

عنوان مقاله:

Population Dynamics of Alfalfa Aphids and Their Natural Enemies, Isfahan, Iran

محل انتشار:

مجله علوم و فناوری کشاورزی، دوره 11، شماره 5 (سال: 1388)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 16

نویسندگان:

H. Rakhshani - *Department of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture, Isfahan University of Technology, P. O. Box: ۸۴۱۵۶, Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran*

R. Ebadi - *Department of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture, Isfahan University of Technology, P. O. Box: ۸۴۱۵۶, Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran*

A. A. Mohammadi - *of Plant Breeding, College of Agriculture, Isfahan University of Technology, P. O. Box: ۸۴۱۵۶, Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Population dynamics of three main alfalfa aphids, namely: pea aphid, *Acyrtosiphon pisum* (Harris), spotted alfalfa aphid, *Therioaphis trifolii* forma *maculata* (Buckton), black alfalfa aphid, *Aphis craccivora* Koch, and their most abundant predators and parasitoids in three sites and in two subsequent years in Isfahan, Iran, were investigated. The results revealed that frequency and temporal occurrence of alfalfa aphids and their natural enemies in different regions were varied, but aphid natural enemy populations were more or less coincident with aphid populations. Populations of aphids were mainly affected by alfalfa harvesting, ambient temperature, and coccinellid predators. Hemipterous predators in contrast with coccinellids, had little effect on aphid populations. Parasitoids seem to be effective on low populations of alfalfa aphids. Air humidity and rainfall had no effect on populations of alfalfa aphids.

کلمات کلیدی:

Acyrtosiphon pisum, Alfalfa aphids, *Aphis craccivora*, Natural enemies, Population dynamics, *Therioaphis trifolii*

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1827164>

