

Short reports

Introduction of some predatory mites species of Phytoseiidae from East Azarbaijan Province. D. Shirdel, K. Kamali, H. Ostovan and M. Arbabi. Islamic Azad University, Tehran; Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran and Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, Tehran.

Phytoseiids predatory mites are among natural enemies of injurious plant feeding mites such as, spider mites and some of insect pests. Biological control effects by group of predacious mites have considerable value in an integrated pest management (IPM) programmes .

Biodiversity of Phytoseiidae mites were investigated during 1998-2001, to explore their distribution and host plants with collection and identification of them from different regions of East Azarbaijan province. Mites were sampled from different parts of host plants (crops, tree and weeds) as well as soils. Sample were transferrd to laboratory and mites were sorted out by means of a stereo microscope and soil sample put into Berlese funnel for mite extraction. Collected mites were preserved in 75% ethylic alcohol. Permanent mounting done in Hoyer medium. With the help of related keys of identification, speciemens were determined upto species level and those were confirmed by help of Prof. Ragusa in Italy and Dr. Ueckermann in South Africa. Results indicated that, 22 species belonging to 8 genera which 5 species are new records for E. azarbaijan (*), 8 species for Iran (**) and 4 species are new for world mite fauna (***) and They are as follows:

1. *Amblyseius bicaudus** Wainstein
2. *A. nr. Stramenti* ** Karg
3. *A. obtusus* ** (Koch)
4. *A. shojaii* *** n. sp.
5. *Euseius finlandicus* (Oudemans)
6. *Kampimodromus aberrans* (Oudemans)
7. *Kuzinellus Parsii* *** n. sp.

8. *Neoseiulus daneshvari* *** n. sp.
9. *N. arbabii* *** n. sp.
10. *N. astutus* Begliarov
11. *N. cucumeris* ** (Oudemans)
12. *N. tauricus* ** Livshitz & Kuznetzov
13. *N. zwolferi* * (Dosse)
14. *Paraseiulus talbii* (A.-H.)
15. *P. triporus* ** Livshitz & Kuznetzov
16. *Phytoseius tropicalis* * Daneshvar
17. *P. ciliatus* * Wainstein
18. *Typhlodromus cottoneastri* ** Wainstein
19. *T. iranensis* Denmark & Daneshvar
20. *T. kettanehi* Dosse
21. *T. tubifer* * Wainstein
22. *Typhloseiulus oskuensi* *** n. sp.

***Diaphania indica* (Saunders) (Pyralidae: Pyraustinae), as a first report for Lepidoptera fauna of Iran.** P. NAMVAR and H. ALIPANAH. Agricultural of Research Center of Jiroft, Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, Tehran

During a survey on the pest fauna in Jiroft greenhouses, a pyralid species was observed and identified as *Diaphania indica* (Saunders, 1851). This species is also known as *Palpita indica* (Saunders), *Margaronia indica* (Saunders), *Glyphodes indica* (Saunders) and is distributed from Southern Asia (including Saudi Arabia) to Australia, Sudan into central and southern Africa. It is a very important pest in Europe and Asia because of its damage on cucurbites. It is common in all cucumber greenhouses of Jiroft and the larvae feed on leaves, stems, flowers and fruits of cucurbites such as cucumber, melon and muskmelon. Several unidentified specimens of the same species were preserved also in Hayk Mirzayans Insect Museum. These specimens were collected by Pazuki and Hashemi from Issin and Geno (Hormozgan Province) in 1977. So this species which identified by the second author is the first record of its occurrence in Iran.

Neonate larvae of this insect are colorless and gradually become pale yellow-green to green. They have two subdorsal white stripes in the fifth instar, extended through out the body.

The wing span is about 25mm. Both wings are pearly white, surrounded by a broad band extended to anal region. Abdominal tergites are white except for the ochreous brown apical and subapical segments, with a brushy hairpencil at the end of the abdomen.

Lateral margins of frons are white except for the basal part of antenna. Ventral part of the foreleg tarsus in male with a series of modified scales as minute spines. Further more there are two apical and subapical erected spines in posterior part of hind tibia in male.

Introduction of *Parlatoria crypta* (M . Kenzie) as a new pest on olive trees in Iran. M. NAJAFINIA, M. AZADVAR, P. NAMVAR, and M. MOGHADAM. Agricultural Research Center of Jiroft, Jiroft, Iran, Department of insect taxonomy research, Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, Tehran

The Jiroft region has unique climatic condition in Iran and is a suitable for olive trees development. Few olive nurseries in this region were investigated for pest fauna during period of 2000-2001. Damages of scale insect found very serious on olive tree (leave, buds, top of trees and stems) and infested trees observed with leaves fall and top tree dryness symptoms. Adult female scale insect with 1.5-2 mm at diameter, circle to ellipsoied shape, white to light grey were observed. For species determination, collected specimens send to concerned department (Department of insect taxonomy, Plant Pests and Diseases Res. Inst.) and scale insect identified as *Parlatoria crypta*. The earlier report of this insect recorded from India, Afghanistan and Iraq on mango, apple, peach and *Nerium olender*. It also reported that, there were positive significant correlation between population density and temperature where as negative correlation reported for humidity condition. This is first report from tropical area for this insect incidence as well as it damages as pest on olive in Jiroft for Iran.