

## RECORDS OF HOST PLANTS OF PEA LEAF MINER, P1-f YTOMYZA HORTICOLA GOUREAU (DIPTERA: AGROMYZIDE) IN IRAQ

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### ABSTRACT

It was found that *Pkvtomyza horticola* Goureau infested 36 plants belonging to 11 families of dicotyledons. only two of which belong to Monocotyledons. Most of plants species are from compositae and Cruciferae families.

### INTRUDOCTION

*Phytomyza horticola* Goureau. 1851 is a widespread all over the word, with the exception to neotropical regions (Spencer, 1964). It has caused serous damage to various field crops and ornamental plants (Atwal, et al, 1969: Srivastiva and singh. 1972). Spencer (1964) has reported that *P. horticola* occurs widely on Dicotyledons plants and it has been also found on *A llium* from Monocotyledons. Trehan and Sehgal (1969) and Mekhlif(1984) have found that major host plants of *P. horticola* are Compositae and Cruciferae.

The survey of the host plants of the insect in Iraq is recorded in the present study. The hosts listed by Al-Azawi (1967) and Mekhlif(1984) have been recorded, too.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Leaves infested by *P. horticola* were collected from various areas in Ninevah and Al-Anbar provinces, during the springs of 1988-1992. The leaves were isolated in petri-dishes for about 20 days to obtain adults. Pea leaf miner can be distinguished by serpentine-shaped mine and specific faecal pattern in the mine.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study. *P. horticola* infested 36 plants sp as well as 43 host plants listed by Al Azawi (1967) and Mekhlif(1984) from different parts of Iraq.

Pea leaf miner infested 34 plants belonging to Dicotyledons whereas only two plants were from Monocotyledons (table I). This result goes with Spencer's (1964) summary.

This study also shows that two thirds of the host plants were weeds, one sixth was ornamentals. four host plants were vegetables and the later two hosts were crops. This dominance of weeds infestation could be attributed to the existence of the weeds in the same places. Therefore, the infestation can easily take place.

Table (2) indicates that half of the hosts belongs to Compositae. and the second half belongs to remaining families. This tendency of infesting plants from compiositae was surveyed by trehan and of infestation was not observed by Al-Azwi (1967). (Table 2).

Mekhlif (1984) recorded five hosts from Mosul which were formerly listed by Al-Azwi from the middle the south of Iraq.

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Table (1) Host plants of *P. horticola*

Order! Family	species
Dicoivledons	
Amarantaceae	Anemone silvestris L.
Borraginaceae	Borrago officina/is L.
cornpsitae	Anthemis carpatica W. A. cota L. B. tinctoria L. Cardaus nutans L. Centaurea ca/c/traps L. Centaurea cailcitra L. C. sollstitia/is L. Chrysanthemum indicum L. Cirsium lanceolatum (L.) Scop Erigeron acer L. E. atticus VIII. E. podolicus Bess Haiianthus annuus L. H. tuberos L Onoprduum acanthium L. O. illyricum L Si/ybum marianum (L) Gartn. Sonchus arvensis L.
Cruciferae	S. nymani Tin. Brass/ca juncea (L) Czern. A. nigraL. Lepidiurn sativum L. Raphanus raphanistrum L. Sinapis arvensis L. Sisvrnbriurn orientiae L.
Order! Family	species
Gentianaceae	Nymphoides orbiculata Gilib
Labiatae	Mentha aquatica
Leguminosae	Capseiia integrefoiia Dc. Mel/lotus officinalis L. Tr repens L.
Malvaceae	Ma/va pu//ia With.
Papaveraceae	Papaver dub/urn L.
Umbelliferae	Apiurn graveoiens L.
Monocotolydons	
Liliacea	All/urn porrum L. A. cepa L.

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Table (2). Number of host plants of *P. hosticola* which are recorded in present and preceding studies in Iraq.

Family	Al-zawi,967(Baghdad)	No. of host plants / Family	
		Mekhlif.1984 (Mosul)	Present Study
Amarantaceae	-	-	1
Borraginaceae	-	-	1
Chenopodiaceae	1	1	-
Compositae	2	12	18
Convolvulaceae	1	1	-
Cruciferae	4	6	6
Cucurbitaceae	-	1	-
Gentianaceae	-	-	1
Labiata -	-	-	1
Leguminosae	5	4	3
Liliaceae -	-	-	2
linaceae	-	1	-
Malvaceae	1	2	1
Papavaraceae	-	-	1
papilionaceae	-	1	-
Scrophulariaceae	1	2	-
Solonaceae	1	1	-
Umbelliferae	-	--	1
Total	16	32	36

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تسجيل اضافي لعوامل حفار ورق البازلاء في العراق

عطا الله فهد مخلف

قسم علوم الحياة / كلية التربية

جامعة الموصل

الخلاصة

لوحظ اصابة حفار ورق البازلاء *Phytomyza horticola* Goureaux لست وثلاثين نبتة، تنتمي الى احدى عشرة عائلة نباتية، عشرة منها تعود لذوات الفلقتين وواحدة لذوات الفلقة الواحدة. معظم نباتات ذوات الفلقتين تعود للعائلتين المركبة والصليبية.