Zeuzera pyrina(L)

(   )   (Lepidoptera: Cossidae)

2   *1*   *1*

.

Brooks-Dyar   *Zeuzera pyrina*(L)
.

.   1.6 1.3
.

.   12   13
.6   5   4

:   Brooks-Dyar
.

(Torrel *et al.*,1983; Pasqualini and
.Natale,1999)   *Zeuzera   pyrina*(L)

(Lepidoptera:Cossidae)
.
.(1988   )   100   Polyphagus
.(Solomon, 1995)

.(1988   )

(1988)   (1988   )
.   .(2008   )

:
0.8–0.5   6-2

1.2–0.8   12-8
(1

.
60-25
(2

. 4.8-2.5

.

(1984) Audemard   Feron

.2010/4/28   2009/2/1

Lianderal (1993)   .

Phthorimea   operculella(L)

(Lepidoptera:Gelechiidae)   (1994   )

(1979) Sengalevich   .

Gunasena   .

(1989) Williams

Helicoverapa   armegera   (1988)

(Lepidoptera: Noctuidae)
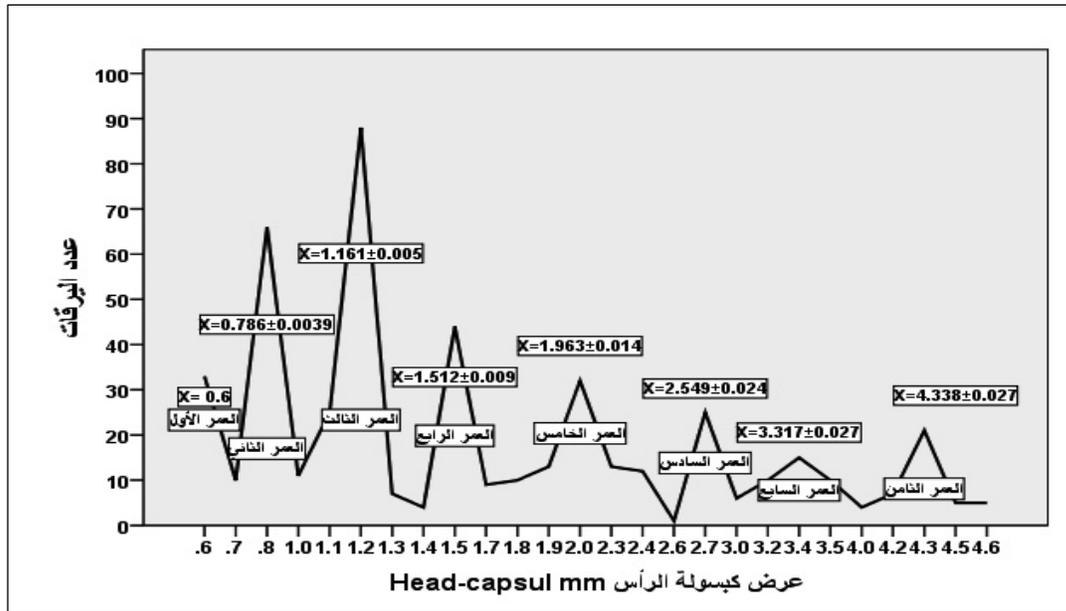
Brooks-Dyar   10.5   10.8

.

Elderfrawi   .

(1977)

.

.

2007/7/10   (1890) Dyar

.2008/9/5

:

–   :   (Graham, 1996 ; Hutchinsogn

30   –   .and Tongrinng, 1984)

–   950   Head-capsule

35   –   Regular Geometric Progression

. 475

:   .(Graham, 1996)

(   )   (1988) Alvarez   Fernandez

(   )   Brooks-Dyar

.(   )   (Lepidoptera : Plutellidae) *Plutella yxlostella*

512

.

a   (10/1   )

.   (   )   (70%)

Optech

.(Graham,1996) e^b :   10x5.4

.

larval instars   **-1**   .SPSS.V16

Brooks-Dyar

(Graham, 1996)   Dyar

(1)   .(5)

.

(1)   .

(Floater, 1996) Dyar

$$Y= ae^{bx}$$

.   Brooks-Dyar   (1 2 3...)   X

(1)   Y

0.786±0.0039   0.6   a,b

1.512±0.009   1.161±0.005

2.549±0.024   1.963±0.014   .

3.317±0.027

.4.338±0.027   (   )

(0.8-   mm(0.6)

mm (1.2-1)   mm 0.7)

mm (2-1.7)   mm (1.5-1.3)

mm (3.5-3)   mm (2.7-2.3)   .

