



Observations regarding the main biological control agents of the invasive weeds from a natural pasture

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In Romania, the pasture ecosystems have a special importance in agronom economy, because represents the main food for zootehny. Thus, from about 15,000 ha farming surface, about 33% is occupied by natural pastures. Our preliminary research performed in pastures from central region of Moldavia which were exploited in a non-rational and inadequate mode have showed that some plants with small fodder qualities or which have the capacity to synthesize some toxic substances for animals, has been multiplied very much becoming invasive weeds (*Lepidium draba*, *Euphorbia cyparissias*, *Artemisia* sp., etc), which decrease dramatically the productivity of the ecosystems. The observations were made in year 2008 in a natural pasture from the department of Iassy, northeast of Romania. This paper presents the observations regarding the biological control agents (% attack by gall mite *Aceria drabae*) which can limitate the *Lepidium draba* populations.