



Orientation and behavioral responses of *Apanteles glomeratus* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) to host plants (almond) and host larval body (*Aporia crataegi*) extracts

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Abstract: The foraging activity of a parasitoid is highly influenced by the chemical cues released from the host plants and their potential hosts in a cropping system.

In this present study using *Apanteles glomeratus* (L) as a model, we examined the capacity of naïve *Apanteles glomeratus* (L) virgin and gravid females to learn and orient towards the odour of almond host plant, and its host larval body extracts of *Aporia crataegi* (L.), we found the gravid females oriented to mix damaged host plant with larval body extract, then, they oriented to mix undamaged host plant with larval body extract as seem as larval body extract, after that they oriented towards damaged host plant, at last, they oriented towards undamaged host plant. but the virgin females oriented to undamaged and damaged host plant extract in same percentage. And they didn't prefer larval body extract as the other extracts.

Key Words: *Apanteles glomeratus*, *Aporia crataegi*, orientation, host plant and host larval body extracts, foraging ability, Y-tube olfactometer.

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