

عنوان مقاله:

Effects of crowding and stress on locusts, aphids, armyworms and specifically the hemipteran *Dysdercus fasciatus* (Sign. (Hemiptera: Pyrrhocoridae)

محل انتشار:

Journal of Crop Protection, دوره 5, شماره 3 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 17

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خلاصه مقاله:

Insect stress effects have been the subject of many reviews including heat, cold, and population stress. Production of winged aphids in unfavorable conditions or migrant phase of locust and armyworms, are reactions to crowding. Various crowding levels stress and treatment with low to high sub-lethal doses of insecticides at first had no effect but reduced *Dysdercus fasciatus* Sign. reproduction at higher levels. Stressors such as, crowding, toxins of sub-lethal doses of pesticides, host plant chemicals and environmental pollutants may produce comparable effects on insects. Stress may cause dispersion, migration, and insect pest outbreak. Locusts, aphids, armyworms and *D. fasciatus* react via plasticity to stressors including crowding stress by production of polymorphic phase. Neurohormones generally regulate the hormonal production of corpora alata, corpora cardiac and affect insect metabolism. This review relates the stress of crowding and insect phase to insect-plant relationships and the route to pest outbreak.

کلمات کلیدی:

Crowding, stress, Locust, Aphid, Armyworm, *Dysdercus*

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