Name of Candidate Ayat Mahmoud Ahmed Degree Master of Science

Title of Thesis Pests and Predators Inhabiting Tomato, Eggplant and

Pepper Plants in Fayoum Governorate

Supervisors Prof. Dr. Ashraf A.R. Rahil Professor of Agric. Zoology (Acarology).

Dr. Rabei Hassan Awad Assistant Professor of Economic Entomology

Prof. Dr. Marguerite Adly Rizk Professor of Agric. Zoology (Acarology), Plant Protection Research Institute, Agricultural Research Center.

ABSTRACT

Tomato, eggplant and pepper crops were cultivated in nili and summer plantations during seasons 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 at El- Mandara, Fayoum Gov. All usual agricultural practices were made except for the chemical control.

On tomato ,results indicated the occurrence of three mite species , ninetten insect species and twenty two spider species . Direct count examination show that each of *Tetranychus urticae* , *Bemisia tabaci* , *Nesidiocoris tenuis* and *Tuta absoluta* were the highest numbers of pests. On eggplant results indicated the exsistance of two mite species , eighteen insect species and twenty one spider species. The highest numbers of pests were *T. urticae* , *B. tabaci* , *Aphis gossypii* , *Empoasca decipiens* and *Thrips tabaci* .

For pepper crop, two mite species, thirteen insect species and twenty four spider species were recorded. The highest numbers of pests were A. gossypii and T. tabaci. For sweeping net specimens, E. decipiens, N. tenuis and Lygus gemellatus were the highest numbers on tomato and eggplant, while the highest recorded species on eggplant were E. decipiens and Lygus gemellatus.

For spiders, six species were observed on each of tomato, eggplant and pepper crops, 8 species observed on two plant species and 33 species were recorded on one plant species.

For predaceous insect, three species namely *Coccinella* undecimpunctata, *Syrphus* sp. and *Orius* sp. were observed on each of tomato, eggplant and pepper crops, two species *Mantis religisa* and *Chrysopa* sp. observed on two plant species and one species namely *Cycloneda sanguine* was recorded on one plant species.

Biological aspects of the spider *Parasteatoda tepidariorum*, (Koch), Fam: Theridiidae were studied under constant conditions $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C & 65 ± 5 %R.H. Spiderlings of females and males passed through 4 instars with feeding on *T. absoluta* larvae. Longevity of females ranged from 24.0 - 57.0 days (average 39.6) compared with 15.0 - 45.0 days (average 33.9) for male. Eggs hatched after 12 days. The life span of females was longer than that of males. An average, female lived for 84.83 and male lived for 72.85, days.

Spiderlings of females consumed, 50.92 prey, while spiderlings of males consumed 36.28 prey. Adult females consumed 58.66, the total consumption of spiderlings and adults females was 106.66. Adult males consumed 37.78, the total consumption of spiderlings and adults males was 74.1 prey.

Key words: Tomato, Eggplant, Pepper, Mites , Insects , True spiders, Biology *Parasteatoda tepidariorum*