

***Arenipses sebella*: Hamps (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)**  
***Batrachedra amydraula*: Meyr (Lepidoptera: Mumphidaon)**  
***Phoenix dactylifera* L.**

\* \* \*

2003 2002

· : ( 5 )  
) ( )  
70 ( )  
( )  
( )  
( )

.1

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(2006

.2007/10/28

2007/4/19

3/21 2003 /10/25

)

(CRBD

18

90

(2006 )  
*Arenipses sebelli*: Hamp (Lepidoptera:  
*Batrachedra amydraula*: Pyralidae)

Meyr (Lepidoptera: Mumphidaon)

%90 %20

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( )

(2005 )

(1984 )

)

:(

(Mohamed, 2000)

( )

70

2001 1999

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:( )

.2

(2005 ) 0.4x0.4

120x60

.(Abdul Haq and Akmal, 1972)

2002/10/22 3/15

3/20

2003/10/24

2002/10/23 3/18

.3

2002

2003 2002

2002

2003

.2002

2003 2002

2003

2002

.4

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(1983

)

(1996

(Kranz *et al.*, 1978)

1999

(1985

)

2002

.(Mohamed, 2000)

.(

2006

)

.(Venezian and Blumberg, 1982)

2003

2002

( )  
( 2006 )  
22 15 :  
20  
4  
1  
15

(Southwood ,1975)

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(1990) ( 2006)

) (1987 )  
(2000  
(1991 )

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20

300 40

.2002

.(1999 )

(Anon,1982)

)

:(2005

- ( )  
(1991 ) 60

.(1983 )

(Mohamed,2000)

-

( 2006 )

(1985 )

)

(1994

) (Michael, 1970)

(Elmer, 1966)

( 2006

-

(2000 )

:(1)

.2003 2002

2003	2003	2002	2002		
65.2A	37.36B	21.36B	33.61B*		1
50.3B	27.5C	16.9C	29.6BC		2
3.9C	2.7D	2.0D	3.0DE		3
0.6D	0.41E	0.2E	1.0E		4
59.9AB	65.6A	28.4A	49.4A		5

.%5 LSD

\*

:(2)

.2003 2002

2003	2003	2002	2002		
19.7B	32.2AB	25.4B	44.2AB*		1
16.9BC	20.2C	20.2BC	22.3B		2
3.6C	2.8D	5.2DE	7.3C		3
0D	0E	2.3E	1.3D		4
38.5A	43.2A	48.5A	49.4A		5

.%5 LSD

\*

:(3)

.2003 2002

2003	2003	2002	2002		
28.6B	73.2A	29.4AB	88.7A*		1
26.1B	71.8AB	20.2 BC	62.0C		2
1.2C	1.8 C	1.7CD	2.0DE		3

2003	2003	2002	2002		
0D	0D	2.2D	1.2E		4
33.1A	79.3AB	34.9A	80.0AB		5

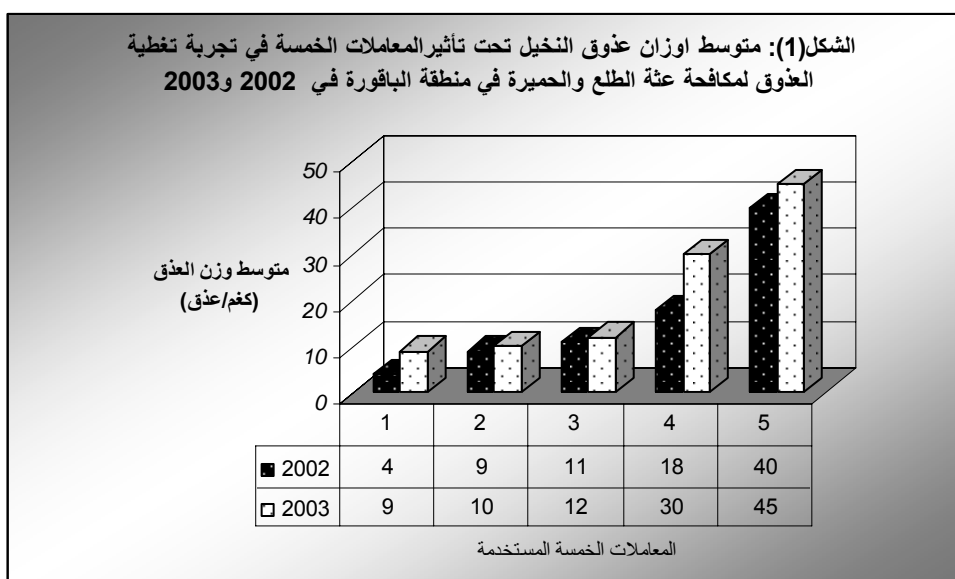
.%5 LSD \*

:(4)

.2003 2002

2003	2003	2002	2002		
45.7A *	32.5 A *	13.3B*	38.8BC*		1
21.9B	19.7BC	12.9B	37.8C		2
2.1C	1.53C	1.2C	1.2DE		3
0.0D	0.0 DC	0.0D	0.0D		4
55.6A	33.1A	25.6A	55.1A		5

.%5 LSD \*





(3)

(2)

(1)



(5)



(4)





:(-7)

:(-6)

:(-7)

:(-6)

55

1983

.488

2000

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.246

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.340

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.375

1985

1990

.574

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1994 .	.	.
.	.150	.
.460	2005 .	.
1991 .	( )	.
. 87 9	.	.
2006	2006 .	.
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# Effect of Muslin Bagging Technique on the Control of Greater Date Moth: *Arenipses sebella* (Hamps.) Lepidoptera: Pyralidae and Lesser Date Moth *Batrrachedra amydraula* (Meyr) Lepidoptera: Mumphidaon on Date Palm *Phoenix dactylifera* L. in Jordan.

*Muna Mashal\**, *Basil Abeidate\** and *Naser Romea\**

## ABSTRACT

A bagging technique experiment was conducted in two sites in the Jordan valley; Ghour kibed in the mid Ghour and Bakoura in Al-Showna Al-Shamalia. The experiment started in March and ended at the fruits harvesting day in both seasons of 2002 and 2003.

The experiment was conducted by using CRBD with three blocks and five treatments. The 1<sup>st</sup> treatment (Cascade treatment) was induced by spraying Cascade insecticide bimonthly in March, May, July and September. The 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment (reiterated bagging with Cascade spraying) was applied by spraying Cascade at blooming stage and bagging the treated branches with muslin bags for two weeks. Then bags were pulled out for 70 days, the same procedure was repeated in June for the same treatment. The 3<sup>rd</sup> treatment (muslin treatment) was carried out by bagging the branches in March until harvesting date. The 4<sup>th</sup> treatment (Cascade spraying and muslin bagging treatment) was applied by spraying branches with Cascade then bagging the treated ones to harvesting date. The last and fifth treatment was a control with no application.

Results showed that the lowest infestation and intensity percentages of the fruits by the two lepidopterous insects; greater and lesser date moths were in the fourth treatment, then in the third one. On the other hand, infestation and intensity percentages were not significantly different from control, first and the second treatments.

Fruits weight of the yield under the effect of these five treatments was highest with significant differences in the fourth one. While the lowest yield weight was under the effect of the first treatment and the control then the second one. On the other hand, the whole caging of date branches prevented infestation of the fruits by the most serious fruit pests which normally attack the fruits as storage insects, wasps, house flies, birds and rats.

**Keywords:** Date Palm, Bagging Technique, Muslin, Infestation, Greater and Lesser Date Moths.

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