

Significant role of the mirid bug *Cyrtorhinus lividipennis* (Miridae, Homoptera) in suppressing BPH population on rice field

by

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We examined light trap catches from 7 provinces and field samples and found that in the wet season crop of 2007 (Figure upper), planthopper densities in 2007 were extremely high from June 26 to July 3 and correspondingly catches of *C. lividipennis* were higher. At the same time field samples had similar trends. (Figure lower). The wolf spider *Pardosa pseudoannulata* counts were also lower compared to the abundance of the mirid bug.

In the lab we found that the mirid bug attack other the planthopper eggs and nymphs. The role of mirids in suppressing planthopper populations seems crucial.

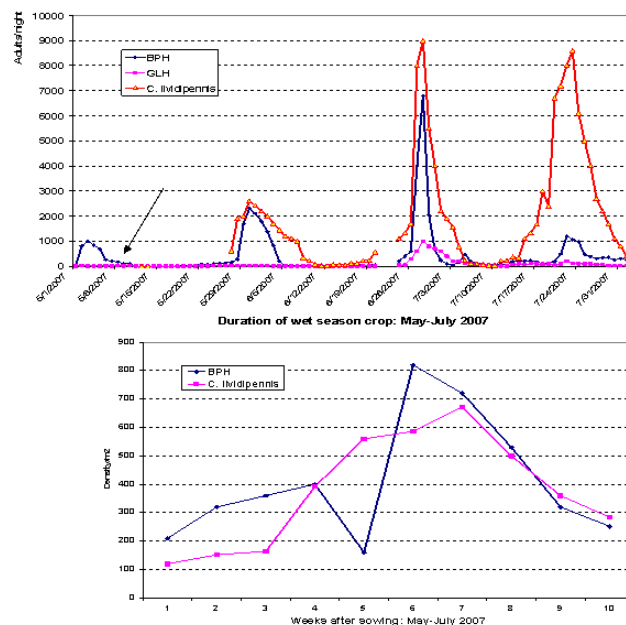


Figure 1. Density of BPH and *C. lividipennis* caught in light traps and counted simultaneously in rice fields of the wet season rice crop at My Tu of Soc Trang province, 2007. Arrow showing the sowing date on May 11.