Sci. J. Fac. Sci. Menoufia Univ. vol. III (Botany & Zoology)1989.

PREVALENCE OF INSECT FAUNA IN SOUTH SINAI, EL ARISH, LUHOR AND EL KHARGAH

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ABSTRACT

survey represented a picture of the insect This fauna in both South and North Egypt and revealed of 91 species belonging to 46 the presence families and 10 orders, from which 76 species were collected from the North with insect number 654, while in the South 73 species were collected with insect number 551. In general the total number collected from cultivated areas exceed the number deseratic areas due to the collected from difference in habitat as temperature, plantation and soil.

INTRODUCTION

The present survey from North and South Egypt aimed to compare between their insect fauna. North Egypt is represented by desert region (Sinai) and a cultivated region (El Arish), while South Egypt is represented by a -205-

desert region (Luxor) and cultivated region (El Khargah Oasis). Several authors surveyed and gave valuable information about the insect fauna in some areas in Egypt., . Others studied insects belonging to one order or more all over Egypt. Krauss (1909), Alfierii (1920, 1967), Efflatoun (1922-1945), Uvarov (1929), Hafez (1939), Priesner and Alfieri (1953), Sayed <u>et al</u> (1964), Taha and Salwa (1984) and Zalat and Salwa (1985).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The survey was conducted in the different regions of the investigation during the same intervals; the collections were achieved by the sweeping methods. Collected insects were killed, then pinned and kept in preservation boxes, sorted and identified to their genera and species.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Data obtained from the collected species and their numbers in each region are listed alphabetically in the following table:-

Species and numbers of insects collected at four regions during the period of investigation.

		North 1	Egypt	Sout	h E	gypt	
Species	El	Arish No.	Sinai No.	Luxor No.	El	Khargah No.	. N.
Odonata		و هي جو وو خونجو وي در				•	
Coenagriidae		ананананананананананананананананананан					
<u>Ischnura</u> <u>senegalensis</u> Rambur		3	2	6		5	
Libellulidae		•					
<u>Brachythemis</u> <u>leucosticta</u> Burm.		-	2	3		2	
<u>Crocothemis</u> erythraea Brulle		7	5	11		10	
Orthetrum chrysostigma Burm.		2	6	4		1	
Orthoptera							
Acrididae		n na					
Anacridium aegyptium L.	Se Color	3	3	4		1	
<u>Calephorus</u> <u>venustus</u> Walk.		1	-	2		2	
Euprepacnemis plorans Charp.		-	-	-		3	
<u>Platypterna</u> gracilis Kraysi		3		2		1	
Pyrogenorpha cognata Krauss		-	7				
<u>Schistocerca</u> gregaria Forsk	e.	12	2	3		2	
<u>Tenuitarsus</u> anquistus Blanch		-		2			
Thisoicetrus litteralis Ramb.		3		4		2	
Gryllidae							
<u>Acheta</u> <u>burdigalensis</u> Lata.				-		4	

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Species	North	Egypt	Sout	h Egypt					
	El Arish No.	Sinai No.	Luxor No.	El Khargah No.					
Tettigoniidae									
<u>Diogena fausta</u> Buam.	2	-	3	- ⁻					
Dermaptera									
Labiduridae									
<u>Labidura</u> <u>confusa</u> Capra	-		-	2					
<u>Labidura</u> <u>riparia</u> Pall.	5	2	-	2					
Dictyoptera									
Blattidae									
<u>Periplaneta</u> americana L.	16	7	19	2					
<u>Blatta</u> <u>orientalis</u> L.		1	3						
Polyphagidae	11월 11일 11일 - 11일 - 11일 11일 - 11일 - 11일			an an an an an Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna					
Polyphaga aegyptiaca L.	1	4	2	2					
Mantidae									
Ameles accyptiaca Werm	1	2	1	1					
<u>Blepharopsis mendica</u> Fabricius	. 3	-	. –						
<u>Mantis religiosa</u> L.	`4	7	8	5					
<u>Sphodromantis</u> <u>viridis</u> Forsk	2	. 3	2	1					
Hemiptera									
Coreidae	•			÷					
<u>Coriomeris</u> <u>affinis</u> His.		1		-					
<u>Riptortus</u> <u>aegyptiacus</u> Ldbg.	-	-	2	-					

