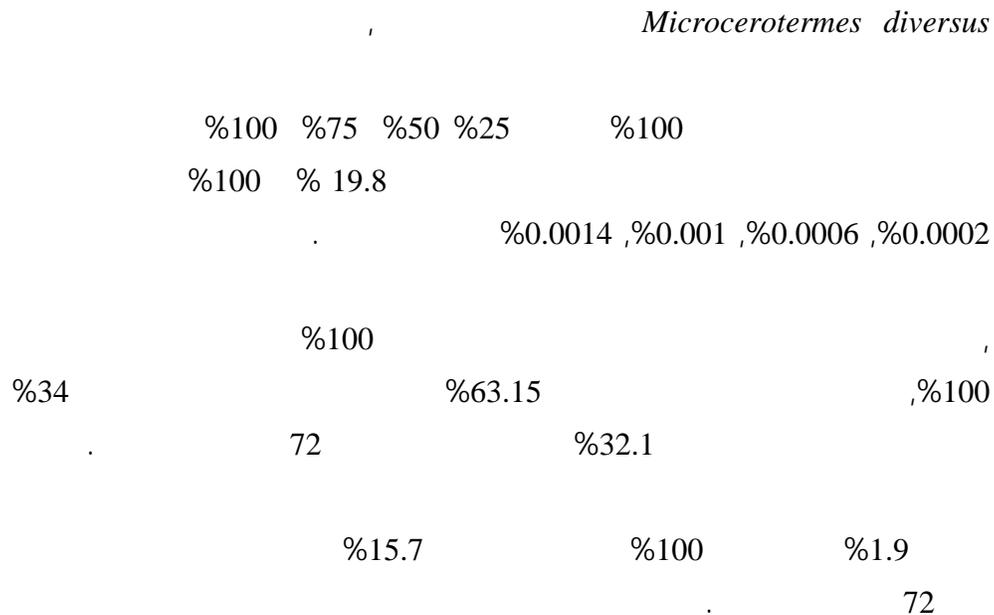


Microcerotermes diversus* Silvestri (1920)*(Isoptera :Termitidae)****effect of some plants water extracts on the workers of subterranean termites*****Microcerotermes diversus silvestri* (1920)****(Isoptera:Termitidae)**

Nassar Abd Ali Al-Mansur Kadhim Saleh Al-Hadlag Sanaa Jameel
Thamer

Abstract

the activity of the water extractes of *Nicotiana tabacum* , *Nerium oleander* , *Ricinus communis* . , *Eucalptus* sp. , *Clerodendrum inerme* , *Piper nigrum* , *Melia azedarach* . , *Citrullus colocynthis* , and *Capsicum frutescens* were

...
 evaluated on the termites workers of *Microcerotermes diversus* in the laboratory with different concentrations .
 Result showed ,there are an effective on the mortality of termites.The most effective was the tabacum plant which cause 100% mortality rate when used on filter paper and spray in all concentration(25%,50%,75%.100%) and graduated between 19.8%- 100% in the lower concentration 0.0002%,0.0006%,0.001%, 0.0014% in both treatments.Other plants extracts varied in their effective with the different methods , water extract of *N.oleander* and *R.communis* were the high effect in 100% mortality rate for spray method in 100 %concentration, followed by *C. frutescens* with 63.15% and *Eucalptus* sp with 34% then *C. colocynthis* with 42.1% in the same conce. after 72 hours of treatments. while the extracts of *M. azedarach* and *P. nigrum* was the lowest effect causing 1.9% mortality in concentration 100% for peper method and 15.7% for spray method in the same concentration after 72 hours of treatment .

