



جامعة السودان للعلوم والتكنولوجيا
جامعة السودان للعلوم والتكنولوجيا



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Collage of Agricultural Studies
Department of Plant Protection

**Effect of Aqueous Extract of Some Natural Plants Against
Sorghum Aphid (*Rhopalosiphum maidis*)**

**B.SC (Honours) Graduation Research Project
In Plant Protection**

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Inception

قال سبحانه وتعالى:

" وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا "

صدق الله العظيم

Dedication

I dedicate this effort to
my parents, sisters and brothers

Acknowledgment

First of all, unlimited gratitude to almighty Allah who presented me the health and strength to complete this project.

Secondly I am greatly obliged to my supervisor Dr. Ragaa Mohammed Elbashierfor her direction and guidance and permanent participation throughout this study. My gratitude also send toUstazsaif-EldienMohamed,UstazElzain,UstazMohamed Elhabib and Mr. Jabir for correcting and revising this project and to my friends and class mates.

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Abstract

The research was conducted at Laboratory of Entomology-Plant Protection Department- Collage of Agricultural Studies to determine the effect of the plants cafour, damas and moringa against sorghum aphid (*Rhopalosiphum maidis*) in February 2016.

The plants were used as aqueous extracts with concentrations (10%, 20% and 30%) to test its effect on insect mortality after 24hours and 48hours of treatment.

The study results showed that, the treated with aquoes extract of damas at 30% concentration, obtained high mortality after 24hours of treatment. However, after 48 hours of treatment cafure and concentration 30 % gave high mortality,while the moringa attained the lowestmortality at concentrations 10 and 20%.

Damas could be used as aquoes extract at 30% concentration after 24 hours of treatment while cafure and moringa could be used as aqueos extract at 30% after 48hours of concentration.

الملخص

اجريت هذه الدراسة في معمل الحشرات بكلية الدراسات الزراعية(شمبات) وذلك لمعرفة اثر كل من نباتات (الكافور -- الدمس-- الموريينا) ضد حشرة المن على نبات الذرة.

تم استخدام النباتات في صورة مستخلص مائي عند التراكيز 10, 20, 30% واختبار اثراها على موت الحشرة بعد 24 ساعة 48 ساعة.

اظهرت نتائج الدراسة ان النبات المعامل بالدمس اعطي اعلى نسبة موت عند ترکیز 30% بعد 24 ساعة بينما اعطي الكافور والموريينا اعلى نسبة موت بعد 48 ساعة من المعاملة بينما الموريينا لبقية تراکیزها أعطت نسبة موت منخفضة.

أظهرت النتائج أفضليّة استخدام الكافور في ترکیز 30% كقاتل لحشرة من "الذرة والدمس عند ترکیز 30% مع اختلاف زمن المعاملة. بينما الموريينا تعطي نتائج افضل بزيادة زمن المعاملة.