Attraction of *Piezodorus hybneri* (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) to Aggregation Pheromone Components of the Bean Bug, *Riptortus clavatus* (Thunberg) (Hemiptera: Alydidae)

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The aggregation pheromone of *Riptortus clavatus* is composed of three components, (E)-2-hexenyl (Z)-3-hexenoate, (E)-2-hexenyl (E)-2-hexenoate, and myristyl isobutyrate (EZ, EE, and MI for short, respectively). A field test was originally done to test attractiveness of different doses of MI to *R. clavatus*, alone or in combination with EZ and EE on rubber septa. During this trial, a large number of *Piezodorus hybneri* were attracted to the traps. According to the catches, EZ and EE were responsible for the attraction: MI separately or mixed with EZ and EE was not attractive at all, with doses of 0.1 to 100 mg. Electroantennograms (EAGs) of *P. hybneri* to EZ and EE showed that antennal responses were similar for the two sexes. EAGs increased with EZ doses from 0 to 50 mg, for EZ alone or mixed with EE. Field trapping tests using EZ and EE, alone or mixed on rubber septa, revealed that both EZ and EE were attractive to both sexes of *P. hybneri*, with doses of each compound from 0 to 50 mg per septum. A blend of 10 mg: 50 mg (EZ: EE) is recommended for monitoring of *P. hybneri* in the field. Even though *P. hybneri* was attracted to either EZ and EE or their blends, the two components were not found by gas chromatography analysis of the whole-body extracts or volatile collections from female and male adults. This suggests that both sexes of *P. hybneri* adults use the two components of *R. clavatus* aggregation pheromone as kairomones, possibly to search for food plants.