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## RICE GREEN CATERPILLAR IN GUILAN<sup>1</sup> & <sup>2</sup>

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### SUMMARY

Rice green caterpillar has been reported first in northern part of Iran (Pazuki, 1980). This noctuid hibernates as pupa and the moths from hibernated pupae emerge early in spring up to the end of April and lay their eggs on newly transplanted seedlings. The early transplanted fields attacked by larvae of first brood might severely suffer. Because of the cool nights of April and uneven distributed population, the moths of this generation have been rarely found in light traps (See Figures in Farsi text).

Peak of flight of 2nd generation moths occurs by the end of May. At this time the rice grows vigorously and most of fields would be treated by granule insecticides against striped rice stemborer, so the damage of the 2nd brood is not actually much of importance.

The third generation appears in mid July and with its high population density and critical stage of rice plant growth (heading) the damage might be considerable demanding chemical control.

Most of pupae of the third generation undergo diapause but small part of it, especially those on late maturing varieties or late transplanted fields

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2 - *Naranga aenescens* Moore, Noctuidae.

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build up the 4th generation by the end of August.

Pupal stage lasts up to 6 days while that of larvae lasts 18 - 25 days.

Some eggs were parasitized by *Trichogramma rhenana* and some hibernated pupae by an ichneumonid, which are under investigation.

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