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Document Type									
Document Title	: <u>Ecological studies on major insect pests that effect juniperus procera fruits and</u> <u>their natural enemies in abha province</u>								
	<u>ه</u> م اعدائها juniperus procera در اسة بيئية علي اهم الإفات الحشرية التي تصيب ثمار نبات العر عر طبيعيين في محافظة أبها								
	إهم أعدائها Juniperus procera در اسه بينيه علي اهم الإقاب الحسرية التي نصيب نمار نباب العر عر لطبيعيين في محافظة أبها								
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Document Status	: To Be Completed								
Subject	: Biological								
Document Language	: Arabic								
Abstract	: A field and laboratory study was conducted on the major important insect pasts infesting the fruits of Arar plant (Juniperus procera Hoschst) during the period \." 2001 -2002. The study was concentrated on intensive field and laboratory , surveys in 4 geographical locations within the premises of Abha province including the protectorate of Rayda, Al-Azziza, Qarada and Al-Nemees. Different technologies were used to determine the very predominant pests, their time-growth curves and the relationship between population density of these insect pests and the natural enemy complex made of (predators, parasitoids and true spiders). In addition to that the percentage infestation of the fruit pests was determined during fruit ripening which reached 61 % in the study area in Rayda protectorate. Two major insect pests on Arar fruits were very prominent the first was Strepsicrates cryptosema (order: Lepidoptera) that belong to the family of fruits and seed worms (Tortricidae). The second pest was Arar fruit bug Taylorilygus sp. (order: Hemiptera) that belongs to family of plant bugs (Miridae). It was evident from this study that eggs and nymphs of the Arar plant bug is affected by two endoparasitoids. The fruit bug eggs parasitoid of the genus Telenomus that belongs to family Scelionidae, however it was observed that from infested nymphs emerged parasitoids of the genus Megastigmus that belong to family Torymidae. Moreover from lavae of fruit worms was observed that the emergence of parasitoids that belong to the family Ichneumonidae, but these parasitoids of the eggs of Arar fruit bugs which gave a level of 17.41%, however nymphs parasitoids gave a level of 69.92% whereas the level of parasitoids and true spiders was determine field parasitism that endoparasitoids and true spiders was determined but it was evident that the insect endoparasitoids and true spiders was determined but it was evident that the insect endoparasitoids and true spiders was determine field parasitism that endoparasitoids of the eggs of Arar fruit								
Publisher	: King Abdulaziz University								
Supervisor	: Prof. Khalid Mohammed Saeed Al-Ghamdi								
Thesis Type	: Master Thesis								
Publishing Year	: 1424 AH 2003 AD								
Co-Supervisor	: Dr. Abdulrahman Abdul-Fattah Farajollah								
Added Date	: Thursday, June 12, 2008								

العنوان (عربي)	المرتبة العلمية	نوع الباحث	الاسم الأخير (انجليزي)	الاسم الأخير (عربي)	الاسم الثاني (انجليزي)	الاسم الثاني (عربي)	الاسم الأول (انجليزي)	الاسم الأول (عربي)

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