

Seasonal dynamics of the two spotted red spider mite, *Tetranychus urticae* and its associated predatory spiders on some field crops in Qalubyia governorate, Egypt

A Thesis
Presented to the Faculty of Science
Ain Shams University
In partial Fulfillment for the award of the M.Sc. degree in
Entomology

<u>BY</u>

Manal Husseiny Mohammed Ibraheem

B.Sc. Entomology (2005)

Supervised by

Prof. Dr. Nawal Mahmoud Shanbaky
Prof. Dr. Nadia Helmy Ahmed
Prof. Dr. Mohammed Hassan El-Erksousy



APPROVAL SHEET

Seasonal dynamics of the two spotted red spider mite, *Tetranychus urticae* and its associated predatory spiders on some field crops in Qalubyia governorate, Egypt

Approved By:

- Prof. Dr. Nawal Mahmoud Shanbaky
- Prof. Dr. Nadia Helmy Ahmed
- Prof. Dr. Mohammed Hassan El-Erksousy

(Committee in charge)

Date: / /



BOARD OF SUPERVISION

• Prof. Dr. Nawal Mahmoud Shanbaky

Professor of Entomology, Entomology Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University.

• Prof. Dr. Nadia Helmy Ahmed

Professor of Entomology, Entomology Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University.

• Prof. Dr. Mohammed Hassan El-Erksousy

Professor of Acarology and Spiders, Plant Protection Research Institute, Agriculture Research Center.



BIOGRAPHY

Date and place of

birth

16 September, 1984, Cairo

Date of graduation

June 2005

Degree awarded

B. Sc. (Special Entomology),

2005

Chemist in Plant Protection

Research Institute, Agriculture

Occupation

Research Center (2005-2014)

Research Assistant in Plant Protection Research Institute

(2014-2016)

Date of Registration

For the M. Sc. Degree

2013

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Firstly, ultimate thanks to Allah.

I would like to express my deepest thanks to **Prof. Dr.**Nawal Mahmoud Sanbaky, Professor of Entomology

Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for her faithful encouragement, valuable supervision and critically reviewing the manuscripts.

I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Nadia Helmy Ahmed**, **Professor of Entomology Department**, **Faculty of Science**, **Ain Shams University**, for her faithful encouragement, support, valuable advice and supervision during this study.

I am particularly grateful to **Prof. Dr. Mohammed Hassan El-Erksousy**, **Professor of Spiders**, **Plant Protection Research Institute**, **Agriculture Research Center**, for suggesting the research work, supervision and guidance during the progress of the study.

Special thanks to **Dr. Amal Ebrahim Abu-zaed**, Assistant Prof. of Acarology, Plant Protection Research Institute, Agriculture Research Center, for help me and her guidance during the progress of the study.

Also, special and deepest thanks to my **father**, **late mother**, **husband**, **brothers and sisters** for their encouragement, patience and moral support.

The **author** is also indebted to the head of the Department of Entomology, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, as well as to all the staff members.

Abstract

The seasonal dynamics of *Tetranychus urticae* Koch on clover and cotton crops were investigated at Qaha research Station, Qalubyia governorate, Egypt during two successive years, 2013 and 2014. Infestation of clover and cotton started in January and June, respectively. The monthly collected number and percent occurrence of eggs and most movable life stages gradually increased to reach peaks in March and September then decreased in next month(s) at the end of the season of each of clover and cotton, respectively. Eggs were the most abundant life stage of the total stages collected in each month and adult females predominated males and most other movable life stages monthly collected throughout the clover and cotton seasons in each year. Generally, the annual number of each life stage of *T. urticae* infested each of the clover and cotton was higher in 2014 than 2013 and on clover than cotton in each year.

Laboratory rearing of *T. urticae* on leaf discs of each of clover and cotton at three different temperatures (15, 25 and 35°C) and a relative humidity of 69±10 % showed that change of temperatures greatly affected development and reproduction of this mite. At 15°C, no eggs were laid and development of the whole life cycle was arrested. However, development from egg to adult was accelerated by increasing temperature from 25 to 35°C which shortened the durations of development of immature stages,

life cycle, adult female reproductive period (longevity) and life span. Fecundity and fertility were higher at 25°C than 35°C on each of clover and cotton and were the highest on clover at 25°C.

