

## 2-12. Survivorship of the Bean Bug, *Riptortus clavatus* on Seeds of Several Varieties of Soybeans and Mungbeans

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Survivorship of newly-hatched nymphs of the bean bug, *Riptortus clavatus*, was studied by supplying with the dried seeds from 7 varieties of soybeans and 2 varieties of mungbeans at 25°C with 16L/8D photoperiod. At nymphal stages the survival rates in most tested varieties were over 70%, but that in the mungbean variety, Jangannokdu, was remarkably decreased by ca. 10%. The survival rates of the first instar nymphs were over 80% in all the varieties including the non-treatment, which was supplied with only distilled water. However, the survival rates of the second instar nymphs fed on the Jangannokdu seeds and only distilled water were decreased to ca. 40% and 0% respectively, while those rates on other varieties were maintained over 80%. The second nymphal period on Jangannokdu was prolonged. When the nymphs fed on a susceptible mungbean variety were supplied with Jangannokdu 3 days after hatching, the nymphal survival rate was not significantly different with that on a susceptible variety of mungbean. Therefore, it was suggested that the actual nutrient-intake stage of the insect start from the 2nd nymphal instar.