Field Evaluation of Red Palm Weevil *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Oliv. (Coleoptera:Curculionidae) Responses to its Fermenting Date Tree Volatiles.

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Abstract: The aim of the work is to study the effect of some agricultural practices such as pruning , which leading to injuries of trunk and mechanical wounds or hand removal dry bark or the wounds occurred during the infestation of date palm trees by *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Olivier . The recorded data showed that the high infestation rate occurred when the area of removal dry bark increased from 10x10 cm.^{2} to 30x30 cm^2.due to emanating from stressed ,wounded or dying trees of volatile oils . The correlation between the increasing of percentage   infestation with RPW and other factors (pruning or mechanical wounds trunk) were highly significant . The females prefer to lay eggs on young trees (2 m.). The RPW infestation in date palm plantations were maximum in stem position 2m. length (5 years age) and live tissues. Meanwhile the lowest infestation rate was at the date trees with length about 7 m. . Growers managing nursery plantings of palms may have the greatest potential to control the RPW by an integrated program. It is important to know that some agricultural practices that which sometimes   increase the rate of infestation and then injury level for preventing date plantations from RPW infestations. The percentage of infestation in control[1] and treatments in both seasons approximately was equal.

Keywords: Red Palm Weevil *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Oliv. (Coleoptera:Curculionidae), Fermenting Date Tree Volatiles.

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