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RATIONALE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AGROBIOLOGICAL PROTECTION OF ALFALFA SEED CROPS FROM PESTS.

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Rationale building a system of protection of alfalfa seed crops on the basis of agrotsenotical based on the conduct of organizational, economic and agricultural activites, maximizing conservation and utilization of beneficial insect fauna, optimize the use of pesticides, taking into account economic thresholds, levels of efficiency and to avoid contamination of entomophagous crops and the environment.

Alfalfa, pests, entomophages, wild pollinators, phase of development, levels of entomophagous efficiency, environment threshold of harmfulness.

It is known that the crops of alfalfa pest complex lives that differ from, special needs and nature of damage to plants. Also found that the effectiveness of different insecticides against sucking pests and biting varies. Thus, systemic insecticides very effects-ers against sucking pests and contact - against biting, so it became necessary to study the effectiveness of binary mixtures of insecticides in comparison with comparative-specific drugs against a complex of pests (Table).

Thus, the use of binary mixtures B-58 new and Zolonu (0.4 + 1.4 l / ha) provided the death pest complex on 90,4-96,2%, while a separate application B-58 new (0.8 l / ha) - in 79,2-86,2% and Zolonu (2.8 l / ha) - to 77,4-81,4%.

It is based on building a system to protect alfalfa seed crops from pests used evidence-based measures such as economic organization, implement conservation measures and the accumulation of useful entomofauna, including wild bees, and optimizing the use of crop protection chemicals.

Given the economic thresholds of harm and efficiency levels en tomofahiv found that the intermediate slope requires a chemical treatment (in the phase of budding mass) using binary mixtures of insecticides (systemic action against sucking and contact - against biting pests).