

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



MONA MAGHRABY

EFFICACY OF CERTAIN CHEMICAL CONTROL AGENTS AGAINST LAND SNAILS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO THEIR PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

By

NADA MOHAMED TAHA MOHAMED ABBAS

B.Sc . Agric . Sci .(Plant Protection),Fac.Agric.,Suez Canal Univ. , 2009 M.Sc. Agric . Sci . (Pesticides), Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., 2015

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

In

Agricultural Sciences (Pesticides)

Department of Economic Entomology and Pesticides
Faculty of Agriculture
Cairo University
EGYPT

2020

Format Reviewer

Vice Dean of Graduate studies

SUPERVISION SHEET

EFFICACY OF CERTAIN CHEMICAL CONTROL AGENTS AGAINST LAND SNAILS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO THEIR PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Ph.D. Thesis
In
Agricultural Sci . (Pesticides)

By

NADA MOHAMED TAHA MOHAMED ABBAS

B.Sc.Agric . Sci.(Plant Protection),Fac.Agric.,Suez Canal Univ. ,2009 M.Sc. Agric. Sci. (Pesticides), Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., 2015

SUPERVISION COMMITTEE

Dr. MOHAMED ABD-EL-HADY KANDIL Professor of Pesticides, Fac. Agric., Cairo University

Dr. ESSAM EL-DEEN ABD-EL-RAOUF EWEIS Professor of Pesticides, Fac. Agric., Cairo University

Dr. SOHA ABDALLA H AHMED HASSAN Senior Researcher of Harmful Animals Research, Plant Prot. Res. Inst. ARC

Name of Candidate: Nada Mohamed Taha Mohamed Abbas Degree: Ph.D.

Title of Thesis: Efficacy of Certain Chemical Control Agents against Land Snails

With Special References to Their Physiological Effects

Supervisors: Dr. Mohamed Abd El – Hady Kandil

Dr. :Essam El-Deen Abd – El-Raouf Eweis

Dr.: Soha Abdallah Ahmed Hassan

Department: Economic Entomology and Pesticides **Branch:** Pesticides

Date: 15 / 7 /2020

ABSTRACT

activity of 6 pesticides (Oxamyl, L-cyhalothirin, The molluscicidal Dinotefuran, Emamectin benzoate, Cadusafos, Chitosan and three bioagent control spurge plant extract, thymol and mineral fertilizer and their combination were studied against the land snail *Eobania vermiculata* under laboratory and field conditions. Results showed that oxamyl and chitosan were the most toxic pesticides. Also, the thin film was more effective than dipping method. The combination of EMB with thymol as dipping and contact methods gave a highly potency effect 86.6% co toxicity factor under laboratory conditions while thymol was the most toxic compound under field conditions. The reproductive system of snail represent essential part which organize the population of snails. Therefore this directed to evaluate the effect of different chemical compounds on the fecundity and fertility of the tested land snail. Chitosan and EMB prevented the land snail from laying eggs permanently. The effect of LC50 of biopesticides, chitosan (ch) and emamectin benzoate (EMB) LC50 on Eobania vermiculata (Muller) reproductive system was studied. Land snails were treated by using thin film layer technique. The snails were dissected and reproductive system organs were weighted and examined for any pathological changes at 24,48 and 72 hrs post treatment. Moreover, steroidal hormones were determined after 72 hrs of treatment with either Ch or EMB in comparison with untreted snails. Results revealed that the penis and dart sac were increased in the size, while sperm oviduct and ovotestis were decreased at the three different periods comparing with the same organs of untreated snails. Inaddition there was swelling in the size of some organs such as penis and vagina, while there was stunting in albumen and sperm oviduct at 72hrs of treatment with Ch or EMB. However, histological examination showed damage for the ovotestis and induced cells atrouphy in the dart sac and penis. The incidens of both compounds on the level of steroidal hormones gave a flactuated results by either increasing or decreasing.

Keywords: Reproductive system, Chitosan, Emamectin benzoate, Joint action, steroidal hormones.

ACKNOLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my deepest gratitude to **Dr.Mohamed A. Kandil,** Professor of Pesticides, Economic Entomology and Pesticides Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University, for his supervision, continous guidance, useful suggestion, constructive criticism and all his efferots during this work.

All my sincere deep thanks and best regards to **Dr. Essam El-Deen A.Eweis,** Professor of Pesticides Economic Entomology and Pesticides
Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University for his supervision
and effective encouragement during this study.

Great and special thanks and respect to **Dr.Soha Mobarak**, Senior Researcher in Harmful Animals Research Department, Plant Protection Research Institute, for her supervision and help offered during the laboratory studies of this work.

Sincere thanks and appreciation are due to **Dr** . Ashraf M. El-kady, Professor of Pesticides Formulation Department, Centeral Laboratory of Pesticides, for his kind help and assistance through the correction of the manuscript and support through -out the work.

All my sincere, deep thanks and best regards to **Dr**. Sayeda sayed ahmed, Proffesor of Entomology Economic Entomology and Pesticides Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University for great help during the laboratory studies of this work.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AchE acetyl choline esterase

ATAT Acyl coenzyme A:testosterone acyltransferase

BBMB Baits of bran with methylene blue

BBM Baits of bran with molasses

BPA Bis phenol A

CD Code dorsal

Ch Chitosan

CNP Chloronitropirole

DD Diquat dibromide

DLL Dipping lettuce leaves

DMSO Dimethyl sulphoxide

DNA Dioxy ribosome nucleic acid

EC Emulsifiable concentrate

EIA Elisa immune assay

EMB Emamectin benzoate

END Endoslofan

EDCs Endocrine-disrupting chemicals

EOs Essential oils

ETOH Ethanol

GABA Gamma aminobutyric acid

Hrs Hours

IC50 The half maximal inhibitory concentration

Kg Kilograms

LC90 Maximum lethal concentration

LC50 Medium lethal concentration

LD₅₀ Median lethal dose

LT50 Medium lethal time

Mg/l Milligrams per litre

MGK N-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide

-264

MT 7α-methyltestosterone

NAChR Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

4-NP 4-nonylphenol

-NHCH3 epi-methyl amino

NPK Nitrogen –potassium- kaliam

OH Hydroxyl group

OP Organophosphorous

PB Piperonyl butoxide

ppm Parts per million

PPU07 The mixture of kaoline with black carbon

PB piperonyl butoxide

RNA Ribosome nucleic acid

ROS Reactive oxygen species

SL Soluble (liquid) concentrate

TBT Tribyltin

TDS Tea-seed distilled saponins

TMB Trimethyl benzidene

TI Toxicity index

W/W weight by weight

WP watable powder

WPN Niclosamide ethanolamine salt