Cercetări privind ciclul biologic al tripsului ghizdeiului (Odontothrips loti hal.) în condiţiile Câmpiei Române

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The bird's – foot trefoil is one of the most important fourage plants after the lucerne and trefoil. Its importance consists firstly in the fact that is a leguminous plant with the biggest adaptability at the weather and soil conditions but also at the pests and disease attack. In the production case of the bird's – foot trefoil seed, one of the insects that produces the greatest damages, about 80% from the total production, is the bird's – foot trefoil thrips. Even if it was mentioned in the special literature from the country and abroad, that pest was studied a little and that because this paper proposed to emphasize some experimental data concerning of its biology.For the investigations accomplishing in the years 2004-2006, the experimental field was placed at Didactical Station Timisoara. The experiences location was realized after the standard method of the experiences location, in three repetitions, each parcel with a length of 2m and a latitude of 1m. In realizing the biometrical measurements it built an insulators with metallic skeleton and covered with gauze.For studying the bird's – foot trefoil thrips biology, the samples taking were accomplished during a period of 20 days, from 20 June to 10 July 2006, with a periodicity of taking at each 48 hours. After the biometrical measurements it established that the length of adults body of Odontothrips loti Hal. was of 1,5195+-0,176777mm.The length of cephalic capsule and pronote were of 0,4415+-0,044413mm. The cephalic capsule length was of 0,13975mm+-0,042802mm. The cephalic capsule latitude was of 0,331mm+-0,041304mm.