Studying Horticultural Traits and Classifying ImprovedTomato Lines

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This experiment was conducted on 49 lines and hybrids in order to assess the improved lines,identify sources for horticultural traits, classify base on morphological characters,fruit specifications and type of consumption, also study phenotypic correlation. These genotypes were studied in an unbalanced lattice square design with three replications on 12 quantitative and 10 qualitative characters. Genotypes showed significant variation for all traits. Cluster analysis(Ward method) classified genotypes on morphological characters to four, fruit specifications to four and on processing traits to two different groups. Also total yield had positive phenotype correlation with No. of Locules,Ave.fruit wt.,Ave. seed wt.,color of shoulder,color of rippen fruit and fruit set percent along with negative correlation with TSS and Length of internode. However, L-70,L-59,L-117 and SP-117 showed high yield and suitable TSS.

2- Anystis baccarum (Acari: Anystidae)

C: Biocontrol agents that rearing in insectarium

1- Aphidoletes aphidimyza (Dip.: Cecidomyiidae) for aphids control

2- Orius albidipennis (Het.: Anthocoridae) for thrips control

3- Bacillus thuringiensis (Bactospeine) for caterpillars control

The sheltered environment of the greenhouses tomato and cucumber provides special climatic conditions and gives major differences compared to the outdoor situation. Integrated crop protection is directed at the complex of diseases and pests and integrates the individual control measures against each, so as not to interfere one with another. The biological control of a pest depends on the use of a biological agent, a natural enemy or disease, to regulate that pest. At the moment biological control in glasshouses is mainly by predators and parasites although micro-organisms are also occasionally used. In this system, chemical control was not used because the applied chemicals will also kill the benefical insects and remain residiues int tomato and cucumber productions. Many attempts have been made to increase cucumber production in this greenhouse conditions. With the presence of insect pollinators such as leeafcutting bees (Megachile rotundata) and active during the bloom of iranian cucumber, seed and fruit produced highest respectively.