(Pearce, 1997 ; Edwards & Mill, 1986 ; Mauldin *et al.*1982)

(Krishna & Weesner ,1970)

)

.(1999, ,1979, ,1987,

,(Pearce, 1997)

(1993 ; 1979)

(Pearce, 1997)

Addor, 1995)

Blaske & Hertel ; Cornelius *et al.*,1995; Gonzales- Coloma *e al.* ,1994;

) (,2001

. (Blaske & Hertel,2001 ;1993 ;1991 ;1979

M. diversus

(1987,)

2003/9/13 – 2003/6/25

/

M.diversus

20 × 35 × 50

5

Autocleave

. 35 – 25

:

/ 4 / 5

)

2003 / 10 / 15 2003

(

(2) ,(BSRA)

:(2)

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | |
| | Solanaceae | <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L. | | 1 |
| | Apocynaceae | <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. | | 2 |
| | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | | 3 |
| | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus sp</i> | | 4 |
| | Verbenaceae | <i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> | | 5 |
| | Piperaceae | <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. | | 6 |
| | Meliaceae | <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. | | 7 |
| | Cucurbitaceae | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | | 8 |
| | Solanaceae | <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L. | | 9 |

:

(1995)

60

200

100

S/S Japan

National

Hera

/ 3000

Doman/FEC division Cu-5000

200

% 100 stock solution

%100 %75 %50 %25

%1 %0.25 %0.2 %0.15

Tween 20

100

Liquid paraffin

:

:

1

9

Whatman No. 1

9

1.4

0.5

3

°25

%0.1

Neutral red

0.5

(Blaske & Hertel, 2001)

()

Neutral red

3

:

9

1.4

0.5

30

...

0.5

°25

()

3

:

C.R.D.

Abbot Formula

Abbot, 1925)

Schneider and Orell Formula

Arcsine Transformation (1980

(1993)

(0.01) (R. L. S. D.) (. . .)

. (1980)

:

()

%2.5 Neutral red

1

(p =0.01)

%25

%100

(1998 1992)

45

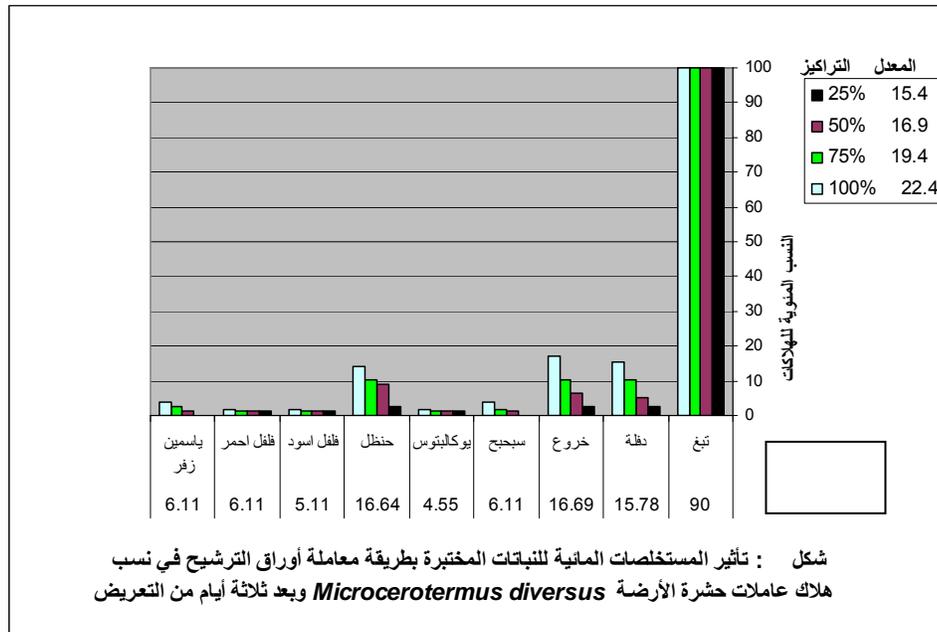
| | | (1993) | 1979 |) |
|-----|-------|----------|-------|--------|
| | | | %50 | %2.56 |
| %75 | %5.12 | | %6.40 | %25 |
| | %100 | %10.25 | | %8.97 |
| | | %17.94 | | |
| | | . %14.09 | | %15.38 |
| | %1.92 | %100 | | |

| | | (2001) | (1981) |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | <i>Earias insulana</i> | |
| <i>Musca demestica</i> | | | |
| | | %44.08 | %53.33 |
| | | Badshah et al (2002) | |
| | | <i>Calotropis procera</i> | |
| | | %24, %16, %13.3, %9.30 | <i>Coptotermes heimi</i> |
| | | %56,%37.3, %32, %10.7 | |
| | | | 1.5%, 1%, 0.5% ,0.3% |
| | | (×) | |

