

**BIOLOGICAL STUDIES AND COLD STORAGE OF
EGG PARASITIDS**

***Trichogramma evanescens* WESTWOOD AND
Trichogramma euproctidis GIRAULT
(HYMENOPTERA: TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE)**

By

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B.Sc. (Home Economics), Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., Egypt, 1994

M.Sc. (Economic Entomology), Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., Egypt, 2008

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Parasitoids *Trichogramma evanescens* Westwood and
Trichogramma euproctidis Girault (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae)

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ABSTRACT

A biological study was conducted to determine optimal temperature for mass rearing of two species of *Trichogramma*; *Trichogramma euproctidis* and *T. evanescens*. Three temperatures (20, 25 and 30 °C) were tested. Obtained results showed that 30 °C was the most favorable temperature to give highest parasitism for *T. euproctidis* (250.6 eggs) and *T. evanescens* (124.5 eggs) followed by 25 °C then 20 °C. The impact of the inoculation dosages (1 Inoculum/3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Host surfaces *Ephestia kuehniella* on their rate of parasitism was studied. results showed that mass rearing of *Trichogramma* can be done on *E. kuehniella* eggs up to the dosages of 1/10 (1/HS), also at all treatment the parasitism rate was higher for *T. evanescens* than for *T. euproctidis*.

A study was carried out to assess the suitable storage temperature and duration for *T. euproctidis* and *T. evanescens*. The effect of storage of the two parasitoids on intermediate degrees (4, 8, 12 and 15 days) then stored at 3 °C for different periods was studied. Highest mean number of parasitism (113.9 and 86.5 egg) for *T. euproctidis* and *T. evanescens* recorded at 3 °C for 60 days storage after keeping for 15 days at 15 °C as intermediate temperature. Results obtained from this study indicated that 12° C and 15°C was the most effective temperature for storage of *T. euproctidis* and *T. evanescens* For both long and short term storage.

Finally, Assessment of *T. euproctidis*, for the control of *Tuta absoluta* in tomato greenhouses, three release doses (25, 50 and 75 parasitoids/m) were tested during two year experiment 2011/12 and 2012/13 at Berkash(Giza). The results show that *T. euproctidis* was significantly efficient, especially at a higher dose, in keeping down *T. absoluta* mines during both experimentation years.

Keywords: *Trichogramma euproctidis*; *Trichogramma evanescens*; mass rearing; inoculation dosage; Cold Storage; Biological control; *Tuta absoluta*; greenhouse.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE.....	8
1- <i>Trichogramma</i> mass Production	8
2- Biological studies on <i>Trichogramma</i> spp.....	8
3- Some biological aspects on <i>Trichogramma euproctidis</i> and <i>Trichogramma evanescens</i>	18
4- The storage.....	21
a- <i>Trichogramma</i> spp.....	21
b- Host storage.....	30
c- Biological studies on <i>Tuta absoluta</i>	33
5- Biological control using the eggs parasitoid <i>Trichogramma</i> for controlling <i>Tuta absoluta</i>	36
MATERIALS AND METHODS.....	44
1- Source and rearing of <i>Trichogramma</i> species.....	44
a – <i>Trichogramma euproctidis</i> Girault.....	44
b - <i>Trichogramma evanescens</i> Westwood.....	44
C - Rearing of <i>Trichogramma</i> parasitoids.....	44
2- Protocol used in the laboratory to study.....	47
a- Effect of temperature on some biological features of the parasitoids.....	47
G0 Generation.....	47
G1 Generation.....	47
b- Effect of inoculation dosage on development and fecundity of the parasitoids.....	48

c- Effect of cold storage of the parasitoids.....	49
3- Field experiments.....	55
Biological control of <i>Tuta absoluta</i> using the egg parasitoid	
<i>Trichogramma euproctidis</i>.....	55
a- <i>Trichogramma</i> origin and rearing.....	55
b- Protected cultivation of tomatoes.....	56
c- Release of <i>T. euproctidis</i>	58
d- Data analyses.....	60
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	62
Effect of different Temperatures for the development of	
<i>T. euproctidis</i> and <i>T. evanescens</i>.....	62
1- Effect of temperature on some biological features of	
the parasitoids.....	62
a- Parasitism at (G0 generation).....	62
b- Offspring fecundity (Generation G1).....	65
2- Impact of the inoculation dosages.....	71
3- Storage of the parasitized eggs.....	73
(1) <i>Trichogramma evanescence</i>	73
a-The inductive temperature (8° C).....	73
b-The inductive temperature (10° C).....	78
c-The inductive temperature (12° C).....	82
d-The inductive temperature (15° C).....	86
(2) <i>Trichogramma euproctidis</i>	93
a- The inductive temperature (8° C).....	93
b- The inductive temperature (10° C).....	97

c- The inductive temperature (12° C).....	101
d- The inductive temperature (15° C).....	105
4- Field experiments	113
a- Biological control using the egg parasitoid <i>T. euproctidis</i> Season 2011-2012.....	113
b- Season 2012-2013	119
C- Comparison between the two seasons (2011-2012 and 2012-2013)	123
SUMMARY	131
REFERENCES	138
ARABIC SUMMARY	