



I. Glossary

Phosphine: Phosphine is the compound with the chemical formula PH_3 . It is a colorless, flammable, toxic gas and pnictogen hydride.

Kernels: A grain or seed, as of a cereal grass, enclosed in a husk. The usually edible seed inside the hard covering of a nut or fruit stone.

Quinone: The quinones represent a class of organic compounds that are formally “derived from aromatic compounds [such as benzene or naphthalene] by conversion of an even number of $-\text{CH}=-$ groups into $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-$ groups with any necessary rearrangement of double bonds”, resulting in “a fully conjugated cyclic dione structure”.

Beetles: Beetles are a group of insects that form the order Coleoptera, in the superorder Endopterygota. Their front pair of wings is hardened into wing-cases, elytra, distinguishing them from most other insects.

Weevils: A weevil is a type of beetle from the Curculionoidea superfamily. They are usually small, less than 6 mm, and herbivorous.

Infestation: An infestation is an invasion of insects on a place like a house or an attack by insects on a plant.

Infection: Infection is the invasion of an organism’s body tissues by disease-causing agents, their multiplication, and the reaction of host tissues to these organisms and the toxins they produce.

Prophylactic: guarding from or preventing the spread or occurrence of disease or infection

Ovicide: An agent that kills eggs especially: an insecticide effective against the egg stage.



Diurnal: **Diurnal** - of or belonging to or active during the day; “diurnal animals are active during the day”; “diurnal flowers are open during the day and closed at night”; “diurnal and nocturnal offices”

