Toxicity of eight plant extracts namely; *Ficus nitida*, *Vinca rosea*, *Hibiscus mutabilis*, *Ficus elastic var decora*, *Bignonia purpura*, *Nerium oleander*, *Nephrolepis bostoniensis* and *Zinnia elegans* were tested against *Tetranychus urticae* Koch and the phytoseiid mite *Euseius scutalis* (Athias & Henriot), as a widespread predatory mite associated with this pest.

*Vinca rosea* and *Nerium oleander* MeoH were the most potent to *T. urticae*. The LC$_{50}$ values were 184.19 and 213.42 ppm, respectively. On the other hand, the LC$_{90}$ values were 953.28 and 1294.7 ppm, respectively. The other six plant extracts were less toxic. The LC$_{50}$ of *Vinca rosea* and *Nerium oleander* against *E. scutalis* were 588.55 and 745.34 ppm, and the LC$_{90}$ values were 3742.2 and 6555.75 ppm, respectively.

Adult longevity, oviposition period, egg hatchability and the number of deposited eggs of *T. urticae* were decreased when treated with LC$_{25}$ and LC$_{50}$ concentration of *Vinca rosea* extract. Meanwhile, the incubation, pre-oviposition and generation periods were prolonged for treated females.

Treatment of females with the LC$_{25}$ and LC$_{50}$ concentration of *Nerium oleander* MeoH extracts affected on the biology of *T. urticae* as follow; adult longevity, oviposition period, egg hatchability and the number of deposited eggs were decreased. On the other hand, the
incubation and pre-oviposition periods were prolonged for treated females. The generation period of *Nerium oleander* was non significant compared with control. *Vinca rosea* and *Nerium oleander* MeoH extract had mild effect on the life cycle of *E. scutalis* adult females.

**Key words:** Plant extracts - *Vinca rosea* - *Nerium oleander* – *Tetranychus urticae* Koch – *Euseius scutalis* Athias & Henriot.