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Induced Resistance of Some Vegetable Cultivars and its Effects on the Seasonal Dynamics of the Two-Spotted Spider Mite and its Predators in Ismailia Governorate, Egypt

By

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ABSTRACT

Susceptibility of different strawberry, eggplant, and tomato cultivars to the two-spotted spider mite (TSSM), Tetranchus urticae infestation together with its predators in open field. The first experiment was carried out in the research farm of Ismailia Agricultural Research Station, during one growing season on different strawberry cultivars and during two successive growing season (winter-summer) on both eggplant and tomatoes cultivars. Results indicated that the average number of TSSM were variable in different strawberry cultivars and according to the season studied in both eggplant and tomato. Two predators appeared in strawberry and during winter growing season of both tomato and eggplant, while no predators were recorded during the summer season. T. urticae is influenced by different climatic conditions in the growing season. The second experiment were conducted to investigate the effect of foliar application of two silicon forms; oligomeric silicic acid (OSAB) and potassium silicate (Silica K) to induce the resistance of strawberry and eggplant cultivars against TSSM invasion. Our findings showed that the foliar application of both Si forms at 4 mL L⁻¹ with two or three sprays caused a significant reduction in the number of TSSM adult, nymph and egg stages compared to the control. Both OSAB and Silica K applications achieved a marked increase in the activity of the defense-related enzymes and elevation of the total protein, and phenol contents in Si-treated plants as compared to the control. There was a significant negative correlation found between Si leaf content and TSSM population density in Si-treated plants. The study also proved that Si in the form of oligomeric silicic acid or potassium silicate may act as a plant resistant inducer and improve the resistance of strawberry and eggplant against T. urticae infestation under field conditions.

Keywords: *Tetranychus urticae*, cultivars, potassium silicate; oligomeric silicic acid; resistance inducer, foliar spray, antioxidant enzymes.

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