THE EVOLUTION OF *BLENNOCAMPA PUSIILA* KLUG. PEST AND THE SETTLEMENT OF TREATMENTS WARNING GRAPHICS

EVOLUȚIA DĂUNĂTORULUI *BLENNOCAMPA PUSIILA* KLUG. ŞI ÎNTOCMIREA GRAFICULUI DE AVERTIZARE A TRATAMENTELOR

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Abstracts. *In the ecological conditions from Iassy we followed the evolution of Blennocampa pusilla Klug. After making different observations it was established that this species has one generation per year. Synthesis tables were made for Blennocampa pusilla Klug. species. The authors created pest biological fiches based on these tables. The biological, ecological and phenological criteria were the factors taken into consideration for settling down the treatments warning graphics. Evolution and warnings graphics for treatments were based on biological, ecological and phenological criteria. One treatment was warned for every year.*

Rezumat. *În condițiile ecologice de la Iaşi s-a urmărit evoluția viespii sucitoare a trandafirului – Blennocampa pusilla Klug. În urma observațiilor făcute s-a stabilit că acest dăunător prezintă o generație pe an. S-au întocmit tabelele de sinteză a speciei Blennocampa pusilla Klug. pe baza cărora s-au întocmit fişele biologice ale dăunătorului. Graficele de evoluție şi avertizare tratamentelor s-au întocmit pe baza criteriilor: biologic, ecologic şi fenologic. Pe baza datelor criteriilor: biologic, ecologic şi fenologic s-au întocmit graficele de avertizare a tratamentelor. S-a avertizat câte un tratament pentru fiecare an.*

MATERIAL AND METHOD

There were done the synthesis tables for *Blennocampa pusilla Klug.,* in which are presented the development stages and their duration, depending by the active temperatures amount.

The warning of the treatments was elaborated using the following criterions:

1) *The biological criterion* – which consist in surveillance of the pest biological development;
2) *The ecological criterion* – climatic conditions registration: air temperature, air humidity and the rainfalls.
3) *The phenological criterion* – surveillance of the growing and flowering stages of the rose.

The data provided by these criterions, were enrolled in a diagram and, from their correlation, resulted the warnings. The evolution diagrams and the warnings (presented in **1, 2** and **3 figures**) issued from the data provided by the three criterions: biological, ecological and phenological one.

The rose wasp *Blennocampa pusilla Klug*. had one year generation. In this situation was applied one chemical treatment.

In the year of **2004**, the treatment was warned between 05 July and 12 July, in the year **2005** between 03 July and 10 July, and in the year **2006** between 01 July and 08 July.

There were used the following chemical products:

- Fastac 10 EC, in 0,02% concentration;
- Talstar 10 EC, in 0,04% concentration;
- Reldan 40 SC, in 0,08% concentration.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In the tables number 1, 2 and 3, are presented the synthesis data for *Blennocampa pusilla Klug.* specie, for 2004-2006 period, which reveal that this specie has one year generation and resist during the winter time in the soil, as a larva.

In the diagrams number 1, 2 and 3, are presented the evolution and the treatments' warnings for *Blennocampa pusilla Klug.,* for the three years tacked into consideration.

Table 1

The synthesis table for *Blennocampa pusilla* Klug. in the year 2004, for the Iaşi county ecological conditions

Nr. crt.	Biological stage of the development	The first apparition data	The last apparition data	The active temperatures amount $\Sigma(t_n-t_0)$
1.	Poop	27 IV	10 V	52,4
2.	Adult (G_1)	11 V	16 VI	297,6
3.	Egg	12 VI	19 VI	340,5
4.	Larva	20 VI	winter	679,4

t_0 = 9ºC – the inferior threshold for development, from which the pest begin its activity in the spring

Table 2

The synthesis table for *Blennocampa pusilla* Klug. in the year 2005, for the Iaşi county ecological conditions

