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Debrecen Agricultural University**

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Összefoglalók - Abstracts

**A növényvédelem és Magyarország csatlakozása az Európai
Unióhoz 1997. augusztus 18-19.
Plant Protection and Hungary's joining to European Union
18-19 August, 1997**

Szerkesztő – Editor:
Kövics György



Debrecen, Hungary

**NÖVÉNYVÉDŐSZEREK MELLÉKHATÁSAI HASZNOS
ROVAROKRA: *CHRYSOPERLA CARNEA*, *CHRYSOPA PERLA*
(NEUROPTERA: CHRYSOPIDAE) ÉS *COCCINELLA*
SEPTEMPUNCTATA (COLEOPTERA: COCCINELLIDAE)
(POSZTER)**

Bozsik András

DATE Növényvédelmi Tanszék

Debrecen Pf. 36. 4015

**PESTICIDE SIDE-EFFECTS ON BENEFICIAL INSECTS:
CHRYSOPERLA CARNEA, *CHRYSOPA PERLA* (NEUROPTERA:
CHRYSOPIDAE) AND *COCCINELLA SEPTEMPUNCTATA*
(COLEOPTERA: COCCINELLIDAE) (POSTER)** Hiba! A könyvjelző
nem létezik.

Bozsik, A.

Debrecen Agricultural University Department of Plant Protection
Debrecen P.O.B. 36. H-4015, Hungary

With increasing interest in integrated control procedures, attention has been directed towards the study of the impact of pesticides on beneficial species in order to assess their susceptibility and to identify selective preparations for IPM.

Side-effects of some synthetic pyrethroids and organo-phosphorous compounds were tested on adults of some aphido-phagous insects (*Chrysoperla carnea* (Stephens), *Chrysopa perla* (L.) and *Coccinella septempunctata* L.) for increasing the role of biological control components, and to determine how to apply toxicological data measured on *Chr. carnea* (a pollino-glycino-phagous species) to *Ch. perla* (an omnivorous species with predaceous preference).

The individuals investigated were collected from uncultivated areas in the north of Hungary. The toxicity of the preparations was determined by measuring the surface contact effects (dried spray on the leaves of *Philadelphus coronarius*). 4-5 concentrations were tested for each preparation, with about 20 adults exposed per concentration. All data were analyzed by probit analysis.

Decisquick (deltamethrin + heptenophos) was harmful to *Chr. carnea* and *C. septempunctata*. Karate 5 EC (lambda-cyhalothrin) was harmful to *C. septempunctata* but only slightly harmful to *Chr. carnea*. Ambush C (cypermethrin) was harmful both to *Chr. carnea* and *Ch. perla* but the latter species was significantly more susceptible than the former. Analysis of the results suggests that the pollen feeder *Chr. carnea* may be more tolerant to pesticides than the other predaceous species tested and further field test of the preparations is needed to determine their effects under field conditions. For evaluation of the toxic effects of insecticides the categories of IOBC/WPRS

Working Group "Pesticides and Beneficial Organisms" were used.