شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائـــــــق الاصليـــــة تالفـــة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

ECOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL STUDIES ON SOME MITES OF STONE FRUIT TREES

BY
SAAD EL-SAID SOLIMAN OMAR

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment

of

the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

in

Agricultural Zoology
(Acarology)

Plant Protection Department
Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor
Zagazig University, Benha Branch

2003

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APPROVAL SHEET

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Approved by:

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Date of Examination: 30 / 7/ **2003**

Abstract

Full name : Sad El-Said Soliman Omar

Title: Ecological and biological studies on some mites of stone fruit trees

The study was carried out from 1/1/1999 to 31/12/2000 improved the following:

I- Incidence showed 16 species belonging to 15 genera and 12 families, are classified according to feeding behavior into: Phytophagous, (5 species, 4 genera and 3 families) Predacious, (6 species, 6 genera and 5 families) and Miscellaneous feeding habit mites, (5 species, 5 genera and 4 families), in some Governorates of Egypt.

II- Ecological studies cleared that:

1- Each of *Tetranychus urticae* Koch, *Aculus cornutus* Banks and *Cenopalpus pulcher* (C.&F.), is the main pest on plum (Hollywood & Santarosa), Metghamr peach and Amaar apricot varieties gradually.

2- There is one annual peak, and highly significant positive correlation between the mite population and temperature. While relative humidity did not show any significant.

3- There is also significant correlation between the population density of predacious and that of phytophagous mites. Thus predacious mites tack part in suppressing the population density of mite pests in nature at Qaubia Governorate.

III- Biological studies showed that some factors effect the biology of *T. urticae* and *C. pulcher* such as different seasons, (temperature and relative humidity) and host preference. It was carried out from April 2000 to March under natural conditions.

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