

## OBSERVATIONS REGARDING THE BIODIVERSITY OF ENTOMOFAUNA IN SOME RAPE CULTURES OF NORTHERN MOLDAVIA

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### Abstract

Rape (*Brassica napus* ssp *oleifera* L) is a plant native to the Mediterranean, with a extensive use in the Middle Asia in Central and Nordic Europe countries because of oil from seeds, used both in food and for lighting. In the period of vegetation rapeseed is attacked by many pests that can cause serious damage up to 50-60%. In the conditions of Northern Moldavia, signifies presence rapee beetle (*Meligethes aeneus*), turnip sawfly (*Athalia rosae*) turnip flea beetle and striped turnip flea beetle (*Phyllotreta atra*, *Phyllotreta nemorum*), rape seed weevil (*Ceutorrhynchus assinilis*), etc. In totally, in the two ecosystem, orders *Coleoptera* is dominant. The species with the largest number of samples collected were: *Meligethes aeneus* F. followed by *Phyllotreta atra* L., *Phyllotreta vittula* F., *Epicometis hirta* Poda and *Baris chlorizans* P. In the two ecosystems, in untreated variant were collected most samples (344 respectively 302 samples) compared to the treated variant (187 respectively 100 samples).

**Key words :** repressed culture, entomofauna, chiminal treatments