

## SEQUENCE LISTING

The patent application contains a lengthy "Sequence Listing" section. A copy of the "Sequence Listing" is available in electronic form from the USPTO web site (<http://seqdata.uspto.gov/?pageRequest=docDetail&DocID=US20120137387A1>). An electronic copy of the "Sequence Listing" will also be available from the USPTO upon request and payment of the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(b)(3).

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 through SEQ ID NO:906;
- (b) a polynucleotide that hybridizes to a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 through SEQ ID NO:906 under wash conditions of 5×SSC, 50% formamide and 42° C. for 10 minutes;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising at least 70% sequence identity to a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 through SEQ ID NO:906;
- (d) a fragment of at least 21 contiguous nucleotides of a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 through SEQ ID NO:906, wherein ingestion by a coleopteran plant pest of a double stranded ribonucleotide sequence comprising at least one strand that is complementary to said fragment inhibits the growth of said pest; and
- (e) a complement of the sequence of (a), (b), (c) or (d).

2. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:697, SEQ ID NOs:813-819, SEQ ID NO:841, and SEQ ID NO:874.

3. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, defined as operably linked to a heterologous promoter.

4. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, defined as comprised on a plant transformation vector.

5. A double stranded ribonucleotide sequence produced from the expression of a polynucleotide according to claim 1, wherein ingestion of said ribonucleotide sequence by a coleopteran plant pest inhibits the growth of said pest.

6. The double stranded ribonucleotide sequence of claim 5, defined as produced by preparing a recombinant polynucleotide sequence comprising a first, a second and a third polynucleotide sequence, wherein the first polynucleotide sequence comprises the isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the third polynucleotide sequence is linked to the first polynucleotide sequence by the second polynucleotide sequence, and wherein the third polynucleotide sequence is substantially the reverse complement of the first polynucleotide sequence such that the first and the third polynucleotide sequences hybridize when transcribed into a ribonucleic acid to form the double stranded ribonucleotide molecule stabilized by the linked second ribonucleotide sequence.

7. The double stranded ribonucleotide sequence of claim 5, wherein ingestion of the polynucleotide sequence by the pest inhibits the expression of a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to said polynucleotide sequence.

8. A cell transformed with the polynucleotide of claim 1.

9. The cell of claim 8, defined as a prokaryotic cell.

10. The cell of claim 8, defined as a eukaryotic cell.

11. The cell of claim 8, defined as a plant or bacterial cell.

12. A plant transformed with the polynucleotide of claim 1.

13. A seed of the plant of claim 12, wherein the seed comprises the polynucleotide.

14. A plant transformed with the polynucleotide of claim 2.

15. The plant of claim 12, wherein said polynucleotide is expressed in a cell of the plant as a double stranded ribonucleotide sequence and ingestion of an insect pest inhibitory amount of said double stranded ribonucleotide sequence in a diet inhibits the pest from further feeding on said diet.

16. The plant of claim 15, wherein the insect pest is selected from the group consisting of *Diabrotica virgifera*, *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*, *Diabrotica virgifera zea*, *Diabrotica balteata*, *Diabrotica barberi*, *Diabrotica viridula*, *Diabrotica speciosa*, and *Diabrotica undecimpunctata*.

17. The plant of claim 15, wherein ingestion of the insect pest inhibitory amount of the double stranded ribonucleotide sequence stunts the growth of the pest.

18. A commodity product produced from a plant according to claim 12, wherein said commodity product comprises a detectable amount of the polynucleotide of claim 1 or a ribonucleotide expressed therefrom.

19. A method for controlling coleopteran pest infestation comprising providing in the diet of a coleopteran pest an agent comprising a first polynucleotide sequence that functions upon ingestion by the pest to inhibit a biological function within said pest, wherein said polynucleotide sequence exhibits from about 95 to about 100% nucleotide sequence identity along at least from about 19 to about 25 contiguous nucleotides to a coding sequence derived from said pest and is hybridized to a second polynucleotide sequence that is complementary to said first polynucleotide sequence, and wherein said coding sequence derived from said pest is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 through SEQ ID NO:906, and the complements thereof.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said coleopteran pest is a *Diabrotica* spp. is selected from the group consisting of *Diabrotica virgifera*, *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*, *Diabrotica virgifera zea*, *Diabrotica balteata*, *Diabrotica barberi*, *Diabrotica viridula*, *Diabrotica speciosa*, and *Diabrotica undecimpunctata*.

21. A method for controlling a coleopteran pest infestation comprising providing in the diet of a coleopteran pest a plant cell expressing a polynucleotide sequence according to claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is expressed to produce a double stranded ribonucleic acid that functions upon ingestion by the pest to inhibit the expression of a target sequence within said pest and results in decreased feeding on said diet relative to a diet lacking the plant cell.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the pest exhibits reduced growth following ingestion of the cell.