

INFLUENCE OF SOME PLANT EXTRACTS ON CERTAIN BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF *SESAMIA CRETICA* LED. UNDER LABORATORY CONDITIONS

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Abstract

The influence of some plant extracts belonging to different families using different polarity solvents on certain biological aspects of 2nd larval instar of *S. cretica* larvae was investigated under laboratory conditions of 31 °C & 60 R.H.. The extracted plants were tooth pick, *Ammi visnaga* Lam (Family: Umbelliferae), coffee tree, *Coffea arabica* (L. Rubiaceae) , pomegranate *Punica granatum* L. (Punicaceae) and taro *Arum colocasia* (Araceae). Data obtained showed that acetone pomegranate extract and hexan tooth pick extract caused the highest mortality percentage (88% & 85% than control). In addition, acetone coffee, acetone pomegranate and hexan tooth pick extracts caused shorter mean of larval duration, 22, 22 and 23 days, respectively. The shortest pupal duration 7 days was due to hexan tooth pick and acetone coffee extract treatments. While the shortest adult longevity (8 days) due to the treatment of hexan tooth pick extract. Also, some deformations were found in *S. cretica* larvae and pupae as a result of treatment with acetone coffee extract (30 and 33%, respectively). The composition of the tested plants were obtained from some scientific sites on the wide world web.

From the previous results, it could be concluded that plant extracts proved to be a safe alternative pest control trend rather than traditional pesticides.