%1 %0.25 %0.20 %0.15

%0.15 %100 %1
, %100 %34.61

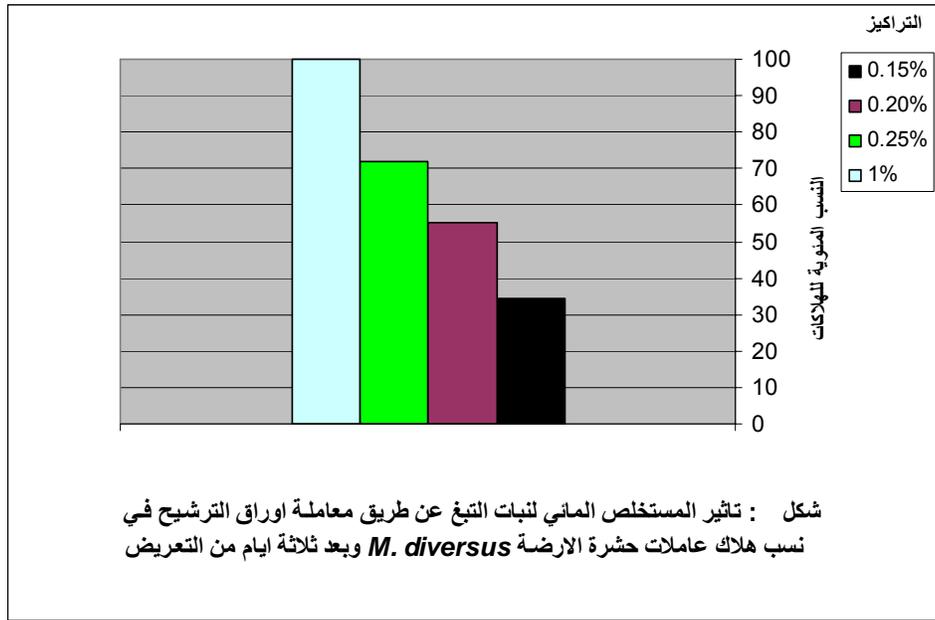
(1979)



(P <0.01) 3.25 = R.L.S.D

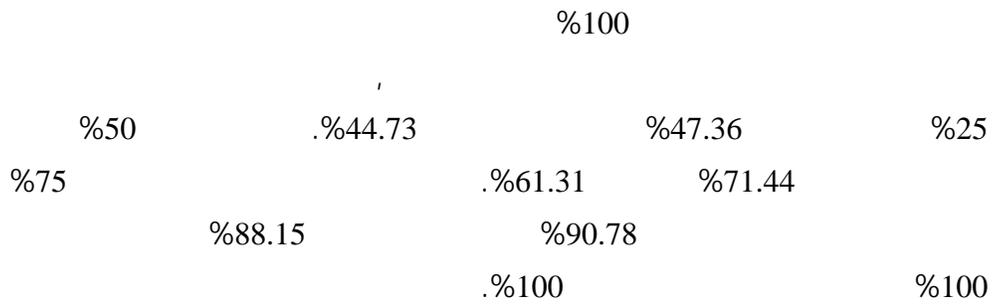
(P <0.01) 8.99 = (×) R.L.S.D

(P <0.01) 2.71 = R.L.S.D



(P <0.01) 4.04 = R.L.S.D

3)



| ... | | | |
|---------------------|------------|---------|----------------------|
| %25 | %63.15 | %36.04 | 31.57 %17.09 |
| | | | %100 %75 %50 |
| | %42.10 | %31.57, | %21.04 ,%11.83 |
| %21.04,%14.46,%6.57 | | %34.20 | %15.78,% 10.52,%1.31 |
| | | | %27.62 |
| | %25 | | |
| 2.63 | | %7.89 | 0 |
| | | | %15.78 |
| | (P = 0.01) | | |
| | (×) | | |
| | | | 4 |
| %1 | %0.25 | %0.20 | %0.15 |
| | %1 | | |
| | %25 | %47.36 | %100 |

