RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
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I - Nursery Experiment:

Data obtained and recorded in Tables (1 - 12) show the infestation rates by *T. tabaci* and *D. alliaria*, to seedlings of two onion varieties planted at 4 seeding dates in the nursery throughout 1993/94 and 1994/95 onion seasons.

I.A. - Effect of onion variety on the rate of infestation:

I.A.1. Infestation with *T. tabaci*:

a - *T. tabaci* larvae.

As shown in Table (1) and Fig. (1), onion seedling of the variety Improved Giza 6 harboured higher numbers of *T. tabaci* larvae than Giza 20 in both seasons of study. In the first season (1993/94), the mean number counted throughout the whole season was 46.65 ± 7.74 larvae / 10 seedlings in case of Giza 20 and 76.49 ± 11.51 larvae in case of Improved Giza 6 variety. The corresponding numbers that were counted in the subsequent season estimated 35.66 ± 6.77 and 45.42 ± 9.74 individuals/10 seedlings, respectively. The differences between means of the two varieties were always significant as the calculated F values were 111.2 and 28.7 in 1993/94 and 1994/95 seasons, respectively. Regarding data of the means of counts from the two varieties, the whole means of *T. tabaci* larvae were 41.15 ± 6.37 and 60.95 ± 10.41 larvae/10 seedlings for Giza 20 and Improved Giza 6 respectively. By regarding the overall means of from *T. tabaci* larvae counted on the two varieties altogether throughout the season, those estimated 61.57 ± 7.64 and 40.53 ± 5.88 individuals/10 seedlings in 1993/94 and 1993/94 and 1994/95, respectively indicating higher larval