

**CIRCADIAN RHYTHMS AND EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT
DIETS ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND REPRODUCTION OF
NABIS KINBERGII (HEMIPTERA: NABIDAE)**

QUANG HUU NGUYEN

B. Ag. Sci., University of Agriculture and Forestry in HCMC, Vietnam

A thesis submitted for the Degree of Master of Science

School of Agriculture, Food and Wine

University of Adelaide

Australia

December 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Summary..... | ii |
| Declaration | iii |
| Acknowledgements | iv |
| Chapter 1 General introduction | 1 |
| Chapter 2 Circadian rhythms..... | 4 |
| Introduction..... | 4 |
| Materials and Methods..... | 9 |
| Results | 15 |
| Discussion | 28 |
| Chapter 3 Development and reproduction of <i>Nabis kinbergii</i> when feeding on different prey..... | 33 |
| Introduction..... | 33 |
| Materials and Methods..... | 37 |
| Results | 39 |
| Discussion | 44 |
| Chapter 4 Prey preference and factors that affect prey preference of <i>Nabis kinbergii</i> | 48 |
| Introduction..... | 48 |
| Materials and Methods..... | 51 |
| Results | 54 |
| Discussion | 56 |
| Chapter 5 General discussion and future research | 60 |
| General discussion | 60 |
| Future research | 63 |
| Appendix | 65 |
| References..... | 66 |

SUMMARY

Nabis kinbergii is a native polyphagous predator in Australia. It has been found in all states and territories of Australia. *N. kinbergii* has been regarded as an efficient predator of many insect pests in lucerne, cotton and particularly brassica crops. The circadian rhythms, the effects of different prey on development and reproduction, and prey preferences of *N. kinbergii* have not been studied in South Australia. These are the subjects of this thesis.

N. kinbergii is more active at night than in the day. They seemed to be still more frequently at dawn and more active at dusk under natural environmental conditions. Yet, their behaviour was possibly different when they were held in a controlled environment with artificial light. Under both natural and artificial lighting conditions, they would spend more time moving on plants at night. They spent less time moving than other activities. Furthermore, they were more active during the second day of the observations, probably because of the hunger.

A mixed diet including *Plutella xylostella*, *Myzus persicae* and *Brevicoryne brassicae* brought the most significant positive influences to the development, survival and longevity of *N. kinbergii*. It had a shorter preoviposition period and greater egg production when fed on *P. xylostella* than when fed on *M. persicae*. Among the three prey, *B. brassica* was the poorest food because the survival rate between egg hatch and adult eclosion was only 7.5 %, compared to 85 %, 92.5 % and 97.5 % when *N. kinbergii* fed on *M. persicae*, *P. xylostella* and a mixed diet, respectively.

Evidence of prey preference was exhibited by *N. kinbergii*. *B. brassica* seemed to be the least preferred food. *N. kinbergii* possibly attacked less mobile prey and delayed eating prey with poor nutrition or that were toxic. In wind tunnel experiments, *N. kinbergii* may have been attracted by plant volatiles rather than prey odour.

These findings may help to refine the timing of experiments and improve the understanding of the role of this predator in integrated pest management.

DECLARATION

This work contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in text.

I give consent to this copy of my thesis, when deposited in the University Library, being made available in all forms of media, now or hereafter known.

This work was funded by a grant to the author from Vietnamese Government.

Quang Huu Nguyen

2007

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The research in this thesis was funded by a Vietnamese Government grant to the author. Thanks go to my supervisors Assoc. Prof. Michael Keller (University of Adelaide) and Dr John Jennings (University of Adelaide) for their encouragement and support. Mike, thanks for being so encouraging when I met the difficulties in my English writing, for letting me know what research work is, particularly in statistical analysis. I also would like to thank to him for letting me attend his lectures, for encouraging me in practical work that I could never have done alone. I would never finish my thesis without him. I learnt a lot from him. It was lucky for me that he was my supervisor. Mike, I can not thank you enough for all your support. I can not say them in words. THANK YOU! I also would especially like thank to John for correcting my writing, and for useful comments.

I received a great support and encouragement throughout my Masters studies from my lab colleague, Dr Katja Hogendoorn. She offered me a good advice and great help on my lab work as well as on my writing. Katja was invaluable in helping me realize how to present my results. Her ideas were always valuable to me. I would like to thank her for her immeasurable support.

I will never say thank you enough to my family for all their support. I could never have come to Australia to do this course without the encouragement of my family. I would like to thank following people for their immeasurable moral support during my life. My dear Mum, Dad, brothers, sisters and in particular my wife and my son. I received encouragement from my wife throughout the time I lived in Adelaide. Without talking to my wife and son everyday, I would never overcome this most difficult time in my life. I love you all.

Luong Cao Le and Lam Bao Huynh have also been an integral part of my Masters. These two guys have made me feel how it is to live in a real family. My special thanks go to Lam, for showing me how to cook a good meal, making me happy with his singing, and sharing his good experience in doing research. The time I lived with Lam, Dzung and Du (my other friends) in Ringwood was the best during my life in Australia. I also would like to say a big thank you to Luong, the best and the life long friend in my life, for all his and his wife's support. Without him, I would never have won a silver medal in "VISA Tennis Championship". He is always my coach. He was also my taxi driver to work places and a lot more. To my two best friends, all your help was invaluable. Many thanks.

My special thanks go to Jim and Jennie Garsden, for being so encouraging when I met difficulties during the time in Adelaide, for being my English teacher, for being my good friend and for being my other parents. I am also grateful to Beauti Mickey, a very close friend, for her time, advice and encouragement during my time in Adelaide. Beauti Mickey, without you I would never know that ‘nothing is easy, nothing can not be done’.

My sincere thanks also go to the following people:

Gabriella ‘Coca’ Lankin Vega, for helping me look after my insects when I was away and sharing plants in greenhouses. Reza Hosseini, for driving me to Victor Harbor and Virginia to collect nabids and showing me how to take a photo via a microscope. Helen, DeGraaf for her ideas on prey preference experiments and correcting my English grammar. Lou Maratos, for providing me diamondback moth that was the main prey in my project and instructing me about how the greenhouse worked. Angela Lush, for correcting my writing, particularly for giving me ideas on how to write the general discussion, and for her ideas on experimental settings. Cate Paull, for sharing studying experiences, particularly on presentation techniques. Susanne Casanova, my ‘close’ friend, for sharing everything from studying to living experiences, sharing orienteering knowledge and beautiful pictures, and showing me interesting places to go for holidays. Justin Williams, another friend of mine, for correcting my writing and explaining English idioms, and for showing me how hard research is. Eun Young Choi, for her encouragement through my Masters, and for sharing food as well as all feelings about student life. Eric Kobelt, for driving and allowing me full access rights to SARDI lucerne growing sites to collect nabids. Steve Robinson, for providing me with blue-green aphid and lucerne seeds that are the key materials in my video experiments. Margaret Cargill, for teaching me how to write a literature review and research proposal. Nathan Luke, for providing me with nabids and letting me know where I could collect them. Thanks go to lucerne and broccoli growers for letting me ‘plough up’ their properties. Thanks to all staff in the ‘Insect behaviour and ecology’ group for organizing the insectary in order for me to carry out my videoing. Thanks all staff of the Plant Nutrition Group for letting me join their colorful and funny picnics. Thanks to Vietnamese International Student Association for all their activities that made me happy. At last, thanks to all staff of the Institute of Agricultural Sciences for Southern Vietnam for encouragement through my Master’s degree.