

## Some preliminary studies of the effects on leaf biochemical contents of Date Palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*), artificially infested with Red Palm Weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*)

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The biochemical contents of the date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*) were measured by Gas Chromatography Mass Spectroscopy (GCMS) after different treatments. The treatments included artificially infested plant leaves with Red Palm Weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*) (IL), control plant leaves (CL) and mechanically wounded plant leaves (WL). The results showed that the main compounds were n-alkanes, n-alkanoic acids, n-alkanols, methyl-n-alkanoates, sterols and triterpenoids. The relative concentration of the chemical compounds varied with the type of the different treatments. Indicating that the type of the treatment affected the relative concentration of the chemical compounds of the plant.

### Biography

Muhammad Shakeel has completed his M.Sc (Hons) from The University of Agriculture Peshawar, Pakistan in the field of Agricultural Entomology. Currently he is enrolled in Ph.D. in Entomology at King Saud University on a scholarship program. He is also serving as a researcher at Economic Entomology Research Unit (EERU), Plant Protection Department, College of Food and Agriculture Sciences, King Saud University, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. He has published two papers in the field of Entomology in reputed journals.

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