



Agriculture and Natural Resources

The 3rd International IRAN and RUSSIA Conference

Agriculture and
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Abstracts

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Проведение оценки эффективности управления производством позволяет определить направления совершенствования управления сельскохозяйственным производством, выявить резервы повышения эффективности управления и эффективности деятельности предприятия.

Результаты исследований могут быть использованы в практической деятельности сельскохозяйственных предприятий при оценке эффективности управления, а также в учебном процессе в высших учебных заведениях.

Investigation on the reasons of food preference of red palm weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Oliv.)

H. Farazmand

Plant Pests & Diseases Research Institute, P. O. Box 1454 Tehran 19395, Iran,
Tel: +98 21 240 36 92, Fax: +98 21 240 36 91, e-mail: hfarazmand@yahoo.com

Red palm weevil (RPW), *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Oliv., is a destructive pest of different palms in Asia, North Africa and South Europe. At present time, it is an internal quarantined pest in Iran which damage on date palm is limited to Saravan region (Sistan & Baluchistan Province).

Several experiments were carried out on the food preference of RPW on 5 date palm varieties including Mazafati, Rabbi, Halileh, Zardan, Pimazoo and a native wild palm (*Nannorrhops ritchiana* (Griff) Aitch.), during 1999-2001.

Based on the laboratory studies, larval mortality maximum and minimum were in Zardan and Halileh, respectively. The highest pupal mortality was recorded 100%, which found in wild palm. The maximum and minimum of adult emergence were observed for Mazafati and wild palm, respectively. The life span of RPW was maximum in Zardan and minimum in Mazafati. The highest and lowest daily ovipositions were observed in Mazafati and Zardan, respectively.

To determine the reasons of food preference of RPW, vascular tissues of different varieties of date palms and wild palm were analyzed and dry weight, crude fiber, total sugar, total fat and 12 chemical elements including nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, iron, manganese, chlorine, zinc, copper and boron were measured. The step-wise multiple regression analysis showed that the interaction of various nutrient components affects the vital qualifications of RPW, and most effective them in RPW development were sugar and calcium. Sugar was correlated with growth and daily oviposition and decreases mortality, while increasing of calcium clearly inhibited RPW growth.

Консультирование оптовых продовольственных рынков

В. В. Маковецкий, В.В. Приемко

Московская сельскохозяйственная академия им. К.А. Тимирязева, Тимирязевская, 49, 127550,
Москва, Россия, тел. 976 20 61/факс 976 25 83, e-mail: vmak@ftcntr.ru

Оптовые продовольственные рынки (ОПР) являются одним из посредников между товаропроизводителями и потребителями конечной продукции, позволяющими значительно повышать эффективность продовольственного товарооборота, обеспечивать



Moscow-Timbrizzev Agriculural Academy (MTAA)



Agriculture and Natural Resources



Representation of the ministry of Science , research and technology of I.R. Iran in Russia

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Dear **Hossein Farazmand**
Plant Pests & Diseases Research Institute
Tehran, Iran

It is a great pleasure for me to express my gratitude for your participation in the 3rd international Iran and Russia Conference “**Agriculture and Natural Resources**” held in September 18-20, 2002, Moscow-Russia.

I would also like to thank you for your paper presentation entitled:

“**Investigation on the reasons of food preference of red palm weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Oliv.)**”

and wish you further success in your research activities.



M. Koshelev
Conference Secretary