

BIOECOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FLY OR WORM CHERRIES

Rhagoletis cerasi L.

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Abstract

Fly or worm cherry attack cherries and sour cherry fruit and degree of attack depends on the baking times of these species. Fruits of early varieties are practically not attacked because at the occurrence of female fruit ripening ends. Much of the eggs are deposited on fruit varieties with middle and late ripening age. The damage are produced by the larvae, which consume the pulp of the fruit around the kernel. Fruits attacked outside show deep cavities. In the years of intensive development of this pest can be attacked 50-60% of cherries and 30% of sour cherry. These fruits cannot be eaten fresh or present and cannot be used for processing. In combating this pest shall apply agrotechnical and chemical measures.

Key words: Cherry tree, sour cherry, *Rhagoletis cerasi* L., biology, phenology, control