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		Contin	ued				
	North		Egypt	South 1		Egypt	
Species	El	Arish No.	Sinai No.	Luxor No.	El	Khargal No.	
Jassidae							
<u>Chiasmus</u> conspurcatus per.		4	-	1			
Lygidae							
<u>Oxycarnus hyalinipenus</u>			- 	3		-	
Miridae					ų si	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
<u>Cyrtopeltis tenuis</u> Reut.		1	1	1		-	
<u>Nasocoris albipennis</u> Linn.		-	2	1		-	
Pentatomidae							
Brachynema cinctum F.		1	-	-		- , ¹ , 1	
Eurydema ornatum L.		3 🕤	5			2	
Eusarcoris inconspicus H.S.		2	1	8		-	
<u>Nezera</u> <u>viridula</u>	1	0	2	5		-	
Neuroptera					,		
Myrmeleontidae	•						
<u>Creoleon</u> <u>africanus</u> Ramb.		-	3	7		1	
<u>Creoleon klugi</u> Navas		2		- •		- * *	
<u>Creoleon indigus</u> Navas		1	2	5		 , **	
Lepidoptera							
Nymphalidae		2	4. S				
<u>Vanessa atalanta</u> L.		2	10	-	•	1	
Vanessa cardui L.	•	1 .	9	5		-	
			•		·		

South Egypt North Egypt El Arish Sinai Luxor El Khargah Species No. No. No. No. Pieridae 10 3 <u>Colias</u> <u>crocea</u> Geoffery 6 8 1 2 <u>Colotis fausta</u> oliv. _ 20 12 6 <u>Pieris</u> rapae L. 3 3 5 Pontia glauconma Klug. Sphingidae 5 12 3 Hippotion celerio L. 6 <u>Hyles liveroneca</u> Esp. Diptera Asilidae 3 1 Apoclea algira L. Promachus argentipennis Effl. 1 Bombyliidae 1 Anthrax tripunctata Wied. 1 3 Exoprosopa decrepita Wied. Calliphoridae 2 6 2 1 Chrysomia albiceps Wied. 2 2 1 <u>Lucilia sericata</u> Mg. Conopidae 2 1 Conops elegans Mg.

<u>Myopa dorsalis</u> F.

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present in some cases. Spermatocytes were degenerated and often lacking cytoplasm, leaving almost empty cysts. In some follicles the spermatocytes were completely lost. Spermatids and sperms were abnormal and appeared necrotic. Immature sperms were seen scattered here and there and mature spermatozoa were degenerated indicating that a dose of 300 Gy is sufficient to arrest the process of spermatogenesis (Fig. 6).

The testes from adults emerged from treated five days old pupae with 100 Gy exhibited all stages of spermatogenesis. The germinal area was normal in appearance. Few changes appear such as vacuoles under cesticular follicle (Fig. 7).

Although no differences were observed in sections of :estes from adults after treatment with 100 Gy, the ;ections of adult testes emerging from irradiated five days)1d pupae with 200 Gy revealed relatively significant lamage. Spermatogonia showed a destruction, cyst membranes)f spermatocytes were often broken. Spermatids, sperms and :esticular wall appear more or less normal (Fig. 8). The !ffects were more pronounced with the increase in dose. A :evere destruction occur in the gonads of adults emerged :rom treated five days old pupae at dose 300 Gy. The !ffects seen were in the form of thickened and destructed :esticular wall. Abnormal germ cells were observed in



Sections in tests of S. Littoralis:

- 4) Testis of adult emerged from irradiated 3-day-old pupae with 100 Gy.
 5) Testis of adult emerged from irradiated
- 5) Testis of addit emerged from irradiated 3-day-old pupae with 200 Gy.
 6) Testis of adult emerged from irradiated 5-day-old pupae with 300 Gy.
 7) Testis of adult emerged from irradiated
- 5-day old pupae with 100 Gy.
- 8) Testis of adult emerged from irradiated 5-day-old pupae with 200 Gy.
- 9) Testis of adult emerged from irradiated 5-day-old pupae with 300 Gy.
- TW (testicular wall), SG (spermatogonla), SC (spermatocyte), SP (spermatid), S(sperm) and V (vacuole).