Nr. crt.	Biological stage of the development	The first apparition data	The last apparition data	The active temperatures amount $\Sigma(t_n-t_0)$
1.	Pupă	28 IV	19 V	95,4
2.	Adult (G_1)	20 V	17 VI	310,4
3.	Ou	15 VI	30 VI	520,2
4.	Larvă	31 VI	iernează	720,0

t_0 = 9ºC – the inferior threshold for development, from which the pest begin its activity in the spring

Table 3

**The synthesis table for *Blennocampa pusilla* Klug.
in the year 2006, for the Iaşi county ecological conditions**

Nr. crt.	Biological stage of the development	The first apparition data	The last apparition data	The active temperatures amount $\Sigma(t_n-t_0)$
1.	Pupă	24 IV	11 V	72,6
2.	Adult (G_1)	12 V	16 VI	210,7
3.	Ou	14 VI	24 VI	480,1
4.	Larvă	25 XI	iernează	610,2

t_0 = 9ºC – the inferior threshold for development, from which the pest begin its activity in the spring

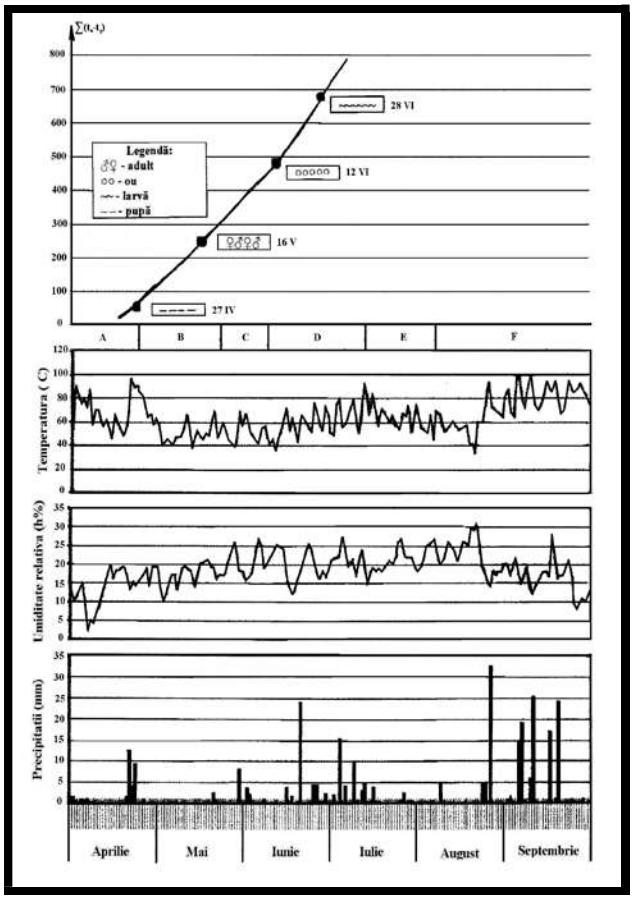
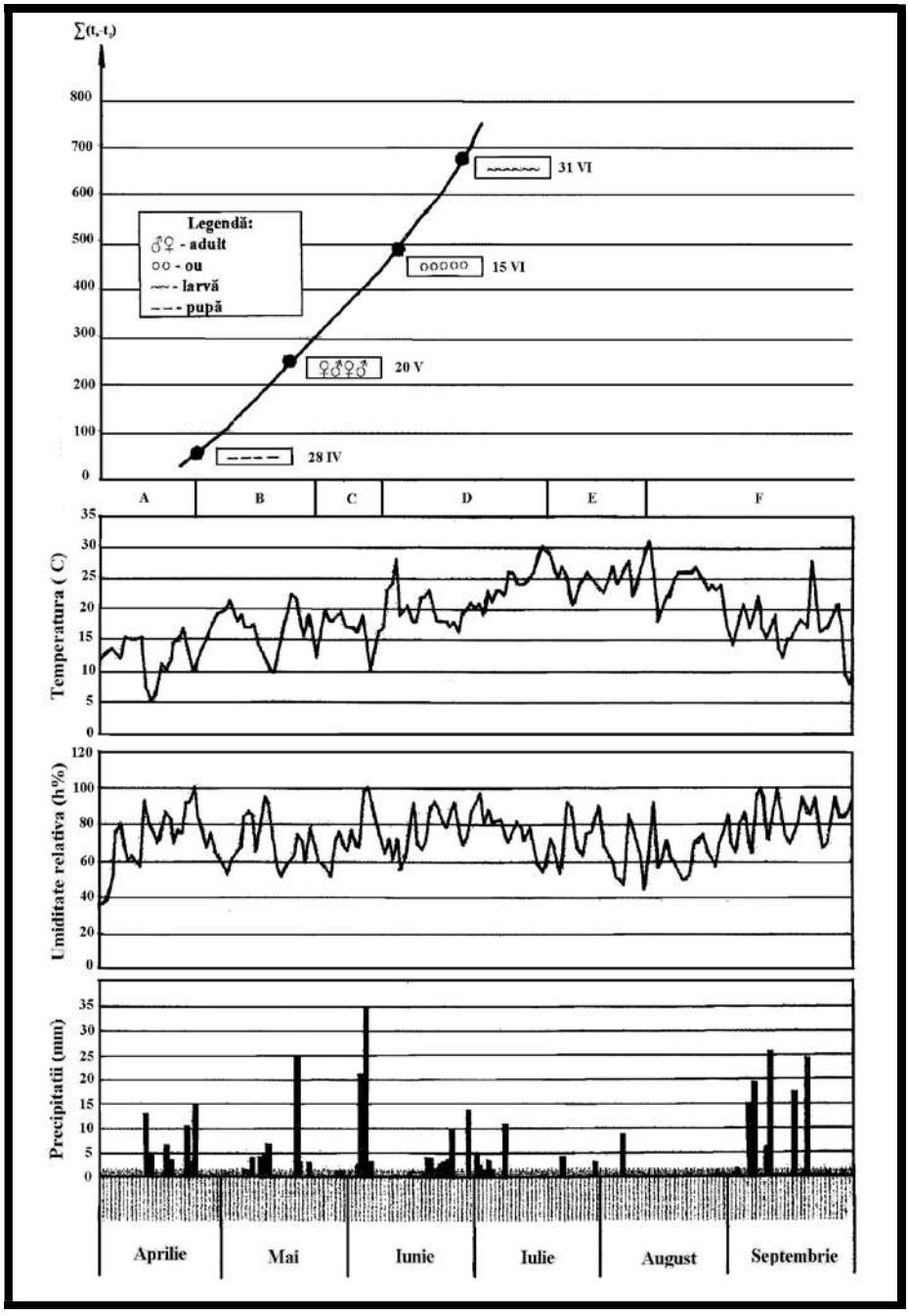


