

السابع	رقم البحث
الدكتور/ حلمى محمد البندارى الأستاذ المساعد بقسم وقاية النبات كلية الزراعة جامعة الفيوم	اسم الباحث
مشارك مع آخرين ومنشور في مجلة دولية متخصصة محكمة ولها سمعته دولية عالية ومعامل تأثير مرتفع 1,995 (Q2) وغير مستخلص من رسالة.	نوع البحث
تأثير إتباع نظام غذائي منخفض التكلفة على دودة ورق القطن عند دراسة فاعلية الفيروسات المرضية وتقنية تعقيم الحشرة	العنوان باللغة العربية
Effect of a low cost diet on the cotton leaf worm, <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> nucleopolyhedrosis virus pathogenicity and sterile insect technique.	العنوان باللغة الإنجليزية
Egyptian Journal of Biological Pest Control. 31:117. https://doi.org/10.1186/s41938-021-00464-9 . Thompson Clarivate Impact Factor 0.763	مكان النشر (مجلة دولي)
٢٠٢١	سنة النشر
<p>Abstract: Mass rearing cost of <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) is one of the critical methods for the successful utilization of Baculovirus pathogenicity and sterile insect technique (SIT). Effectiveness of both SIT and <i>S. littoralis</i> Nucleopolyhedrosis Virus (SpliNPV) was assessed in response to plant-based diet and substitution of agar with commercial sources of gelling components as feed.</p> <p>Pupal and adult recoveries produced by castor bean leaves were significantly high, followed by the agar based diet. Moreover, larval durations were significantly prolonged for (starch + gelatin)-based diet than the other dietary diets. Obviously, SpliNPV pathogenicity against the larvae reared on (starch + gelatin)-based diet was 2.5 and 2 times higher than those reared on castor leaves and agar-based diet, respectively. Contrary to expectation, the sterility</p>	الملخص الإنجليزي

doses of male moths produced by castor leaves and agar-based diet were relatively similar.

The findings suggest that the lowest cost diets (starch + gelatin)-based diet could be used effectively for increasing the SpliNPV pathogenicity, while either castor leaves or agar-based diet could be considered as a promising choice for SIT program.

