Appl. Ent. Phytopath.
Vol. 63, 1&2, Feb. 1996

An investigation to the biological characteristics and population fluctuation of *Uvarovistia zebra* In Tarom district

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ABSTARACT

Investigations carried-out during 1992-93 in Tarom altitudes showed, the first instar nymphs apeared since late March. The greatest proportion of first nymphal instar was seen on and inside the cushion-shaped bushes that under which eggs has been laid in the soil. The adults appeared after completing five nymphal instar in early June. Population increase of this insect is striking in some years, so the bands of mobile nymphs or adults attack the cultivated lands, rangelands and orchards adjacent to their natural habitats. After mating, females begin to lay in June. Oviposition is gradual and each female lay up to 66 eggs. The insect passes the fall and winter in the form of diapausing eggs. The whole nymphal period lasts 40 to 61 days depending weather conditions. Adults could be encountered up to early August. This kattydid has one generation a year. The population fluctuation of insect has also been studied during above mentioned years; and the peak of each developmental stage has been determined.

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