EFFICIENCY OF SOME PRODUCTS CONTAINING ACETAMIRPID 200 G/L, AS INSECTICIDES AGAINST WHEAT PESTS

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In the Republic of Moldova, as in many European countries, wheat is the main food crop. A set of measures should be directed against reducing the density of various types of pests. Natural populations of parasitic and predatory entomophages play a significant positive role in reducing the number of pests. In the climatic conditions of the Republic of Moldova, more than ten species of bugs are found in the winter wheat crop. The most common are three species of the genus. Eurygaster (E. integriceps, E. maura, E. austriaca), and two species of the genus Aelia (Aelia acuminata and Aelia rostrata). Of the aphids, the most common species are Schizaphis graminum Round and Sitobion avenue Fabr. A range of thrips species from various genera can be found in cereal crops, such as: Haplothrips tritici Kurd., Haplothrips aculeatus Fabr., Stenothrips graminum Uzel, Limothrips denticornis Hal, Francliniella intosa Tryb, Anaphothrips obscurus Mult, Chirothrips manicatus Hal. In order to reduce the pests, the chemical control method is applied, which requires constant study. The purpose of the current research was to study the biological efficiency of the insecticide containing acetamiprid, 200 g/l, in combating wheat pests. The experiences were carried out in the year 2022, in the fields with winter wheat, in the company SRL "Agro-Papuros", in Marandeni, Falesti district, Based on the evidence and preventive observations, carried out in the 3rd decade of May, it was found that in the straw formation phase and the beginning of threshing, the economic threshold was exceeded by wheat trips, leaf lice and grain bugs. The number of trips, before the start of the treatment, varied from 18.17 exemplars per plant - in the control variant, to 20.74 - in the 4th variant. Based on the experiments carried out before the chemical treatment, it was found that the numerical value of bed bugs varied from 3.95 exemplars/m², in the 3rd version, to 4.70 - in the 4th version. In the 2nd decade of May during the straw formation and sprouting phase, parallel to the wheat trips, the economic damage threshold was also exceeded by aphids. Until the chemical treatment, the numerical value of aphids was from 19.19 ex/plant, in the 3rd variant, to 22.74 ex/plant in the control variant. Chemical treatment with the preparation containing acetamiprid, 200 g/l, with application rate of 0.17 kg/ha + 0.1 L/ha Active Max (SAS), ensured the control of Haplothrips tritici Kurd. (96.19 – 93.99%), Eurygaster integriceps Put. (98.48 – 96.75%), Schizaphis graminum Round (97.65 – 94.55%) during 10 - 12 days after treatment.

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Keywords: biological and control particularities, Eurygaster integriceps Put., insecticide, Haplothrips tritici Kurd., Schizaphis graminum Round, wheat.