Five hundred and fifty eight spiders belonging to 11 families of order Araneae were associated with *T. urticae* and collected on clover and cotton crops at Qaha research station in Qalubyia governorate, Egypt during two successive years, 2013 and 2014. During the period of study, Salticidae was the most abundant on the two crops followed by Theridiidae, Thomosidae, Philodromidae, Dictynidae, Miturgidae, Araneidae, Linyphidae, Lycosidae, Aglenidae and Gnaphosidae.

On clover, the collected families did not include Gnaphosidae in both years of study in addition to Araneidae in 2013 and Lycosidae, Philodromidae and Aglenidae in 2014. On cotton, Lycosidae and Aglenidae were not collected in both years in addition to Gnaphosidae in 2014. The numbers of the total collected spiders, Percent occurrence and hence abundance of each family varied on the studied crops in each season.

On clover and cotton most of the spider families started appearance with small numbers in winter (January) and late spring (May) then gradually increased to reach peaks in May and September, respectively. The total number of spiders collected was higher in 2013 than 2014 and on cotton than clover in each year of study.

Laboratory studies on food consumption and predation rate of early immatures and adult female of *Thanatus albini, Steatoda triangulosa* and *Thomisus spinifer* (family Philodromidae, Theridiidae, Thomosidae, respectively), showed the efficacy of the three spider species as predators on adult *Tetranychus urticae*. Immatures and adult females of the studied spiders consumed more and lived longer when fed on females than males of *T. urticae*. In immature spiders, the number consumed prey/ spider, predation rate and mostly the stage duration gradually increased by increasing age from the first to third spiderling. In female adult spiders, the 3 parameters were the highest (except predation rates of *Thomisus spinifer*) in female *Thanatus albini*, followed by *Thomisus spinifer* then *Steatoda triangulosa*.

Key words:

Tetranychus urticae, seasonal dynamic, biology, spiders

CONTENTS

Content	Page
I. INTROUDUCTION	1
II. LITERATURE REVIEW	4
1. Seasonal dynamics of Tetranychus urticae	4
2. Biological studies on Tetranychus urticae	14
3. Seasonal abundance of predatory spiders	23
4. Predation of true spiders	32
III. MATERIALS AND METHODS	37
1. Ecological studies	37
1.1 Collection method of the two spotted spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> .	37
1.2 Collection method of associated true spiders	38
2. Biological studies	39
2.1 Mite colonies on clover and cotton leaves	39
2.2 True spider laboratory colony	40
2.3 The mite laboratory colony	40
2.4 Determination of the predation rate of early immatures and adult female spiders on adult male and female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	41
3. Statistical analysis	42
IV. RESULTS	43

	Content	Page
A. Ec	cological studies on Tetranychus urticae	43
1.	Seasonal dynamics of the two spotted red spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> infesting clover crop at Qalubyia Governorate	43
	1.1 Seasonal dynamics of the two spotted spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> during clover season 2013	43
	1.2 Seasonal dynamics of the two spotted spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> during the clover season 2014	49
2.	Seasonal dynamics of the two spotted red spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> infesting cotton crop at Qalubyia Governorate	54
	2.1 Seasonal dynamics of the two spotted red spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> during cotton season 2013	54
	2.2 Seasonal dynamics of the two spotted red spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> during the cotton season 2014	60
B. Bi	iological studies on Tetranychus urticae	65
	iological studies of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on r leaves	65
	1.1 Effect of temperature on duration of development of immature stages of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on clover leaves	65
	1.2 Effect of temperature on duration of the reproductive period (longevity) and life span of adult female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on clover	69

