BIO-ECOLOGICAL STUDIES AND CONTROL OF *PSYLLA PYRIAOLA* FOERSTER (*HOM. PSYLLIDAE*) IN ESFAHAN

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Abstract

Biological investigations in two pear orchards for three years indicate that this insect had five generations in 1971, 1972 and 1973.

The population fluctuation curves indicate two main peaks, one about june-july and the other about august-september. A considerable drop of population observed between these two peaks(nearly 80 percent mortality of larvae in summer-time).

Cover crops, age of trees, general conditions of the orchards and the variety being found effective on population density. Sebry variety is found to be tolerant and Psylla population on it is lower compared with Shah-Miveh.

Chemical control investigations showed that spraying at the end of petal fall and another about 20 days later will give the best results. Among insecticides used, oleo Guthion and oleo Supracid are found to be the most effective ones.

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