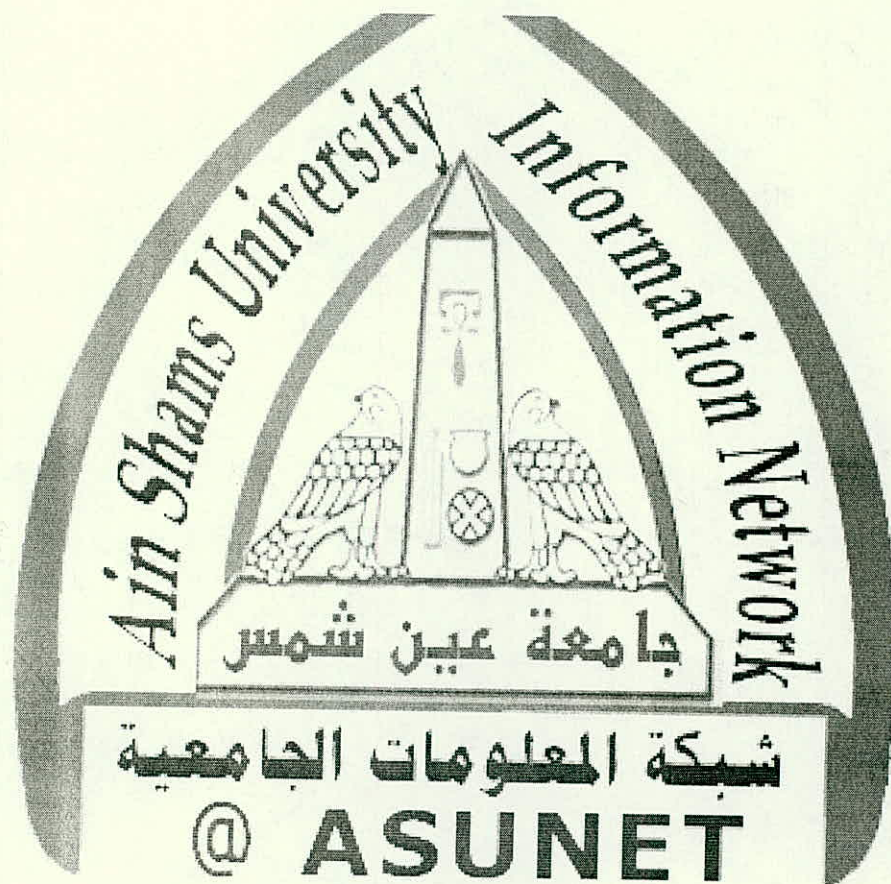




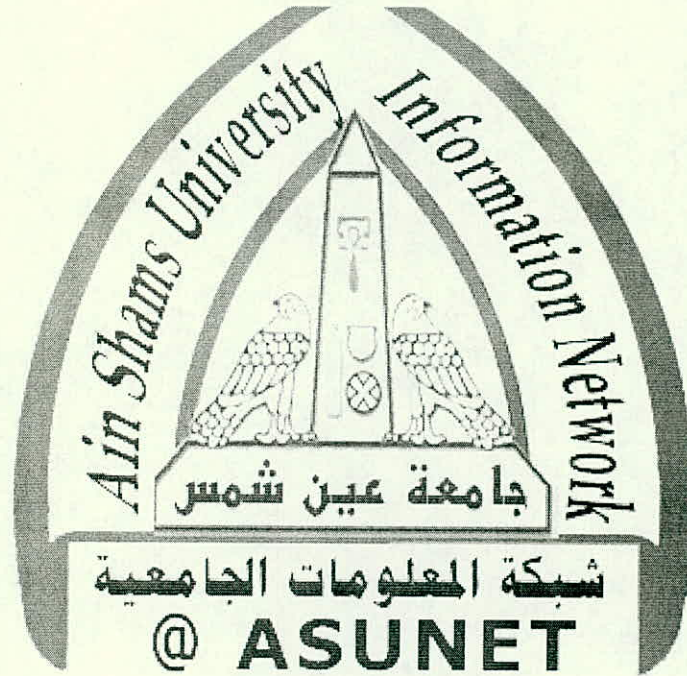
شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

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



يجب أن

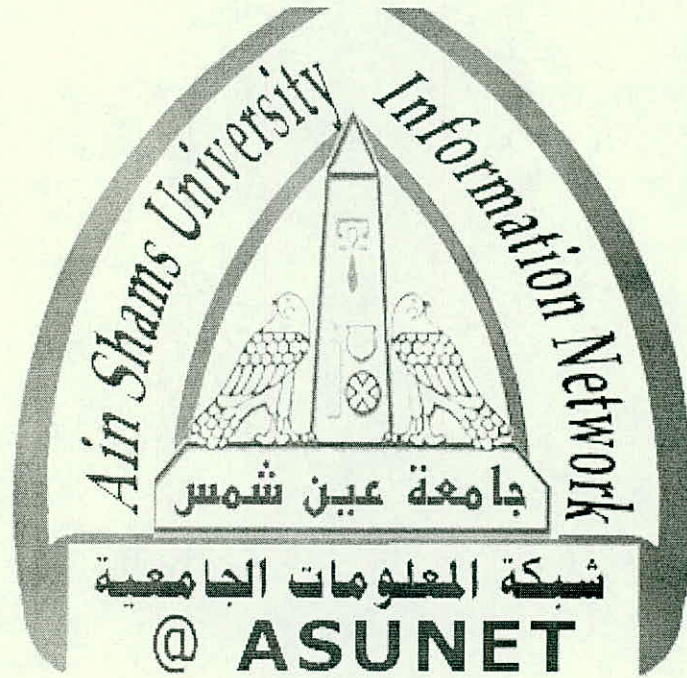
تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

