

## **Study on Biology of Mango Hopper "*Idioscopus clypealis* Letheirry" (Hom: Cicadellidae) in Hormozgan province**

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### **ABSTRACT**

During 1996-1997, biology of mango hopper was investigated by weekly sampling and use of sleeve cages in mango orchards in Minab and Siahoo regions in Hormozgan province. It showed that, one of the most serious pests of mango trees specially during the flowering season is "Mango hopper". It has been the main factor of crop losses in southern parts of Iran in recent years.

Injury caused by adults and nymphal stages by sucking the sap from new leaves and inflorescence which resulted the secretion of honeydew on mango plant parts.

Nymphal damages found on which attack the inflorescence only, leading to wilting of flowers and death. Fruit setting is also inhibited and young fruits fall off. The eggs are laid in flower buds and tissues of panicle during flowering season. The incubation and nymphal period of the pest were estimated between 9-17 and 20-24 days respectively under natural condition of Minab and Siahoo conditions.

The Mango hopper had one generation during in year. Overwintering was observed in adult stage, mostly on mango trees. Maximum and minimum population density of the pest occurred in flowering season (March, April, May) and cold months (Jan, Feb.) respectively.

**Key words:** Mango, *Idioscopus clypealis*, Biology , Hormozgan

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