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		North	Egypt	South Egypt			
Species	El	Arish No.	Sinai No.	Luxor No.	El Khargah No.		
Xylocopidae					· · · · ·		
Xylocopa pubescence L.		1	2	2	5		
Coleoptera							
Buprestidae							
<u>Anthaxia angustipennis</u> Klug.		- -	1	-	-		
Julodis onopordi Cheverolat		-	-	3	-		
<u>Steraspis squamosa</u> Klug.		· /	10	÷ _	3		
Carabidae							
<u>Harpalus</u> <u>tenebrosus</u> Dejean			2	-	- -		
Cerambycidae							
<u>Chlorophorus</u> <u>varius</u> Muller		3			- -		
Chrysomelidae		· .					
Cryptocephalus curvilinea Olivie	r	-	4	· _	_		
Coccinellidae				•			
Coccinella undecimpunctata Reich	e	38	13	19	3		
Epilachna chrysomelina Zinn.		1	1	1	.3		
<u>Scymnus</u> <u>marmottani</u> Kirsch.		. 1.	-	-	2		
Durculionidae	· •						
Brachycerus cinereus Oliver		4	1	3	_		
<u>Cleonus</u> excoriatus Gyll.		2	-	5			
<u>Eremiarhinus</u> sp.		2	6		3		

Continued

		North	Egypt	Sout	th Eq	Typt	
Species	El	Arish No.	Sinai No.	Luxor No.	El	Khargah No.	
Larinus elegans Desbrochers		1	2			-	
<u>Sitona humeralis</u> Stephens		2	8	1			
Dermestidae							
<u>Anthrenus</u> <u>verbasci</u> Linn.	· · ·	-	1	·		4	
Attagenus aegyptiacus Pic.		3	1	8		-	
<u>Dermestes</u> <u>maculatus</u> Degeer		4	1	6		-	
Meloidae							
Meloe proscarabaeus Linn.		-		-		2	
Scarabaeidae							
Anisophila pumila Marseul		2	· - ·	-		1	
<u>Pachnoda</u> <u>savignyi</u> Gory		5	1	4		_	
<u>Pentadon deserti</u> Heyden		3	4	2		2	
<u>Scarabaeus</u> cristatus Fab. <u>Scarabaeus</u> puncticollis Latrei	Lle	- 2	- 1	1		- 1	
<u>Scarabaeus sacer</u> Linn.		5	3	-	• *	4	
<u>Tropinota</u> <u>squalida</u> Scopoli	1	.4	2	10		3	
enebrionidae							
<u>Erodius gibbus</u> Fab.		-	2	 -		-	
<u>Pimelia angulata</u> Fair.		2	2	3		5	
<u>Pimelia grandis</u> Klug.		2	1	5		2	
<u>Pimelia serica</u> Oliver		5	4	3		3	
<u>Sepidium tricuspidatum</u> Fab.		-	1	- 		1	
Total	354		300 3	43	20	8	
		654		551	 ·		

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to thank staff members of Geology Dep. specially Prof. Dr. M.S. Diab Dean of Faculty of Science, Menoufia University.

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INSECT FAUNA

انتشار الفونة الحشرية فيجنوب سيناء والعريش ولأقصر والخارجة

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أوضح هذا الحصر للفونة الحشرية في كل من شمال وجنوب مصر وجود ٩١ نوع تابعة لـ ٤٦ فصيلة و ١٠ رتب • من هذه الأنواع ٧٦ نوع تم جمعها من الشمال ممثلة بـ ١٥٤ حشرة بينما تم جمع ٧٣ نوع من الجنوب ممثلة بـ ٥٥١ حشره •

وعموما فان العدد الكلى من الحشرات المجمعة من المناطق المزروعة يزيد عن العدد الكلى من المناطق الصحراوية ويرجع ذلك للاختلاف فى وسائل المعيشة مثل درجات الحرارة وأنواع المزروعات ونوع التربة ٠