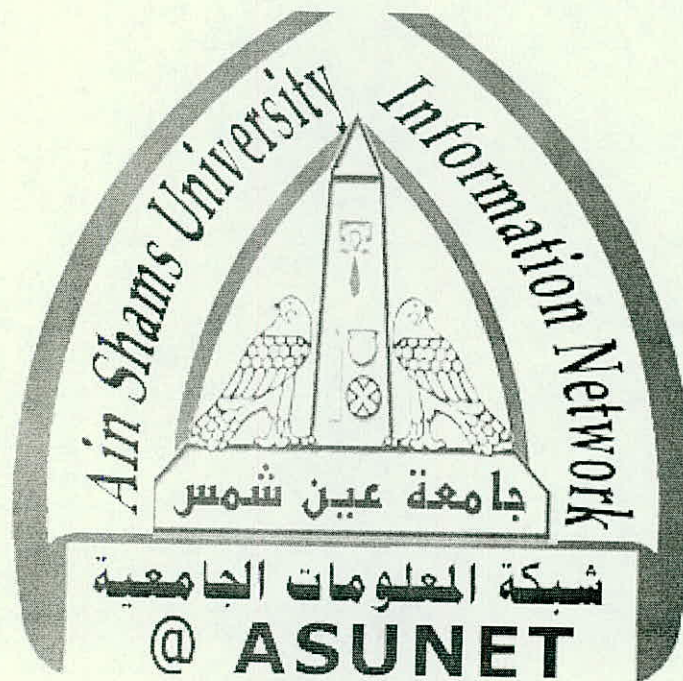


بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

**APPLICATION OF SOME ENVIRONMENTAL SAFE
METHODS FOR POPULATION MANAGEMENT OF
COMMON LAND SNAILS IN THE NEWLY
RECLAIMED AREAS IN EGYPT**

BY

NADIA MOHAMED MOSTAFA IDRESS

B.sc. Agriculture (Entomology). Tanta University, 1988

*A Thesis Submitted in partial fulfillment
of
the requirement for the Master Degree
in
Environmental Science*

Department of Agricultural Science
Institute of Environmental Studies & Research
Ain Shams University

B

1-91

Approval Sheet

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This Thesis for Master Degree in Environmental Science
has been approved by:

Name

Signature

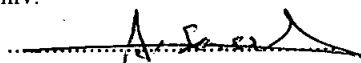
Prof. Dr. Abdalla M. Ibrahim

Prof. of Zoology, Fac. Sci, Ain Shams Univ.



Prof. Dr. Abdel-Halim A. Saad

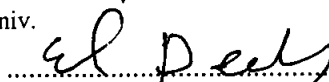
Prof. of Zoology, Fac. Sci, Ain Shams Univ.



Prof. Dr. Hassan I. El-Deeb

Head of Harmful Animal Research Department

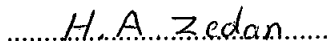
Plant Protection Research Institute , Dokki; Giza



Prof. Dr. Helmy A. Zidan

Prof. of Harmful Animal Research Department

Plant Protection Research Institute , Dokki; Giza



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Under the Supervision of:

Prof. Dr. Mohamed E. Foda

Prof. of Entomology, Fac. Agri., Ain Shams Univ.

Prof. Dr. Abdel-Halim A. Saad

Prof. of Zoology, Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ.

Prof. Dr. Hassan I. El-Deeb

Head of Harmful Animal Research Department
Plant Protection Research Institute Dokki; Giza.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وقل اعملوا

فسيرى الله عملكم

ورسوله والمؤمنون



سورة: التوبه الآية: ١٠٥

ABSTRACT

Several experiments under laboratory and field conditions had been conducted to study safety methods for population management of common land snails in newly reclaimed lands at El-Hamool and Balteem, Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate . The obtained results could be summarized as follows :

- 1- *Monacha cantiana*, *Succinea putris*, *Theba pisana*, *Cochlicella acuta*, *Eobania vermiculata* and *Oxychilus allivatus* were recorded at El-Hamool, Balteem, Sakha and Meseer on several hosts .
- 2- The highest damage of *Monacha cantiana* and *Theba pisana* were recorded in guava and orange leaves and cucumber fruits, while *Monacha cantiana* and *Succinea putris* caused great damage in clover.
- 3- Egyptian clover was most preferable food for *M. cantiana*, while lettuce was preferable food for *T. pisana* and carrot roots was the most preferable for *S. putris* . On the other hand bran was a preferable bait for the three tested snails .
- 4- Traps as mechanical method with wet saching + sugar cane were the most effective trap, number of snails sheltered under it reached 96.6 snails/m² , while plastic sheets trapped 12.2 snails/m² .
- 5- Ploughing process as agriculture method decreased individuals of *M. cantiana* and *C. acuta* after one day post treatment and reduction percentage increased after 28 days post treatment .
- 6- The microbial compounds as Agrein, Dipel 2x , Vertemic and Biofly used as spray and bait were estimated against *M. cantiana*, *S. putris*, *C. acuta* and *T. pisana* under laboratory and field conditions .

The obtained results revealed that Agrein was the most effective at high concentration followed by Biofly , while Dipel 2x was the least effective.

