

INTRODUCTION

Iberis (from Iberia ,the ancient name of Spain where many species occur) . Family Cruciferae *Iberis amara* , Linn common annual candy tuft, **Baily 1963** . Small flower garden and border plants is grown successfully in Egypt as annual plants and it grows rapidly. On the other side, **Okpanyi (1993)** reported that the aqueous – alcoholic extract of whole fresh plants of *Iberis amara* was investigated for its anti-inflammatory activity against carrageenan – induced rat paw oedema. Also, **Sachdev et al (1993)** found that antifeedant activity of cucurbitacins from *Iberis amara* against larvae of *Pieris rapae* . Whereas, **Okpanyi et al (1993)** suggested that iberagast is made up of a mixture of the fresh plant extract of *Iberis amara* and 8 other herbal extracts. It has been used in the treatment of dyspeptic diseases and colon disorders – Bat . The *Iberis amara* extract increased the basal resting tone and contraction of antonic and slightly contracted gut segments .

Fuller et al (1994) revealed that the characteristic pattern of different cytotoxicity of extracts of *Iberis amara* seeds , predominantly toward renal tumour , brain tumour and melanoma cell lines in the NCI human disease – oriented tumour screening panel , was traced to cucurbitacins E and I. Also, iberis contain about glucosinolates .Glucosinolates are as interest because their enzymatically released aglucones are physiological active compounds, **Kjaer (1976)**.

Antholyza (name from the Greek referring to fancied shape of flower , Family Iridaceae *Antholyza aetheopica* , Linn ,corms plants of the gladiolus kind , an African plants , grown in the open , **Baily (1963)**. *Antholyza aethopica* is grown successfully in Egypt , the cut flower keeps its quality for a relatively long time . The extraction of *Antholyza* scale leaves was the most repellent to the hatched larvae of *Heliothis armigera* , **El – Gengaihi et al (1996)** . On the other hand, *Antholyza* contain about coumarin . Coumarin is the lactone of O- hydroxy cinnamic acid . Now coumarin is of considerable importance industry. It is used in flavoring tobacco and butter

and in perfuming confectionery. It is also used in the preparation of fruits flavors and has been reported to be insecticidal, *Balbaa et al (1981)*.

Many attempts have been made to replace synthetic insecticides by natural ones of botanical origin to obtain a safe and biodegradable alternative and to overcome to reduce the danger of pollution occurring from the wide use of pesticides. A new approach in pest control such as natural plant products has already receive considerable attention.

However, very little is known about the biological effects of many plants on herbivorous insect.

This study aimed to:-

- 1) Improving the vegetative growth and flowering in both plants
- 2) increasing some chemical products from both plants which using as natural insecticide. By spraying two amino acids (tryptophan and aspartic acids) also using sulfur and phosphorus as fertilizers.