

RESEARCH REGARDING THROUGH FIGHTING AGAINST THE *CAMERARIA OHRIDELLA* DESCHKA & DIMIČ SPECIES USING TRAPS WITH ALIMENTARY ATTRACTANT

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SUMMARY

There were tested different methods of fighting against *Cameraria ohridella*, such as chemicals, physical-mechanicals and biological. As biological methods could be mentioned using fungus, nematodes and pheromones traps. In spring of 2008 on dendrological USAMV park were placed alimentary traps through capture females of *Cameraria ohridella* species. The alimentary attractant was represented by two types of chestnut tree leaves extract: first in 25 % ethylic alcohol and second in 25 % of palm tree oil. The liquid was injected in a sponge used as a vaporizer also 10 ml per trap. The sponge was placed under the cap of trap manufactured by two plastic plates colored in fluorine-yellow. The traps were situated on the ground being tested the efficiency of capture for females hibernating generations. All captures where registered on each 3 days. From table 1 result that both chestnut tree leaves extract, proves that are efficient. The canned differences between the numbers of captured females through the alimentary attractant compared to control variant result distinct means. In a two weeks interval these trap captured an average of 295 females. If the females where free considered that one female could depose a minimum of 20-40 eggs (Grabenweger și Lethmayer, 1999), the total deposit might be around 5680-11400 eggs.

Table 1

Number of captured females (Cluj-Napoca 2008)

Variant	Data						Σ	\bar{x}
	5.05	8.05	11.05	14.05	17.05	20.05		
Control trap	3	8	6	5	3	1	26	4,33
Trap with ethylic alcohol extract	28	31	48	62	55	58	282	47,00
Trap with palm tree oil extract	27	30	48	61	50	53	269	44,83

These traps is a captured method of this invading pest, no negligible considering that capture females according two the pheromones traps who capture the males of *Cameraria ohridella* species.

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