STUDIES ON THE KEY INSECT PEST PROBLEMS OF SORGHUM IN UPPER EGYPT

By



AHMED MAHMOUD ALY SALMAN

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This thesis for the Ph.D. degree has been approved by:

PROF. DR. SAMY ABDEL HAMID EL-DOSSOUKI

Prof. of Insect Ecology and Economic Entomology,

Fac. of Agric., Al-Azhar Univ.

PROF. DR. ROUSHDY R. ISS-HAK

Prof. of Insect Ecology and Economic Entomology,

R.R. dss-tak

Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ.

PROF. DR. GAMIL BORHAN ELDIN EL-SAADANY

Prof. of Insect Ecology and Economic Entomology,

Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ. (Supervisor)

Date of examination: 14/9/1995.

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AHMED MAHMOUD ALY SALMAN

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Under Supervision of

Prof. Dr. Gamil Borhan Eldin El-Saadany

Prof. of Insect Ecology and Economic Entomology, Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams University.

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Salem Abd El-Wahed

Prof. of Economic Entomology, Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams University

Dr. Ahmed M. El-Tantawy

Prof. of Economic Entomology, Plant Protection Institute, Agriculture Research Center.

ABSTRACT

Sorghum plants in Upper Egypt are usually infested with a variable number of insect pests which reflect a considerable damage to yield.

The most economically important insect pests are the sorghum shootfly, Atherigona soccata Rond., pink corn borer, Sesamia cretica Led., corn leaf aphid, Rhopalosiphum maidis Fitch and greenbug, Schizaphis graminum Rond.

Basic informations on the biology and ecology of these insect pests infesting sorghum plants in Upper Egypt are still few and not quite enough, therefore, the present studies were counducted to contribute some to the available knoledge about sorghum insect pests with the endavour of emphazeing selective and effective agricultural control measurements.

The points suggesed were:

- 1. Surveying of insects species inhabiting sorghum fields in Upper Egypt.
- 2. The relationship between sowing dates of sorghum and the corresponding levels of infestation with related insect pests.
- 3. Study of certain biological and ecological aspects of the sorghum shootfly, *Atherigona soccata* Rondani, which was carried out, for the first time in Egypt; into the following main divisions.

I. Biological studies

In this section, three points were studied in details

- a. The effect of different constant temperatures on the biological features of the insect stages.
- b. Assessment of threshold (zero) of development for each of the different stages.
- c. Life tables for Atherigonsa soccata Rond.

II. Ecological studies

- a. Monitoring the changes in the adult population densities of *Atherigona soccata* Rond. as indicated by fish meal traps.
- b. Assessed the approximated number of field generations.
- c. The susceptibility of certain sorghum and maize varieties to infestation with *Atherigona soccata* Rond.

Key words: Key insect pests of sorghum in Upper Egypt, Biology, Ecology and susceptability of sorghum and maize varieties.

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