

### SHORT REPORTS

#### **First report of attack of *Spectrobates ceratoniae* Zell. to figs in Iran. M.**

SHAKERI. Agricultural Research Center of Yazd

Investigation done in Yazd province revealed that in addition to pomegranate, fig is a host of *Spectrobates ceratoniae* Zell, too. Moths come out from remained figs in gardens, at the flowering time of pomegranate.

This is the first report of attack of *S. ceratoniae* Zell. to fig in Iran so in the areas such as Yazd pomegranate and fig trees are grown together in the same gardens this matter must also be consider in the mechanical control applied against *S. ceratoniae* Zell in pomegranate.

#### **Observation of root lesion nematode *Pratylenchus loosi* in imported tea seedlings from Japan. Z. T. MAAFI. Plant pests and Diseases Research Institute,**

Tehran, Iran

In order to survey plant parasitic nematodes of tea plant in Northern parts of Iran, soil and root samples were also collected from Japanese imported tea seedlings such as O/wase, Yabukita and Sayamakaori cultivars which had been planted in Isbaram Station under nursery conditions. Nematodes were extracted from soil and roots using centrifugal flotation (Jenkins, 1964) and Coolen and De herd, 1972, respectively and then fixed in F. A. A. and mounted in glycerine. On the basis of morphological and morphomethrical characteristics *Pratylenchus loosi* Loof, 1960 was identified. The most important characters of this species are:

lip region with two annules, body length 550-750 (630)  $\mu\text{m}$ , stylet length 16-18  $\mu\text{m}$  and percentage of vulva to body length 80-83 (82).

Mean population counted in 1 gr. roots of O/wase, Sayamakaori and yabukita cultivars were 500, 400, 230, females, 50, 10, 100 males and 150. 20, 110 larvae respectively. *P. loosi* has not been reported from Iran and it is known as a quarantine nematode.

**First report on the occurrence of black sawfly (*Tomostethus nigratus* subsp. *claripennis* Eusl.) in Iran.** M. ABAI and M. MOGHADAM. Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute

Black sawfly was collected for the first time in southwest regions of Iran in 1990. The species was identified by the authors and confirmed by Dr. K. Beneš from Czechoslovakia. He mentioned in his letter of 1.12.92 that the pest belongs to the genus *Tomostethus*, species *nigratus* and subspecies *claripennis* Eusl. This species is a new record for Iranian fauna, and was kept in the museum of the Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, in Tehran, Iran and also in the personal collection of Dr. Beneš in Czechoslovakia.

Biology of black sawfly has been studied recently and it will be published soon.

**OCCURRENCE OF POWDERY MILDEW ON MANGO IN IRAN.** Z. ZAKII, D. ERSHAD and M. SAFAVI. Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute

Samples of leaves and twigs of mango, showing symptoms of powdery mildew were collected from Tis during winter 1991. Symptoms on leaves were as dirty white powdery spot on both sides. The affected leaves were uneven and distorted. Conidia were hyaline, unicellular and measured (18- 22x34-43)  $\mu\text{m}$ . Conidiophores were unbranched and bear at their end one conidium. Based on these data and comparative studies with characteristics described by Uppal *et al.* (1941) the fungus was identified as *Oidium mangiferae* Berthet.