Chemoreceptor

Spiracles

(Taniguchi *et al.* 1979)

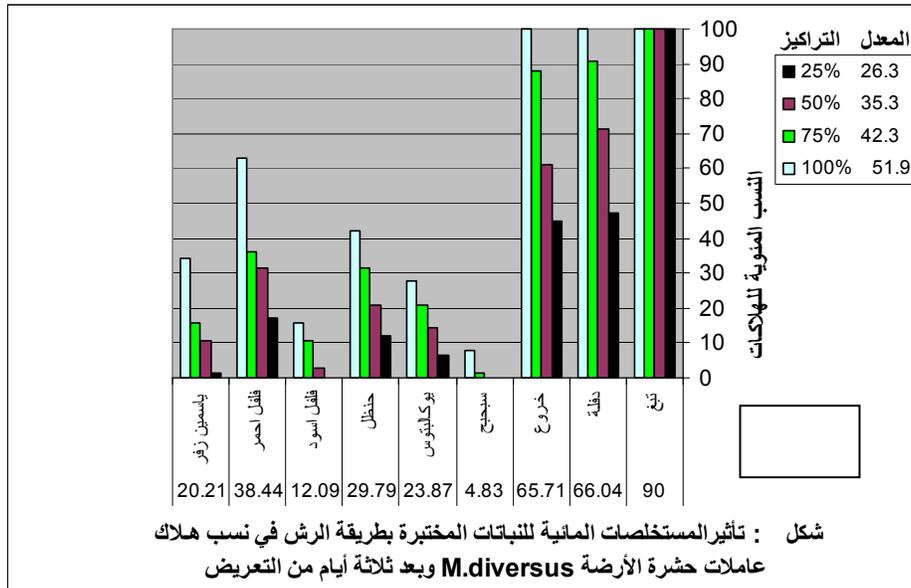
(Stipanovic 1983 ; Beck & Reese, 1976) protease

(Pederson *et al.* 1976)

(1989)

(1999) , *Culex molestus*

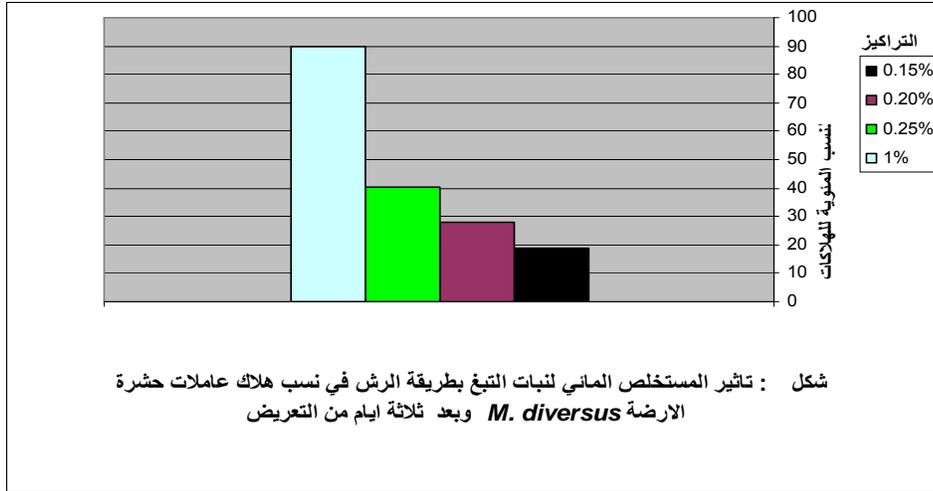
Tetranychus urtica



(p < 0.01) 3.05 = R.L.S.D

(p < 0.01) 6.48 = (×) R.L.S.D

(p < 0.01 2.49 = R.L.S.D



$(p < 0.01) 5.41 = \text{R.L.S.D}$

(1999).

11-9 72-61

Myrtus communis (1991).

111

(1992).

ommatissus binotatus lybicus De Berg.

