



Evaluation of the presence of Eurygaster and Aelia species in Timis county, during 2007-2009

Lavinia MICU, Doru PETANEC, Otilia COTUNA, Veronica SĂRĂȚEANU, Snejana DAMIANOV
- USAMVB Timisoara

In our country, cereal bugs are spread in all counties where people grow wheat. The numeric level of the populations is different, according to the agri-climatic conditions and the breeds that are cultivated. In the attack area, the predominant species is *Eurygaster integriceps*, which represents over 85% of cereal bug species.[4,6]. In order to assess the biological reserve of cereal bugs and evaluating the attack they produce on wheat, we made diagonal probing (40 probings of 0,250 m² each), in autumn, in 14 forests in Timiș County, starting with September 10th – 15th 2007. For this, we used a metric frame of 0.5/ 0.5 m. We analysed the layer of leaves inside the frame, then the rot to the ground, recording the bugs we found alive and the ones we found dead. Examining the data obtained we could see that in autumn 2007 the average density in Timiș County was of $0.49 \approx 0.5$ specimens/m² ; in spring the average reserve in Timiș County was of $0.36 \approx 0.4$ live bugs/m² ; maximum values of the number of live bugs/m² were determined in Banloc forest in Banloc commune (0.9 bugs/m²), in Pădureni forest, Jebel commune (0.8 specimens/m²). Minimum values of the number of live bugs/m² were registered in Nemeșești forest, Margina commune (0.1 specimens/m²), in Cenad forest, Cenad commune (0.1 specimens/m²), in Pesac forest, Periam commune (0.1 specimens/m²); medium values of the number of live bugs/m² were determined in Sinersig forest, Boldur commune (0.4 specimens/m²); in autumn 2009 the average density in Timiș County was of 1,2 specimens/m².