.mm (4.6-4) $C =$ $LnY = C + BX$:

X   Y   .Ln(a)

1. .

1. (mm)

.

		mm± SE
0.6	0.6	0.6±0.0 h
0.8	0.7	0.786 ±0.0039 g
1.2	1	1.161±0.005 f
1.5	1.3	1.512±0.009 e
2	1.7	1.963±0.014 d
2.7	2.3	2.549±0.024 c
3.5	3	3.317±0.027 b
4.6	4	4.338±0.027 a
	0.04	**LSD 5%**

. %5
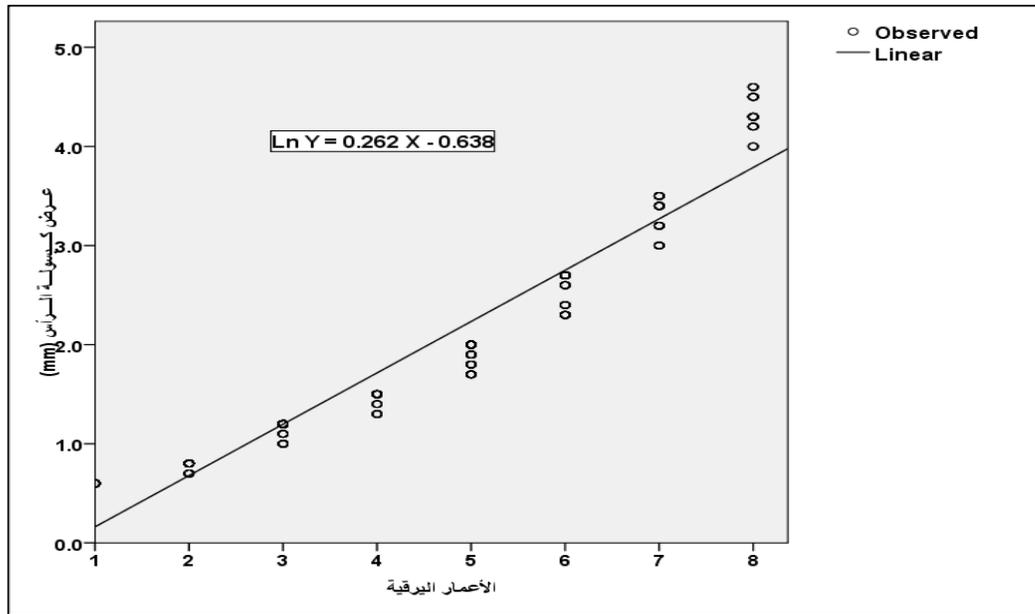
LSD 5% (0.04).

(2)   .(

.Brooks-Dyar   Brooks-Dyar e^b ($= e^{0.262}$)

: $.(1.3$

$Ln\ Y = 0.262\ X - 0.638$ $R^2 = 0.966$ Y)

2.   **Brooks-Dyar**

O   .

.Brooks-Dyar

Hernandez   (2005)

1.3   *Comadia redtenbacheri* (Hamm) (Lepidoptera:

Brooks-   .Cossidae)

Brooks-   Dyar

Dyar

.0.69

Garcia   Haro   Graham   (1996)   Brooks-

(1987)   Dyar   *Ochrogaster lunifer*

(Lepidoptera: Thaumetopoeidae)

.

1.39

(3)   .   1.36

.

Brooks-Dyar

.(2)

الشكل الأول 2.2±0.19
العمر الثاني 3.526±0.11
العمر الثالث 5.68±0.295
العمر الرابع 8.728±0.312
العمر الخامس 14.465±0.864
العمر السادس 23.481±1.566
العمر السابع 36.859±2.11
العمر الثامن 58.84±2.44