87 (Homoptera:Tropiduchidue).

(1980).

488

51

Convolvulus arvensis L.

.(1998)

Ipomoea cairica (linn) sweet

Schizaphis

- - . *grarainum* (Rond) (Homoptera:Aphididae)

111

.(1979)

314 .

(Insecta : Isoptera)

.(1987)

323 .

.(2001)

. *Musca domestica* L. (Diptera : Muscidae)

107 .

Ibicella

.(1995)

(Martyniaceae) *lutea* (stoph) VBan Esist

Bemisia

126 .

- . *tabaci* (Genn)

(1999)

Tetranychus

urticae (kock) (Acari : Tetranychidae)

126 . - .

520 . . (1993)

66 (1979)

(1981)

117 . - .

Culex (1989)

114 . - . (Diptera : culicidae) *molestus*

Abbot, C. I. (1925). A method of computing the effectiveness of an insecticide. J. Econ. Entomol., 13: 65 – 67.

Addor, R. W. (1995). Insecticides, pp. 1–62. In: C. R. A. Godfrey, [ed] Agrochemicals from natural products. Marcel Dekker, New York.

Badshah, H. ;Salihah,Z. ;Saljoqi, Aur. and Shakur,M.(2002). Toxic effect of Ak (*Calotrpis*

Beck, S. D. and Reese, J. C. (1976). Insect-plant interactions: Nutrition and Metabolism. In: *procera*) plant extracts against termites (*Heterotermes indicola* and *Coptotermes heim*) Isoptera:Rhinotermitidae .Pak.J.Biol.Sci., 7(9):1603-1606 . Wallace, J. W. and Mansell, R. L. (eds.). Recent Advance in phytochemistry Vol.10, Plenum Press. New York. Pp: 41-92.

Blaske, V. -U. and Hertel, H. (2001). Repellent and toxic effect of plant extracts on subterranean termites (Isoptera : Rhinotermitidae). J. Econ. Entomol. 94 : 1200 – 1208.

Cornelius, M. L. ; Grace, J. K.; Ford, P. W. and Davidson, B. S. (1995).Toxicity and therepellency of semiochemicals extracted from adichoderine ant (Hymenoptera : Formicidae) to Formosan subterranean termites (Isoptera : Rhinoteimitidae). Environ. Entomol. 24 : 1263 – 1269.

Edwards, R. and Mill, A. E.(1986). Termites in Buildings, their biology and control. Rentokil limited. England, 255 pp .

Gonzalez–Coloma,A.,Escoubas P., Reina,M.and Mizutani,J.(1994). Antifeedant and insecticidal activity of endemic canarian Lauraceae. Appl. Entomol. Zool. 29 : 292 – 296.

...

Krishna, K. and Weesner, F. M. (1970). Biology of termites. Vol. 2. Academic press, New York and London.

Mauldin, J. K. ; Beal, R. H. and Jones, S. (1982). Subterranean termites research continues on methods to halt damage ; pest control. pp 26 – 50.

Pearce, M. J. (1997). Termites : Biology and pest management. CAB International USA. 172 pp.

Pederson,M.W.;Barner,D.K.;Sorensen,E.L.;Griffin,G.D.;Nielson,M.W.;
Elling,L.J. and Hill,R.R.;Frosheiser,F.L.;Sonoda,R.M.;Hanson,C.H.,Devine
, T.E.;Anderson,

M.J.;Goplen,B.P. Howarth,E.E.(1976). Effects of low and high saponin selection in Alfalfa on Agronomic and pest resistance Traits and interrelationship of these Traits. Crop.Sci.15:254-256.

Stipanovic, R. D. (1983). Function and chemistry of plant Trichomes and Glands in insect Resistance. In: Hedin, P. A. (ed) Plant Resistance to Insects. ACS symposium, Ser. 208. Maple Pless. Washington. Pp. 69-100.

Taniguchi,M.; Yamaguchi,M ;Kubo,I. and Kubota,T.(1979). Inhibitor effect of Isoden Diterpenoides on Grothand Mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation in Lepidopterous Insects. Agri.Bio.43:71-74.