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PEAR LEAF BLISTER MITES AND APRICOT GALL MITE IN ESFAHAN AND THEIR CHEMICAL CONTROL[1]

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SUMMARY

In Esfahan area, two species of pear leaf blister mites *Phytoptus pseudoinsidiosus* (wilson) and *P. marginemtorquens* (Nal.) were identified. The former specsei forms microtubercles on pear leaves, and the latter rolls the leaf edges and misshapen it.*P. pseudoinsidiosus* complets its life cycle in the microtubercles while *P. marginemtorquens* completes its life cycle in the rolled edges of the leaves.

Eriophyes sp. forms prominent galls on apricot leaves and completes its life cycle in these galls.

These eriophyids overwinter under the buds scales of their pomaceus hosts. According to the climatic conditions in spring they emerge from their hibernating places at the beginning or near the end of April and start their activities on the leaves.

Dinoseb and dispersible sulphur at concentrations of 2000 ppm a. i., and 4000 ppm. a. i. respectively and the mixture of each of these chemicals with 2% volck oil when applied before the opening of buds, control these pests (See Tables 1 - 4 in the Farsi text).

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