

# Wildlife Parasitoids of Citrus Pest (Orange and Lemon Tree) in Mostaganem

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## **Abstract:**

Citrus fruits are considered in Algeria as a strategic crop, given their importance in food and human health. The latter attract a phytophagous fauna as well as their natural enemies, quite remarkable ensuring a natural regulation. The parasitoid inventory was conducted out in three citrus orchards of the University of Mostaganem's experimental farm in Mazagran during the 2018-2019 year, with a total of thirty citrus trees studied. The parasitoids insects were identified in the laboratory using a binocular loup and direct inspection while processing leaves gathered. This study enabled the identification of a group of distinct parasitoids that grow on harmful insects such as aphids and cochineal insects and some of which have been found as adults, who are belong to different families: Aphelinidae, Trichogrammatidae, Braconidae, Chalcidoidea, Figitidae, among which we can quote: *Encarsia* sp., *Aphytis* sp., *Trichogramma* sp., *Lysiphlebus* sp. *Bracon* sp, *Aphidius matricariae*, *Praon* sp, *Alloxysta* sp and several other parasitoids are yet to be identified. Natural enemies reflect the natural ecological integrity of ecosystems, Elekçiođlu, 2007 have found natural enemies such as *Aphytis melinus*, *Chrysoperla carnea.*, *Conwentzia* sp. *Chilocorus bipustulatus.*, *Exochomus quadripustulatus.*, and *Adonia variegata*. These findings may be sufficient for an effective first step in learning about auxiliary insects in order to establish proper breeding methods and then carry out a biological control.

Keywords: Citrus - Inventory - Parasitoids - Mostaganem.