

**SOME STUDIES ON *PROSPALTELLA BERLESEI* IN BIOLOGICAL
CONTROL ON *PSEDAULACAPIS PENTAGONA* IN GUILAN
PROVINCE.**

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Summary

Our investigation showed that the vasp parasite of mulberry scale begins to develop with laying its eggs on second nymphal instar of pest, and emerges as adult from the exit hole on third nymphal instar. Each vasp lays about 25 eggs and maximum period of oviposition in 25 C° is recorded about 3 days.

Exposure to low temperatures of 0 to -5 C° can give high mortality of adults, larvae and pupae, in natural conditions in temperature of 0C° and 2C° population density has been decreased from 60 to 24 adult on 5 cm. square of mulberry branch. Parasitism in a condition with using of light was more than when we did not use the light, and on mulberry branch is more than the other hosts such as potato or pumpkin according to rearing the mulberry scale on these three hosts. Also parasitism on second nymphal instar is more than on third instar if we release the vasp on these two instars separately. At least, parasitism under natural conditions has been recorded about 30 percent.

References

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