

البحث الثاني (مشترك)

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العنوان باللغة الإنجليزية:

RESIDUAL EFFECT OF SOME ACARICIDES ON SOME BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF *TETRANYCHUS URTICAE* KOCH (ACARI: TETRANYCHIDAE)

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Mahmoud, M.F.R. and Safar, Sherin, H.M.

تاريخ وموضع النشر:

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الملخص الانجليزي :

The management of the two spotted spider mite, *Tetranychus urticae* Koch, an economically important agricultural pest global wise feeding on a wide range of host plant, is mainly based on the use of acaricides. Mite reduction % after 3 and 7 days of spray and effect on some biological aspects of treatments with eight different acaricides were studied. After 3 days of treatment, the reduction of *T. urticae* reached to a maximum (96.64 %) with the use of Vermin while a minimum (59.64 %) was obtained with Komodo. After 7 days of treatment, the reduction of *T. urticae* reached to a maximum (97.97%) with the use of Buprolord and to a minimum (68.20%) with Vermin. The longest life cycle (16.1 days) was obtained with Solofan while the shortest was (11.2 days) with Galesco and Komodo. The experiments

were performed under laboratory conditions ($25\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$, $80\pm 5\%$ RH and 16:8 h (L:D). Individuals which treated with Galesco, Solofan and Vermin passed through the preoviposition period and did not complete their life cycle while individuals treated with Komodo reached oviposition period then died.