

**OLIVE PSYLLID *EUPHYLLURA STRAMINEA*  
LOGINOVA, AN OLIVE PEST NEW TO EGYPT  
(HOMOPTERA : PSYLLIDAE).**

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**Abstract**

The current work is a brief report about the olive psyllid species *Euphyllora straminea* Loginova. It is a new record to be added to the Egyptian fauna.

**INTRODUCTION**

The psyllids or the jumping plant lice are tiny insects resembling miniature Cicadas. Some psyllid species are responsible for different kinds of damages to various crops and are considered major pests.

Superfamily Psylloidea has a world wide distribution and comprises about 1300 species in 150 genera. The study of this group in Egypt was started long ago by the description of three new species, *Aphalara aliena* (Low 1881), *Diaporina ageptiaca* (Puton 1982) and *Pauropsylla willcocksii* (Debski 1918). No further studies has been done until Swaillem and Awadallah (1971) studied the bionomics of the fig psyllid *Pauropsylla trichaetae* Petty. In 1972, Samy performed a detailed taxonomic study on the psyllids of Egypt, and found that family Psyllidae was found in Egypt and presented by thirteen species belonging to ten genera.

This paper is a brief report about another new psyllid species which could be added to the Egyptian fauna.

### ***Euphyllora straminea* Loginova**

This species was collected in March 1988 from olive trees at El- Arish and Rafah, where the trees were heavily infested . At that time the author considered the insect as *Euphyllora olivina* Costa. Two years later, olive trees at El - Fayoum were also heavily infested with this pest and the growers suffered heavy losses.

Specimens from El - Arish and El Fayoum were sent to Dr. J.H. Martin of the Hemiptera section at the British Museum. He identified the specimens as *E-Straminea* and not *E. olivina*. He also added that Loginova (1973) described *E. straminea* from olea in Cyprus. Halperin (1988) in his work on psyllids of Israel, found that the olive psylla which was previously misidentified as *Euphyllora olivina* is *E. straminea* . This species has become an economic pest on olive trees, and its damage appears in two ways : 1) indirect effect on fruits through a reduction in the fertility rate of flowers ( drying - out of pistil ) ; 2) direct effect on production through the fall of fruitiferous racemes.

Further studies are needed to throw more light on this pest.

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## تقرير عن حشرة الزيتون القطنية في مصر

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في هذا البحث تم تقديم تقرير عن النوع *Euphyllora staminea* الذي يصيب الزيتون في مصر  
ويسبب أضراراً إقتصادية له ويعتبر هذا التقرير إعلان عن وجوده في مصر.