

**BIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF *CHRYSOPA CARNEA* IN SUGARBEET FIELDS OF BAKHTARAN.**

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**Summary**

These studies were carried out from 1981-1983. The obtained results are summarized as follow:

According our natural studies, this insect has four generations each year and hibernate as adult in various shelters, especially into the buildings near the fields. Overwintered adults appear in sugarbeet fields from middle of May. Stalked eggs are laid individually on different parts of the plant especially under the leaves. Larva is active predator and very moveable, it has two moulting and three instars. Pupa is formed in the spheral cocoon and move out after development by removing the round dish shape-cover and then adult emerge out of pupa. One generation period in 27.4 C° average temperature and 37.4% relative humidity is 23 days. The population of this lacewing increase from middle of June and population peak is from middle of June to the end of July. Most population appear in early cultivated fields and minimum in late cultivated ones.

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