سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

سامية محمد مصطفى

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

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سامية محمد مصطفى

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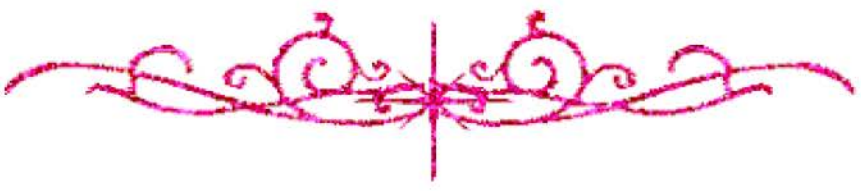

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل

" RESIDUES OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES IN MEDICINAL PLANTS AND THEIR SIDE EFFECTS "

A thesis
Presented to the Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for the Award of the Ph.D. Degree.

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"RESIDUES OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES IN MEDICINAL PLANTS AND THEIR SIDE EFFECTS"

BY

Saadia El- Tantawy Hafez Aiad

(Ph D)

Abstract: -

The present investigation covered the study of insect pests infesting certain medicinal and aromatic plants and their seasonal abundance. Roselle, *Hibiscus sabdariffa* was infested with *Aphis gossypii* Glover; while Fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare* was mainly infested with *Hyadaphis coriandri* Das.Their weekly and monthly infestation during the vegetative stage was recorded for two years. The effect of infestation level on plant growth was also investigated. The response of aphids on roselle and fennel to Malathion, Protecto and Biofly was studied. Malathion residues on and in treated sepals of roselle decreased gradually throughout 21 days after treatment.

Histopathological changes were detected in liver and testes of Albino rat treated with Malathion. But no or mild histological changes were observed in such organs of rats treated with either Protecto or Biofly.

Histochemical studies of the testes and liver of treated rats, revealed generally, an inhibition of enzymatic activity, loss of glycogen and changes in the protein content.

Key words:

Medicinal plants: *Hibiscus sabdariffa, Foeniculum vulgare* - Insects. *Aphis gossypii, Hyadaphis coriandri* – control: Malathion, Protecto, Biofly–Residues - Histopathology - Histochemistry.

LISTS