Abd El-Latif, Nadia A.; Solaiman, R.H.A. and **Abd El-Gayed**, **A.** (2009): Ecological and biological studies on some parasitoids associated with *Scolytus amygdali* Guer. (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) in Fayoum Governorate. *Egypt J. of Biol. Pest Control.*, 19(1): 1-5.

A study was carried out in Fayoum Governorate to survey the parasitoid species associated with almond bark beetle, *Scolytus amygdali* Guer. during the period extended from Jan. 2006 until Dec. 2007. Results showed eight Hymenopterous parasitoid species belong to four families, i.e., *Rhaphitelus maculatus* Walk, *Cerocephala cornigera* West, *Cheiropachus quadrum* L., *Eurytoma sp.*, *E. morio* Bohem, *Cephalonomia mycetophila* Kieff, *Metacolus sp.* and *Dendrosoter protuberans* Nees were recorded parasitizing this insect pest species.

The two main parasitoids (R. maculatus and C. mycetophila) had three peaks during the successive years of study (2006 and 2007). These parasitoids were reared under laboratory conditions (25 ± 1 °C and 65 ± 5 % R.H). Longevity of males and females averaged 12.40 and 18.60 days for R. maculatus and 14.10 and 18.70 days for C. mycetophila, respectively. Mean number of eggs laid was 29.2 and 21.4 eggs/female for R. maculatus and C. mycetophila, respectively. Total durations of immature stages were 20.8 ± 0.15 days for R. maculates and 18.80 ± 0.12 days for C. mycetophila.