Stimulation of Host Searching Behavior of Parasitoids by Silk-extracts of Indianmeal moth, *Plodia interpunctella*

<u>Dae-Myung Ha</u>, Duck-Oung Jung, Mi-Seon Gong, Jae-Kyoung Shim and Kyeong-Yeoll Lee

Insect Molecular Physiology Laboratory

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Kyungpook National University

This report investigated the stimulation activities of host searching behavior of parasitoids from the silk-extracts of Indianmeal moth, *Plodia interpunctella* Hübner (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) in the laboratory system. Silk materials were extracted by sonication with hexane and centrifuged at high speed. Silk-extracts attracted larval-parasitoids of both *Venturia canescens* (Ichneumonidae) and *Bracon hebetor* (Braconidae). After application of silk-extracs into the filter paper circles, parasitoids were attracted with different behavioral responses at various concentrations. The retention time of both *V. canescens* and *B. hebetor* in the treated papers increased significantly as compared with the control (solvent only). *V. canescens* retained in the papers with both strong antennation and frequent ovipositing behaviors at dose of $100 \mu g$. Also *B. hebetor* exhibited arrestment, antennation and probing behaviors in the papers at dose of $10 \mu g$. This silk-extract from the larvae of Indianmeal moth offered a potentially effective tool for the biological control by parasitoids.