

	جامعة الفيوم كلية الزراعة قسم وقاية النبات	
Article No.:	Title	
3	Potential biocontrol of the greater wax moth, <i>Galleria mellonella</i> L. (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) and mass rearing of the parasitic mite, <i>Pyemotes scolyti</i> Oud. (acari: Pyemotidae)	
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<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>The present work was carried out to test the possible biocontrol of the greater wax moth, <i>Galleria mellonella</i> L. (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) by the parasitic mite, <i>Pyemotes scolyti</i> Oud. (Acari: Pyemotidae) and mass rearing of the mite on this pest. Experiments were carried out at the Plant Protection Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Fayoum University, Egypt, during 2018-2019 years. Rearing conditions, i.e. $25 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $70 \pm 5\%$ RH were applied. The obtained results showed that duration of immature stages of <i>P. scolyti</i> ranged between 6-9 days. Mean count of emerged offspring was 198.22 individuals/ gravid female mite. The male mite lived for 1.20 day, while the female lived for 8.90 days. During bioassay test of different stages of the moth, larvae seemed to be a preferable host for the tested mite compared with pupae or adults. Further investigations should be carried out to clarify the mite-wax moth-honey bee-interactions.</p> <p>Keywords: Biocontrol, Mass rearing, <i>Pyemotes scolyti</i>, <i>Galleria mellonella</i>.</p>		