البحث السادس (فردى)

Mahmoud, M.F.R., 2017: INFLUENCE OF SOME HOST PLANTS ON REPRODUCTION AND BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF TWO SPOTTED SPIDER MITE *TETRANYCHUS URTICAE* KOCH. J. Plant Prot. and Path. Mansoura Univ., Vol. 8 (11): 603-607.

العنوان باللغة الأنجليزية:

INFLUENCE OF SOME HOST PLANTS ON REPRODUCTION AND BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF TWO SPOTTED SPIDER MITE *TETRANYCHUS URTICAE* KOCH .

الباحثون: Mahmoud, الباحثون: M.F.R.

تاريخ وموضع النشر:

J. Plant Prot. and Path . Mansoura Univ., Vol. 8 (11) : 603-607. 2017 الملخص الأنجليزي :

Field reproduction under natural conditions and biological aspects of *Tetranychus urticae* under laboratory conditions at 27 °C & 60-74 RH% on six different host plants namely; squash, *Cucurbita pepo* & cucumber, *Cucumis sativus* (Fam. Cucurbitaceae), eggplant, *Solanum melongena* & tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum* (Fam. Solanaceae) and bean, *Phasseolus vulgaris* & cowpea, *Vigna sinensis* (Fam. Fabaceae) were occurred and showed that, the number of eggs and moving stages were slowly increased in the beginning of season compared with that at the end. Total number was increased to reach its maximum in the middle of June, then sharply declined thereafter. Cowpea and bean which belonged to family Fabaceae were considered the least preferred host plants due to little reproduction in the field and a few eggs laid were evident under lab, conditions.

shortest was (11.2 days) with Galesco and Komodo. The experiments were performed under laboratory conditions (25±1°C,

80±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.