

## **Abstract**

Lately, mining moths were observed in apple orchards with very strong attacks. Emergence of strong infestations depends on many factors, but the most important climatic factor is temperature. It is known that in plant protection, climatic conditions have a very important role in pest evolution. In 2010 – 2011, at S.C.D.P. Iași was followed the evolution of mined insects, in apple orchard, through an analysis of climatic factors. Observations were made on the predominant species: *Phyllonorycter corylifoliella* Hbn and *Phyllonoryctre blancardella* F. In both species was monitored the dynamic attack depending on weather conditions, which were taken by the AgroExpert Weather Station.

Following biological observations, was found that in 2010, the emergence of biological stages for both species was achieved much earlier than in 2011. It depends on climatic factors, especially temperature, factors that determine the number of generations for these pests. In the environmental conditions of Iasi county, both species (*Phyllonorycter blancardella* and *Phyllonorycter corylifoliella*) showed 3 generations per year.

**Key words:** biology, mining moth, climatic factors, evolution