

ХІІІ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ
ЭНТОМОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ
КОНГРЕСС

Резюме докладов

XIII-th INTERNATIONAL
CONGRESS OF ENTOMOLOGY

Abstracts of Papers

XIII-ième CONGRÈS
INTERNATIONAL D'ENTOMOLOGIE

Resumés des communications

XIII. INTERNATIONALER
KONGRESS FÜR ENTOMOLOGIE

Zusammenfassungen der Vorträge

МОСКВА, 1968



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «НАУКА»
ЛЕНИНГРАДСКОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ
ЛЕНИНГРАД · 1968

Dissescu G. (Румыния). ДАННЫЕ О РАЗВИТИИ ГУСЕНИЦ АНТИЧНОЙ ВОЛНЯНКИ (*ORGYIA ANTIQUA* L.).

С целью установления степени опасности, которую представляет античная волнянка (вид, широко распространенный в лесах Румынии), в лабораторных условиях определялись биометрические данные, кормовой рацион на грабе, число экскрементов, продолжительность развития.

Dittrich V. (Switzerland). GALECRON, BIOLOGICAL ACTION AND USE AGAINST MITES AND INSECTS.

Galecron, a new formamidine acaricide, kills eggs and mobile stages of mites. It penetrates plant tissues and has systemic properties. It does not inhibit cholinesterase and kills normal and O. P. resistant mites. Galecron is volatile and eggs and stages are most sensitive to its vapours. Anatomic peculiarities of mite development in relation to vapour toxicity are discussed. The potential use against insects is outlined.

Dittrich Dr. V. (Switzerland). SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF OVICIDAL ACTION IN EGGS OF THE SPIDER MITE *TETRANYCHUS URTICAE* KOCH.

Acaricides of different chemical structure cause typical symptoms of poisoning in the egg of *Tetranychus urticae* Koch. Such symptoms, as produced by binapacryl, dicofol, chlorphenamidine, tetrasul, and oxydemetonmethyl are demonstrated and compared with untreated eggs of normal aspect. All acaricides investigated do not inhibit the primitive development but interfere with development in a later phase.

Divadova O. (USSR). LUCERNE DAMAGING CATERPILLARS IN UZBEKISTAN.

Lucerne occupies about one third of the irrigated areas in Uzbekistan. At present it becomes more and more introduced in nonirrigated zones too. Growth and development of lucerne are often oppressed by numerous insect pests, caterpillars among them. Lucerne is damaged by larvae of a number of systematic groups of Lepidoptera.

Djadetchko N. P. (USSR). EXPERIENCE OF USING *TRICHOGRAMMA EVANESCENS* WESTW. AGAINST TURNIP MOTH AND EUROPEAN CORN BORER IN THE UKRAINE.

In the Polesye and forest steppe of the Ukraine *Trichogramma* destroys from 50—60 p. c. to 70—80 p. c. of turnip moth eggs on the sugar beet fields and those of other row crops. In bare and occupied fallows intended for winter crops it destroys 70—80 and sometimes up to 95 p. c. of the turnip moth. As a result of introducing *Trichogramma* the yield increase for winter wheat is 2—3, and for maize 2—5 centners per hectare. The introduction of *Trichogramma* together with agrotechnical methods of fallow cultivation and interrow hoeing permits to avoid chemical treatment.