

Feeding Stimulants Eliciting the Probing Behavior for *Peregrinator biannulipes* Montrouzier et Signore (Hemiptera: Ruduviidae) from *Tribolium confusum* (Jacquelin du Val)

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Four fatty acid methyl esters identified in the solvent extract of *Tribolium confusum* (Jacquelin du Val) larvae as kairomones were individually and collectively tested for probing behavior of *Peregrinator biannulipes* Montrouzier et Signoret. All identified fatty acid methyl esters, methyl palmitate, methyl linolate, methyl oleate and methyl stearate, exhibited characteristic kairomonal probing behavior of *P. biannulipes* toward the lure. These fatty acid methyl esters were active at 0.2 µg/lure but a synergistic effect was not observed among them. Commercially available C₈–C₁₄ even-numbered fatty acid methyl esters that were not detected in the extract of *T. confusum* larvae also elicited a probing behavior but their activities were weaker than those of four fatty acid methyl esters (C_{16:0}, C_{18:0}, C_{18:1} and C_{18:2}) identified in the extract. On the other hand, C₁₇ and C₁₉ odd-numbered fatty acid methyl esters did not show any activity at all.

Key words: *Peregrinator biannulipes*, Feeding Stimulant, Fatty Acid Methyl Ester