DEDICATION

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENS

First of all , I render my gratitude and praise to the Almighty "Allah." I wish to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Ensaf Skiekh Idris for her helpful guidance encouragement and supervision of this research .

I am deeply grateful to professor siddig Ahmed siddig for his valuable information. Thanks are also extend to Dr. Dieya Eldin. M.Y. Elajwah for his efforts and helpful on this research .

I acknowledge with thanks , the help rendered to my colleagues and staff of the department of the crop protection, Collage of Agricultural Studies, Sudan University of Science and Technology.

Sincere thanks are also extended to those who helped me in various ways and encouraged me to achieve and finish my research work. I would like to name Dr. Abd Elgadir Ahamed ,Dr. Kawther H. Dawood, Ustaz Hatium, Ustaz Hamed Zayid, Ustaz omer Ibrahim Elzobidy and the field team staff for their helps.

I am deeply grateful to staff and members of ELneleen university computer center (wad Elbashir center) for their help and specially to Ustaz Omer ELmamoon who typed this thesis .

Finally , special thanks are extend to my family for financing my studies and helping me in many ways to comfortably finish this work.

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 حشره تربس البصل الآفة الوحيدة ذات الأهمية الا قتصاديةالتي تصيب البصل في معظم مناطق زراعته وتسبب أضرار قد تصل إلى 40% من إنتاج البصل في السودان.

أجريت هذه التجربة بمحطة بحوث شمبات هيئة البحوث والتقانة الزراعية (الخرطوم بحري) خلال الموسم الشتوي (2004/ 2005م) 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 2جم مادة فعالة والشاهد غير المعامل . صممت التجربة بنظام القطاعات الكاملة العشوائية حيث احتوت على ست معاملات مكررة ثلاثة مرات وطبقت 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 بزياد الجرعة ولكن كل هذه الجرعات أقل فعالية مقارنه بالمبيد القياسي دسيس.

كل المعاملات بمبيد النيم نيمبسيدين ودسيس أدت إلى زيادة الإنتاجية مقارنة بالشاهد غير المعامل.

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