

THÈME 01 : Bio-écologie de la steppe et exploitation des bio ressources agro-sylvo-pastorales.

Titre de la présentation affichée :

The Cereal Diptera in the steppe (Djelfa region)

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Résumé

The primary food crops in the world are cereal grains like wheat and barley (Lhaloui, 1986). More than three million to two million hectares of wheat and barley are planted each year. However, numerous pests that reduce yield value and restrict production potential regularly attack these crops (Schmid,2018). The Hessian fly (Diptera; Cecidomyiidae; Cecidomyiinae) is one of the main pests of wheat (Ratcliffe,1997) . Damage caused by this Diptera can reach as far as the total destruction of the crop, or a third of the yield. Economically, the damages caused by Cecidomyiinae were most likely estimated at about 200 million DH annually (Lhaloui, 1986). Our research contributes to a better understanding of the existence of this family, in the Djelfa region's steppe environment. Using the yellow trap approach, the sampling of Diptera is carried out over the course of one year. The captured Dipterans are collected in tube eppendorfs with 70% ethanol, with the number and the date of the trapping indicated. At the Higher National Veterinary School in Algeria, species were recognized using the keys that were accessible (Séguy 1983; Mcalpineel al., 1981). The result detected that the Cecidomyiidae family is represented by relative abundance of 13, 46 %, this raises the likelihood of danger in this region.

Mots-clés : Diptera; Nematocera;Cecidomyiidae ; pest; Djelfa.