a liquid container. The sieving container includes a base in which is formed a plurality of elongate openings. A width dimension of at least one of the elongate openings corresponds to a cephalothorax width of a pupa. The sieving container also includes a perimeter wall encircling the base to form an interior volume of the sieving container, the perimeter wall fixedly coupled to the base. The method also includes adding a liquid to the sieving container such that at least the base is submerged in the liquid. The method also includes adding a population of pupae to the liquid that is within the interior volume. The method also includes performing a sieving action so as to separate the population of pupae into a first group of pupae and a second group of pupae.

[0008] In a fourth aspect, a method is described. The method includes providing a sieving container within a liquid container so as to define a first chamber of the liquid container and a second chamber of the liquid container. The sieving container includes a base and a perimeter wall encircling the base to form an interior volume of the sieving container, the perimeter wall fixedly coupled to the base. An exterior surface of the perimeter wall engages with an interior surface of the liquid container when the sieving container is provided within the liquid container. A set of elongate openings is formed in the base so as to define a set of pathways enabling movement of pupae through the set of openings from the interior volume of the sieving container. The method also includes adding a liquid to the liquid container

8. The device of claim any of claims 1-7, wherein, when the base is submerged in a liquid:

a first insect pupa having a first cephalothorax width that is less than the value of the width dimension is free to move through any one of the set of pathways from the interior volume of the container; and

a second insect pupa having a second cephalothorax width that is greater than the value of the width dimension is prevented from moving between any one of the set pathways from the interior volume of the container.

9. The device of claim any of claims 1-8, wherein:

the base is a first sieve surface and the set openings is a first set of openings; and

the device further comprises a second sieve surface comprising a first side and a second side, wherein a second set of openings is formed in the second sieve surface, wherein the second sieve surface is attached to the perimeter wall with the first side of the second sieve surface exposed to the interior volume and the second side of the second sieve surface exposed to the first sieve surface, and wherein openings of the second set of openings are sized differently from openings of the first set of openings.

10. A system, comprising:

a sieving container, comprising:

a base; and

a perimeter wall encircling the base to form an interior volume of the sieving container, the perimeter wall fixedly coupled to the base, wherein a set of openings is formed in the base so as to define a set of pathways enabling movement of pupae through the set of openings from the interior volume of the sieving container, individual openings of the set of openings defined by:

a length dimension measured along a longitudinal axis of a respective opening; and

a width dimension measured along a transverse axis of the respective opening; and

a liquid container comprising at least one wall and a bottom, the at least one wall attached to the bottom so as to define an opening opposite the bottom, the liquid container sized to receive the sieving container and hold a volume of liquid,