



Abstract

## Wildlife Parasitoids of *Citrus* Pest (Orange and Lemon Tree) in Mostaganem, Algeria <sup>†</sup>

Aicha Merzoug \* D, Malika Boualem and Faouzia Haffari

Plant Protection Laboratory, Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences, Department of Agronomy, Abdelhamid Ibn Badis University of Mostaganem, Mostaganem 27000, Algeria; boualemmalika@yahoo.fr (M.B.); fouzia.haffari@yahoo.com (F.H.)

- \* Correspondence: nawel.merzoug@yahoo.com
- † Presented at the 1st International Online Conference on Agriculture—Advances in Agricultural Science and Technology, 10–25 February 2022; Available online: https://iocag2022.sciforum.net/.

Abstract: Citrus fruits are considered, in Algeria, to be a strategic crop, given their importance in food and human health. They attract a phytophagous fauna, as well, as their natural enemies, which are quite remarkable in ensuring natural regulation. A parasitoid inventory was conducted in three Citrus orchards at the University of Mostaganem's experimental farm in Mazagran during the years 2018–2019, with a total of thirty Citrus trees studied. The parasitoid insects were identified in the laboratory using a binocular dissection microscope and direct inspection while processing the gathered leaves. 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 belong to different families: Aphelinidae, Trichogrammatidae, Braconidae, Chalcidoidea, and 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, and Elekçloğlu, 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 as an effective first step in learning about auxiliary insects, in order to establish proper breeding methods and carry out biological control.

Keywords: Citrus; inventory; parasitoids; Mostaganem



Citation: Merzoug, A.; Boualem, M.; Haffari, F. Wildlife Parasitoids of Citrus Pest (Orange and Lemon Tree) in Mostaganem, Algeria. Chem. Proc. 2022, 10, 41. https://doi.org/ 10.3390/IOCAG2022-12229

Academic Editor: Bin Gao

Published: 10 February 2022

**Publisher's Note:** MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

**Supplementary Materials:** The poster presentation can be downloaded at: https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/IOCAG2022-12229/s1.

**Author Contributions:** All of the authors contributed to the manuscript: Conceptualization, formal analysis, methodology, resources, writing original draft preparation A.M.; data information, A.M. and F.H.; validation, investigation, M.B. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research received no external funding.

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

**Data Availability Statement:** The samples were taken from the Citrus orchard of the experimental farm of the Department of Agronomic Sciences at Mazagran. 35.8956; 0.071433;  $35^{\circ}53'44''$  N,  $0^{\circ}4'17''$  E, mostaganem with. Between December 2018 and January 2019, 15 leaves were collected from each tree, for a total of 450 leaves per sampling.

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare no conflict of interest.