طــول جســـم اليـــرقـــة مــــم
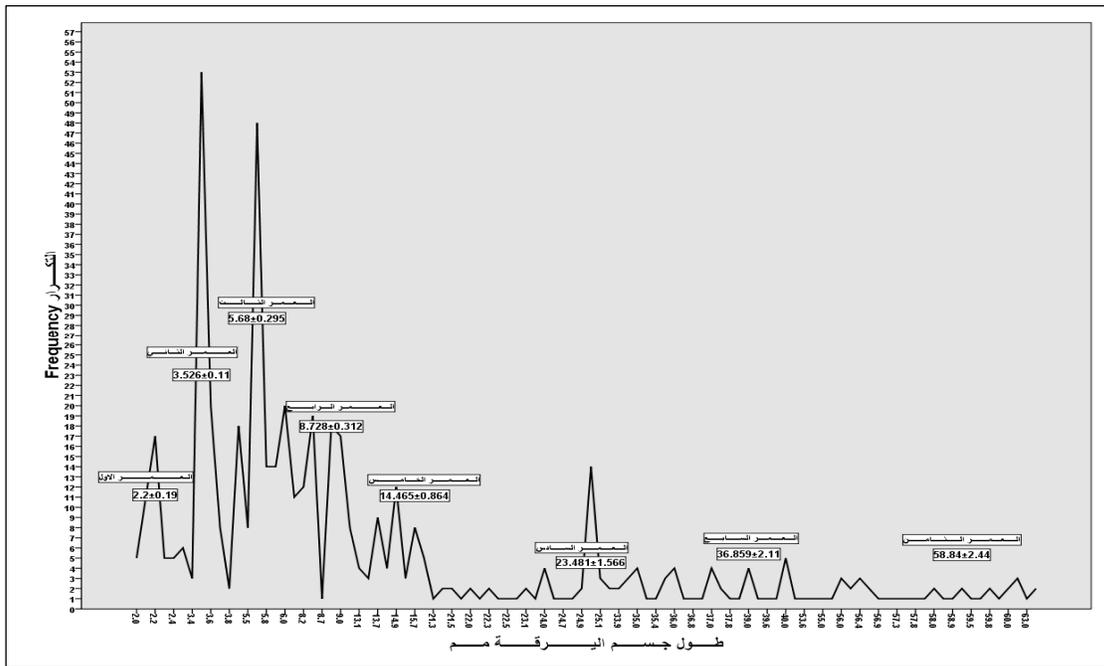
3. .

2.

.

		mm ± SE	
2.4	2	2.2±0.19 h	
3.8	3.2	3.526±0.11 g	
6.1	5.1	5.68±0.295 f	

		mm ± SE
9.1	8.2	8.728±0.312 e
15.7	13.1	14.465±0.864 d
25.1	21	23.481±1.566 c
40.1	33.6	36.859±2.11b
64	53.6	58.84±2.44 a
LSD 5%		0.59

. %5

(2)

2.2±0.19

.( ) 5.68±0.295 3.526±0.11

8.728±0.312

23.481±1.566 14.465±0.864

.(8 7 6 5) 36.859±2.11

.58.84±2.44

Garcia ( )

30 (1987) Haro (3.8-3.1) mm (2.4-2)

. 7 mm (6.1-5.1) mm

(28-25) mm (15.7-13.1) mm (9.1-8.2)

. (22-20)

mm (25.1-21)

Brooks-Dyar mm (40.1-33.6)

.(Graham,1996) . mm (64-53.6)

(Floater,1996) (Graham, 1996) :

.(0.059) % 5 LSD *O.lunifer*

(4) Sexual dimorphism

.

Brooks-Dyar (7 6 5)

(0.982+)   :

Y   ) $R^2 = 0.944$ $Ln\ Y = 0.47\ X + 0.32$

.%1   .(

.$(e^{0.47} = 1.6)\ e^b$ Dyar

.

