

## **Application' level of Integrated Pesticide Management for Grasses Winter Crops in Kafr El - Sheikh Governorate**

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### **Abstract**

The aims of this study were to Identify farmers' knowledge of the types of winter grasses, their damage, and their integrated control methods, the extent to which farmers applied Integrated Pesticide Management (IPM) of winter crop weed, as well as to identify the extension activities available in the field (IPM) of weeds and to identify the obstacles facing the respondents in the application of (IPM). The largest three administrative districts in the governorate of Kafr El-Sheikh in terms of the area cultivated, and one village was selected from each district, namely the Menia Ganag (desuq), El-Rooda (Kafr Al-Sheikh) and Menia Al-Shazly (qleen). of the three villages were 750 farmers. According to the Krjezy and Morgan equation, the sample size was 254 respondents. The research data were collected through the interview by using questionnaire designed, prepared and pre-tested in the field during April and May 2017. Frequencies, percentages, arithmetic mean, Standard deviation, variance analysis for data analysis.

### **The most important results indicate:**

1. The knowledge level of the weeds types that affect the winter crops under study and their damage was moderate and their knowledge (IPM) for weeds ranged between medium and low.
2. The level of application of the respondents to agricultural aspect of (IPM) was moderate, and the most important recommendations applied by them in the both onions and beans were: use of appropriate agricultural rotation, and get the seed from a reliable source.
3. The level of application of the respondents to the mechanical aspect of (IPM) was moderate and the most important recommendations applied were: the use of agricultural implements free from weeds, the manual purity of the grass with the wheat crop, manual purity of weeds in the land of the nursery, and scrabble the land between the permanent. of beans were: Cut the floral date of the haloc.
4. The level of application of the respondents to the aspect of (IPM) of grass was high and that the most important recommendations applied by wheat farmers were related to the use of herbicide year-old broad-sheets.

5. The most important extension activities to be carried out in the field (IPM) are the selection of selective and clean seed varieties in cooperatives, the presence of a specialized guide to raise awareness of farmers, directing audio and visual programs for farmers, developing farmers' capacities and providing guidance in the field of (IPM).
6. The most important obstacles facing farmers in the application of (IPM) in the studied crops are: insufficient yields obtained by cooperatives, high prices, high prices of production inputs in general, and lack of manpower, reliance on pesticide traders to select varieties and how to use, Authorized to sell pesticides, recommend some pesticide traders with some erroneous guidelines, lack of pesticides in the agricultural association, high prices of chemical pesticides and exposure to fraud.