

## ***DEDICATION***

To the Soul of My Father  
And My Sister Marwa  
Be love Mother  
Precious Brothers  
Lovely Sisters  
All My Friends.

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## Abstract

Onion thrips *Thrips tabaci* is the principal pest of economic importance attacking onion in most growing areas, damage in the Sudan may reach 40%.

This experiment was conducted at Shambat Research Station, Agricultural Research and Technology Corporation (Khartoum Bahari). During winter season (2004/2005), to evaluate the performance of Nimbecidine (Azadirachtin) 0.03% EC for the control of onion thrips *T. tabaci*.

Nimbecidine with four dosage rates was compared with Decis (deltamethrin) 2.5% EC at recommended dose (2g a.i/fed) and untreated control.

The experiment laid out in randomized complete block design with six treatments with three replications. All cultural practices were adopted according to Agricultural Research and Technology Corporation recommendations.

The results indicated that Nimbecidine with all tested doses significantly reduced the number of thrips populations compared with the untreated control.

The performance of Nimbecidine increased with dosage rates increased and 1.5ml\litre was the most effective. Nimbecidine was less effective compared with standard insecticide (Decis).

Nimbecidine and standard insecticide significant increased onion yield (Ton\ fed) compared with the untreated control.

## ملخص الأطروحة

تعتبر حشرة تربس البصل الآفة الوحيدة ذات الأهمية الا اقتصادية التي تصيب البصل في معظم مناطق زراعته وتسبب أضرار قد تصل إلى 40% من إنتاج البصل في السودان.

أجريت هذه التجربة بمحطة بحوث شبكات هيئة البحوث والتقارنة الزراعية (الخرطوم بحري) خلال الموسم الشتوي (2004/2005) لدراسة كفاءة مبيد نيمبسيدين (أزدخترين 0.03%) لمكافحة تربس البصل.

أختبر مبيد نيمبسيدين بأربعة جرعات و قورنت بالمبيد القياسي دسيس (دلتا مثرين) 2.5% مستحلب بالجرعة الموصي بها 2 جم مادة فعالة والشاهد غير المعامل . صممت التجربة بنظام القطاعات الكاملة العشوائية حيث احتوت على ست معاملات مكررة ثلاثة مرات وطـلـقـت جميع العمليات الفلاحية الموصى بها.

أوضحت النتائج أن المعاملات بمبيد النيم المصنع (نيمبسيدين) ذات فعالية عالية في خفض أعداد التربس مقارنة بالشاهد غير المعامل، وتزداد فعالية هذا المبيد بزيادة الجرعة ولكن كل هذه الجرعات أقل فعالية مقارنة بالمبيد القياسي دسيس كل المعاملات بمبيد النيم نيمبسيدين ودسيس أدت إلى زيادة الإنتاجية مقارنة بالشاهد غير المعامل.

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