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[TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > [Abstract](#)

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Insecticidal properties of bistrifluron against sycamore lace bug, *Corythucha ciliata* (Hemiptera: Tingidae)

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Abstract:

Bistrifluron, a member of the benzoylphenylurea (BPU) class, was developed in the Republic of Korea as an inhibitor of chitin synthesis. This study examined the effect of bistrifluron on insecticidal activity, adult longevity, fecundity and ovarian development in the sycamore lace bug, *Corythucha ciliata*. The results showed that bistrifluron had no direct effect on the egg, but produced 100% mortality in larvae hatched within 24 hr with a similar effect regardless of the instars of the larvae ($LC_{50}=0.01-0.06$ ppm). When the final instar was treated with bistrifluron, the emergence rate, adult longevity and reproduction decreased with increasing concentration (up to 100 ppm). With the passage of time after the final larvae had emerged, chemical treatment delayed the preoviposition period of the adults at high concentrations, and decreased adult longevity, fecundity and the hatching rate. Ovarian development of the adult was also inhibited.

Keywords:

bistrifluron, benzoylphenylurea (BPU), *Corythucha ciliata*, IGR



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