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## Economical evaluation of different treatments for Fig trees against long-horned Beetle, *Hesperophanes griseus* (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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**Abstract:** The long-horned beetle, (L.H.B.), *Hesperophanes griseus* (Fabricius) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) is one of the most destructive pests of fig trees (*Ficus carica* L.) in Egypt. The treatments of the recommended chemical insecticide, Anthio 33% (250 cc /100 L. water), Anthio 33% plus the plant extract Antholyza (*Antholyza ringens* Andr.) at 5% concentration, Anthio 33% plus entomopathogenic nematode, *Steinernema carpocapsae* and *A. ringens* plus the entomopathogenic nematode, *S. carpocapsae* were experimented for controlling L.H.B. infesting fig orchards at El- Twayle village, Arish city, North Sinai Governorate, Egypt. All treatments are considered good candidates for reducing the population of *H. griseus* larvae (% Reduction of infestation, 81.13%, 82.09%, 85.0% and 92.45) in fig orchards and increasing the monetary value. All above mentioned treatments significantly increased the average yield of fig. Anthio 33% +*A. ringens* was the most effective treatment caused an increase in average fig production/feddan. On contrary, *A. ringens* +*S. carpocapsae* showed the least increase of average yield of fig.

**Key words:** *Hesperophanes griseus*, monetary value, yield production, fig orchard.

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