

## **THE HARMFUL FAUNA OF STRAWBERRY IN THE CENTRAL PART OF FOREST – STEPPE ZONE**

*L.P. Kava, PhD*

*National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine*

*The results of researches of harmful fauna of strawberry are expounded. In the conditions of researches on a culture 39 types of insects are educed from 7 rows, 2 types of claws, 2 types of eelworms, 2 types of snails and 1 type of myriapods. The analysis of specific composition of wreckers of strawberry shows that on a quantity the representatives of class of insects prevailed on this culture.*

### ***Strawberry, pests, specific composition, dominant kinds.***

According to the research, it was found that in the central forest-steppe of Ukraine strawberries damage 39 species of insects from the 7-series, 2 kinds of mites, two species of nematodes, 2 species of slugs and 1 species of millipedes. Analysis of species composition of pests of strawberries, implying that the number of this culture is dominated by representatives of the class of insects. In a systematic sense, the greatest amount of harmful insect species belongs to Coleoptera - 59.0% of the total number of phytophagous insects (Fig.). The second largest group includes species Hemiptera - 12.8% and butterflies - 10.3%. Representatives of the Orthoptera, Hymenoptera and damselflies belong to 5.1%, while the least numerous are the Diptera - 2.6%.

Of invertebrates in the years of research strawberries damaged snails, millipedes, insects, mites and nematodes. The number of slugs increased slightly in 2007, due to the frequent rainfall in the spring and summer, about the berries damage these pests this year was low due to the fact that in June, during the ripening of berries, the weather was dry. NIMBLE-lshuyu number of berries damaged by them, observed in 2008.

Sometimes damage to strawberries, which lay on the ground, the set-tonizhkamy. Unlike slugs they pierced deep into the flesh of the berries.

Plant nematode damage in plantations happened to freely-rare, most of them signs of damage were characteristic of the Su-governmental nematode (*Aphelenchoides fragariae* Ritz.-Bos.): Dwarfism, corrugating and reddening of the leaves.

### References

1. Гадзало Я. М. Агробіологічне обґрунтування інтегрованого захисту ягідних насаджень від шкідників у Південно-західному Лісостепу і Поліссі України: автореф. дис. на здобуття учен. ступеня д-ра с.-г. наук: спеціальність 03.00.09 «ентомологія» / Я. М. Гадзало. – К., 1999. – 32 с.
2. Коханець О. М. Боротьба з шкідниками суниці / О. М. Коханець // Садівництво: міжвід. темат. наук. зб. – 1998. – № 47. – С. 133–137.
3. Коханець О. М. До питання щодо захисту суниці від суничного прозорого кліща / О. М. Коханець // Науковий вісник НАУ. – 1998. – С. 65–70.
4. Омелюта В. П. Облік шкідників і хвороб сільськогосподарських культур / В. П. Омелюта, І. В. Григорович, В. С. Чабан; за ред. В. П. Омелюти. – К. : Урожай, 1986. – 296 с.
5. Савздарг В. Е. Вредители и болезни плодовых и ягодных культур / В. Е. Савздарг. – М. : Сельхозгиз, 1954. – С. 105–114.