Ent. Phyt. Appliq.
Vol. 53, No. 1 & 2, Fev. 1986

## PEAR PSYLLA IN TEHRAN PROVINCE!

## Z. DAVOODI<sup>2</sup> SUMMARY

Pear psylla, under the conditions of Tehran district has five generations per year. The first generation requires about 75 days, the second, third and fourth generations need 35 - 40 days each and the last one takes six months to accomplish.

The fluctuation curves of its population indicate one main peak during August - September in 1981 and 1982 but in 1983 a second peak occurred about June - July.

Studies on genitalia made clear that the species occurring in the region is *P. pyricola*. There is sexual dimorphism in its 5th instar Iarvae.

Sex ratio is almost equal to one, in other words, 48% of the whole population are males.

Pear psylla overwinters as adult under the bark and in the crevices of the branches while some 5th instar larvae remain until early winter.

Pear tree is the main host plant for *P. pyricola*, but feeding and egglaying on some other plants (transitory hosts) have also been observed (for further details see the the tables and figures in Farsi text which are represented in both Farsi and English).

<sup>1 -</sup> Received for publication, Oct. 1. 1984.

 <sup>2 -</sup> Eng. Zahra Davoodi, Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute,
 P. O. Box 19395 - 1454, Tehran, Iran.

## REFERENCES

- ATGER, P., 1979. Les Psylles du poirier, Phytoma No. 311, pp. 19 22.
- AVIDOV, Z. & HARPAZ, I., 1969. Plant Pests of Israel, Jerusalem, Israel.
- BALL, J. C. & JENSEN, D. D., 1966. Sexual dimorphism in nymphs of Psylla pyricola (Homoptera, Psyllidae). Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., vol. 59, No. 6, pp: 1292 - 1294.
- CHANG, F. & PHILOGENE, B. J. R., 1976. The development and behaviour of the pear psylla, *Psylla pyricola* (Homoptera, Psyllidae) on different pear rootstocks and cultivars, Phytoprotection 57: 137-149.
- DAVATCHI, A. & ESMAILI, M., 1966. Psylla pyricola F., Ent. Phyt. Appl., No. 24 (in Farsi with a summary in English).
- HABIBI, M., 1964. Pear psylla (Psylla pyricola Forst). College of Agriculture, Karaj, Iran (in Farsi with a summary in English).
- KALOOSTIAN, G. H., 1970. Transitory hosts of the pear psylla. J. Econ. Ent. Vol. 63, No. 4. pp: 1039 1041.
- RADJABI, G. & DASTGHEIB BEHESHTI, N., 1975. Bio ecological studies and control of *Psylla pyricola* Foerster (Hom. Psyllidae) in Esfahan, Ent. Phyt. Appl., No. 39 (in Farsi with a summary in English).
- RIBAULT, G., 1975. Les psylles du poirier, Phytoma No. 265, pp. 19 22.
- RIEUX, R., FAIVRE D, ARCIER, F. & LYOUSSOUFI, A., 1983. Presence du petit psylle du poirier dans le Sud Est de la France, phytoma No. 353, pp : 31 32.
- TALHOUK, A.M., 1969. Insects and mites injurious to crops in Middle Eastern Countries.