INFLUENCE INJURING OF CEREAL BUGS ON PRODUCTIVITY OF WINTER WHEAT IN CENTRAL FORESTRY PART OF UKRAINE. S.N. Biljak, postgraduate

M.B. Ruban, pHD

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine

In conditions of Central Forestry part of Ukraine weather and food factors favourable for development such cereal bugs as acutehead, moorish, acuteshoulder and others species, which are able to cause sowing of winter wheat tessential injury. Losses in seeds yield can reach from 4,56 to 6,75%.

Winter wheat, bugs, productivity, weather conditions, weight of grain, the degree of damage.

Research has established that the most numerous species in the forest-steppe zone is central mavrskyy (Eurygaster Maur L.), sharped (Aelia acuminata L.), hostroplechyy (Carposaris fuscipinus Boh.), Berries (Dolycoris baccarum L.), traveling (Notostira erratica L.), bread bug (Trigonotylus ruficornis Geoffr.) and field bugs (Lygus rugulipennis Popp. Pratensis and L. L.). The remaining types of cereal bugs found in trace amounts, but together they sometimes cause significant damage.

The growing season in 2010 was characterized by cool weather with frequent rainfall, so the bugs were not in active state and failed to cause significant damage to crops of winter wheat. Thus, in a steppe zone of the grain harmful bugs bug found singly, but more often met species such as mavrskyy bug, sharped Eliya, hostroplechyy berries and bugs. Research has established that the presence of bedbugs 2,5-4,2 copies per 1 m2 of grain damage is 3,5-5,4%, and the mass loss of grain - from 4.56 to 6.75%.