Fig. 1. THE EVOLUTION DIAGRAM AND THE TREATMENTS' WARNINGS FOR THE BLENNOCAMPA PUSILLA KLUG. SPECIE, IN THE YEAR 2004



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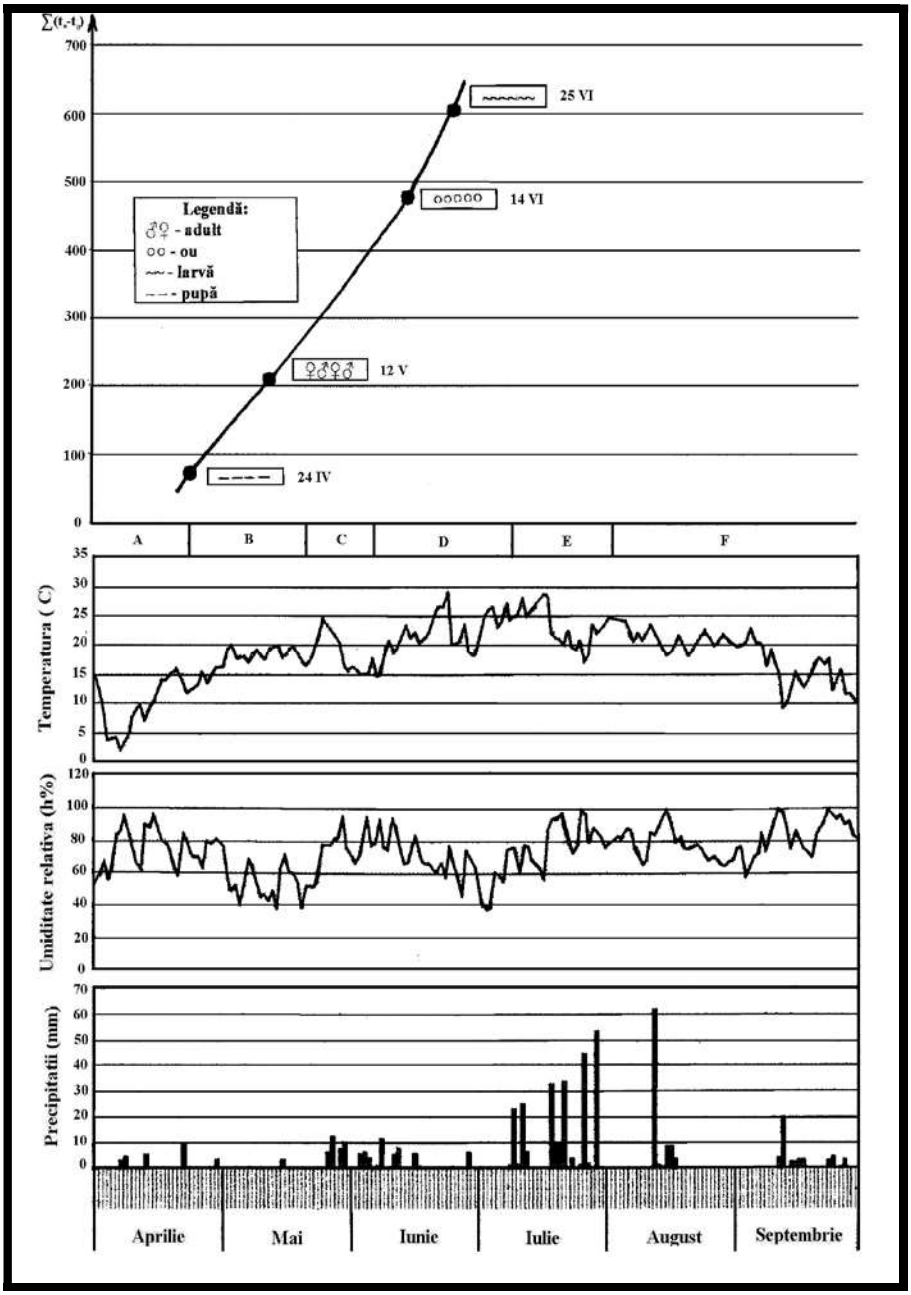

Fig. 3. THE EVOLUTION DIAGRAM AND THE TREATMENTS' WARNINGS FOR THE BLENNOCAMPA PUSILLA KLUG. SPECIE, IN THE YEAR 2006

CONCLUSIONS

In the ecological conditions of the Iassy county, the roses' wasp *Blennocampa pusilla Klug.* has one generation, that evolved as it follows:

•G_I = 11 May – 20 June;

The rebuttal of *Blennocampa pusilla Klug.* specie, based on the warned treatments application, according to the pest evolution and in correlation with the temperature, humidity of the air and the rainfalls.

Tacking into account the biological and ecological data obtained, was warned a treatment for the first generation G_I.

In the year **2004**, the treatment was warned as it follows:

T1 = 05 July – 21 June for G_I generation;

In the year **2005**, the treatments period was:

T1 = 03 July – 10 July for G_I;

In the year **2006**, the treatment period was:

T1 = 01 July – 08 June for G_I.

The treatment for every generation were based on organophosphoric and pyretroides products:

- Fastac 10 EC in concentration by 0,02%;
- Talstar 10 EC, in concentration by 0,04%;
- Reldan 40 SC, in concentration by 0,08%.

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