Article Title	Nano Silica as a promising nano pesticide to control three different aphid species under semi-field conditions in Egypt.
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SUMMARY: Study the effect of nano-silica hydrophilic in comparison with Silica &Lambada as a recommended insecticide against three economical aphids in Egypt (*Myzuspersica*, *Acyrthosiphonpisum* and Aphis craccivora) was the aim of this investigation. The study was done throughout the period extended from November, 2015 to February, 2016. The main tested materials was applied as foliar spray on faba beans in the greenhouse and fed to either winged or wingless aphis. Faba beans leaves were treated with 4 different concentrations 200,300,400, and 500 ppm. Mortality rate among aphids in any of the treatments was directly correlated with the increase in concentration. Also, wingless aphids were more susceptible to treatments than the winged, where mortality was in concentration treatments in their ascending order, in comparison with Lambada which caused mortality. Then direct spraying adults and nymphs was investigated, Results showed that both adults and nymphs had close mortality responses %. This investigation recommends nano-silica hydrophilic at 500 ppm concentration as a promising control method for aphis in Egypt.