Content	Page
leaves	
1.3 Effect of temperature on adult progeny, serratio, female fecundity and fertility of two spotted spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on clove leaves	1
2. Biological studies on <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared or cotton leaves	n 76
2.1 Effect of temperature on duration of development of immature stages of <i>Tetranychu. urticae</i> reared on cotton leaves	
2.2 Effect of temperature on duration of the reproductive period (longevity) and life span of adult female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on cotton leaves	f
2.3 Effect of temperature on adult progeny, serratio, female fecundity and fertility of two spotted spider mite, <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on cotton leaves	1
C. True spider families associated with <i>Tetranychusurticae</i> on clover and cotton crops	s 82
1. True spider families associated with <i>Tetranychu urticae</i> on clover	s 82
2. True spider families associated with <i>Tetranychu urticae</i> on cotton	s 92
3. Population density of true spider families and their prey of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> on clover and cotton	

Content	Page
D. Food consumption and predation rate of immatures and adult females of true spiders on <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	108
1. Food consumption and predation rate of early immatures of <i>Thanatus albini</i> on adult male and female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	108
2. Food consumption and predation rate of early immatures of <i>Steatoda triangulosa</i> on adult male and female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	113
3. Food consumption and predation rate of early immatures of <i>Thomisus spinifer</i> on adult male and female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	118
4. Food consumption and predation rate of adult female true spiders on adult <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	123
V. DISCUSSION	128
1. Ecological studies on Tetranychus urticae	128
2. Biological studies on Tetranychus urticae	130
3. True spider families associated with <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> on clover and cotton crops	133
4. Food consumption and predation rate of immatures and adult females of true spiders on <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	138
VI. SUMMARY	141
VII. REFERENCES	147
ARABIC SUMMARY	
ARABIC ABSTRACT	

LIST OF TABLES

No.	Table title	Page
1	Seasonal dynamics of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> infesting clover crop during 2013 at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate.	46
2	Mean temperatures and relative humidity at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during the clover season 2013.	47
3	Seasonal dynamics of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> infesting clover crop during 2014 at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate.	51
4	Mean temperatures and relative humidity at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during the clover season 2014.	52
5	Seasonal dynamics of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> infesting cotton crop during 2013 at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate.	57
6	Mean temperatures and relative humidity at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during the cotton season 2013.	58
7	Seasonal dynamics of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> infesting cotton crop during 2014 at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate.	62
8	Mean temperatures and relative humidity at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during the cotton season 2014.	63
9	Duration of developmental immature stages of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on leaves of clover and cotton at 3 different Temperatures.	67

No.	Table title	Page
10	Duration of the reproductive period (longevity) and life span of female adult <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on leaves of clover and cotton at 3 different Temperatures.	71
11	Adult progeny, sex ratio, female fecundity and fertility of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> reared on leaves of clover and cotton at 3 different Temperatures.	74
12	Population density of spider families on clover crop at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during 2013 season.	85
13	Population density of true spider families on clover crop at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during 2014 season.	87
14	Density and percent occurrence of true spider families on clover crop at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during two successive years 2013 and 2014.	89
15	Population density of true spider families on cotton crop at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during 2013 season.	94
16	Population density of spider families on cotton crop at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during 2014 season.	96
17	Density and percent occurrence of true spider families on cotton crop at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during two successive years 2013 and 2014.	98

No.	Table title	Page
18	Population density of true spiders and their preys of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> on clover crop at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during two successive years 2013 and 2014.	102
19	Population density of true spiders and their preys of <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> on cotton crop at Qaha station, Qalubyia Governorate during two successive <i>years</i> 2013 and 2014.	105
20	Food consumption and predation rate of the 3 early immature stages of <i>Thanatus albini</i> (F: Philodromidae) on adult male and female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> at 27± 2°C and RH 60- 70%.	110
21	Food consumption and predation rate of the 3 early immature stages of <i>Steatoda triangulosa</i> (F: Theridiidae) on adult male and female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> at 27± 2°C and RH 60- 70 %.	115
22	Food consumption and predation rate of the 3 early immature stages of <i>Thomisus spinifer</i> (F: Thomosidae) on adult male and female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> at 27± 2°C and RH 60- 70%.	120
23	Food consumption and predation rate of female adult spiders on male and female <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> at 27± 2°C and RH 60-70%.	125