

3-3-20. Effect of Volatile Compounds from Creeping Type Mungbeans on Attractiveness to *T. ostriniae* and *T. evanescens* in a Four-armed Olfactometer.

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Extracts and volatile compounds from the leaves of mungbeans were screened for attractiveness of *Trichogramma ostriniae*, which is an egg parasitoid against the Asian corn borer (ACB), *Ostrinia furnacalis*, based on retention time and entry number in a four-armed olfactometer. Hexadecanoic acid and diethyl phthalate of those volatile substances were isolated from some creeping type of mungbean varieties, and they showed higher attractiveness at a certain range of concentrations. Female adults of *T. evanescens* was attracted to diethyl phthalate in the olfactometer, too. One-day old adults of *T. evanescens* were more attracted than two-days old adults. In addition to those results, herein, the potential use of such kairomonal compounds for control of ACB and some trial results for increasing parasitic rates using those chemicals in fields were discussed.