Brooks-Dyar   **4.**

.   O

2-   (3)
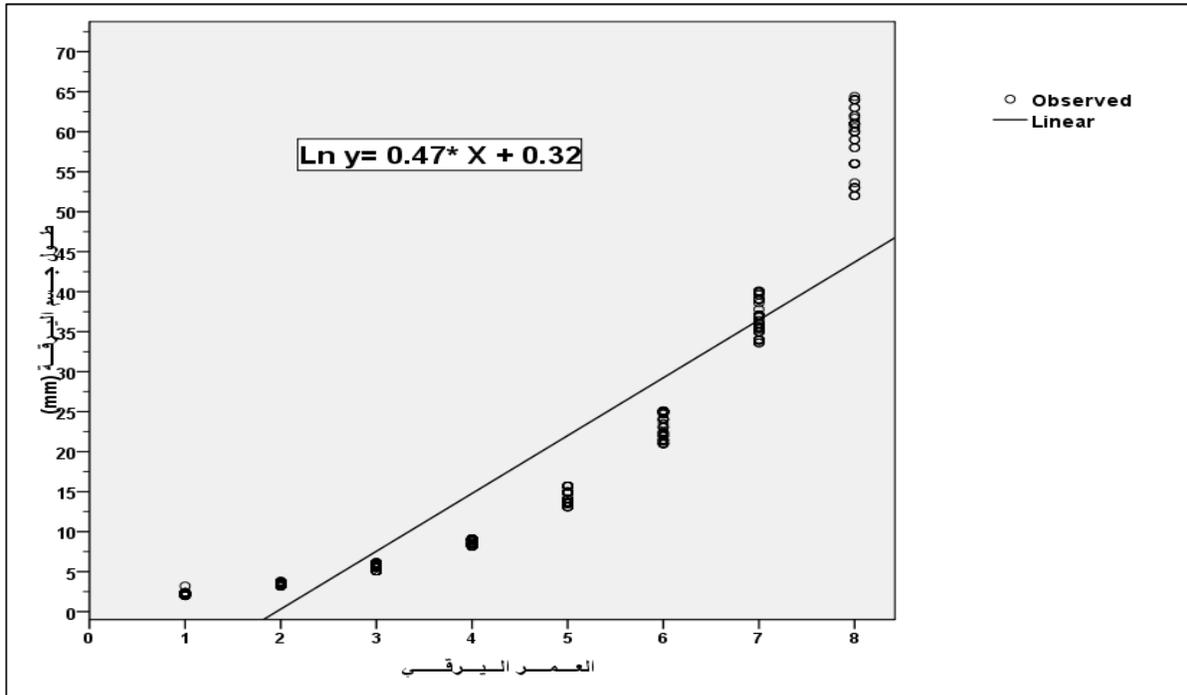
%15.15

%57.58

population age structure   %27.27   .

%50

%13.46

.   % 3.85   .

%2.7 .%4.76

%25

%40.63

%(6.67 12.82 13.33) .%6.25

61.5 50)

% (36.7 . .%54.29

%41.67 16 20)

%25 (%4.8

.%8.33 %28

%3.3 %28

%41.67 .%38.1

%46.7 %20

.%8.33 .%6.7

13 ( ) %6.25

%43.8

. .%18.8

12

. .( )

(4) ( )

%42.86

%52.38 .

3. ( ) 2007– 2008.

%

0	0	6.67	12.82	13.33	0	0	0
0	25	36.67	7.69	0	0	0	0
0	41.67	10	0	0	0	0	0
3.33	25	0	0	0	0	0	0

						%	
0	0	0	0	0	0	8.33	41.67
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.33
15.15	13.46	0	0	0	0	0	16.67
57.58	32.69	4.05	0	0	0	0	8.33
27.27	50	29.73	6.67	0	0	0	0
0	3.85	55.41	20	12.82	3.33	0	0
0	0	8.11	50	61.54	36.67	0	0
0	0	2.70	10	5.13	6.67	0	0

4. ( )

2007 – 2008.

						%	
0	0	0	0	20	16	4.76	0
0	0	0	0	8	16	38.10	20
0	0	0	0	0	0	19.05	46.67
0	0	0	0	0	0	4.76	26.67
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.67
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	%						
18.75	0	0	0	0	0	25	42.86
0	0	0	0	0	2.86	28.13	52.38
0	0	0	0	20	40	40.63	4.76
0	0	4.76	20	28	54.29	6.25	0
0	0	23.81	28	20	2.86	0	0
0	0	4.76	20	4	0	0	0

22

.

(1988)   9

(   )   .

.5

- 1

-3   -2

-4

-6   -5

-7

-8   .

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.1.3

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1988
Zeuzera pyrina (L)
.(Lepidoptera:Cossidae)
22- 26.
2008

.1.6

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518 .
1994
26-46.

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Distribution and Dynamics of Larval Instars of Leopard Moth
Zeuzera pyrina(L) (Lepidoptera: Cossidae) on Apple Orchards in
Lattakia Governorate in Syria

Abdulnabi Mohamed Basher[1] , Louai Hafez Aslan[1] and Jounar Aziz Ibrahim[2]

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in two apple orchards in Lattakia governorate (Aramo and Rabiia). The main objective of this study was to detect the larval instars of leopard moth *Zeuzera pyrina* (L) by using the Brooks-Dyar rule, period of the larval stage, distribution and dynamics of its larval instars and duration of its generation. The results of this study showed that there were eight larval instars, a constant size ratio and a geometric increase for the range of larval length and its capsule-width from instar to instar. The coefficient of increase was 1.6 and 1.3 for the length and capsule-width, respectively. The larval stage lasted 13 and 12 months in Aramo and Rabiia, respectively, and the insect has one generation a year in the study regions overwintering in the larval ages 4,5 and 6.

Keywords: Leopard moth, Brooks- Dyar rule, Head capsule, Length, Larval instars, Aramo, Rabiia, Syria.