Use of Cyanobacteria *(Microcystis aerugonisa* PCC 7806 and *Nodularia harvenya* PCC) as new trend for control of *Musca   domestica Vicina* L.

A Thesis

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Abstract

Target Hzhaldrash isolation, purification and identification of toxins associated closely natural green algae, blue-of dynasties Almicrosst Garjrniza (BCC 7806) and Noveolria Harveyna (BCC) reached the laboratory studies on some biological aspects of the breed Fly Home, which has never exposed to Mbiat to the effect of four concentrations of toxins and that when added to food teenage phase.

And it can be summed up results that have been obtained on the face follows:

1- isolate cm Almicrosstin of moss Almicrosst Aarjrniza marking Alnodiolarinmn moss Alnaudiolria Harveyna.

2-The greater the concentration of these toxic poisons higher proportion rising resistance to infection ratio gradually in general with the progress of the ages-old larval instar larvae, where he was the third most resistant to these toxins.

3- concentrations were deadly Makrustan to half the calculated number of three successive larval ages are: 18.5, 19.5, 21.5 micrograms / ml,

while concentrations were lethal to half the calculated number of developed young virgin and phase are: 20.22, 19.22 , micrograms / ml sequentially.

concentrations were deadly Nodiolaran half calculated for different -° ages follows the number 37.3, 38.7, 43.1 micrograms / ml and that for ages the first larva, second and third, Binmakant concentrations lethal to half the number for the phasic Virgin Tur young were 38.9, 37, 6 micrograms / ml .