

Monitoring the Population of Eriofizi Mites, the Species *Calepitrimerus vitis* and *Colomerus vitis*, in the Vineyards Specific Conditions of Central Transylvania

Liliana TOMOIAGA, Maria COMSA

Research Station for Viticulture and Enology, 2 G. Baritiu Street, Blaj, Romania;
tomoialiliana@yahoo.com

SUMMARY

Although they have microscopic dimensions, the mites species *Calepitrimerus vitis* (the pathological agent of the grape-vine acariosis) and *Colomerus vitis* (the pathological agent of the grape-vine erinosis), can be considered to this date a real threat to the vinegrowing plantations from Central Transylvania (Tomoioagă, 2006). If the level of mite populations is not properly controlled, a multi-annual attack, could reduce the yields by up to 40%, causing the weakening and complete disappearance of young vine stumps. Monitoring the eriophyid mites population is of great importance for organizing combative measures and for maintaining the level of mites below a dangerous density. Considering the fact that, the dynamics of the mite's population is specific to each parcel, the research followed the fluctuation of the population in the period between the early hatching of the larvae (the phenostage of 2-3 leaflets) until the withdrawal of hibernating females in winter buds. The experiments concerning the monitoring of the mite population, associated with the typical symptoms of the acariosis and erinosis attacks, were conducted in the plantations of the Târnavă vineyard, in the experimental polygon of SCDVV Blaj, on vine varieties specific for this area. This paper contains and interprets data collected between 2007-2009. Weekly observations were made, using the binocular magnifying glass and sticky traps. The dynamic of the mobile forms was registered, first on the buds, then on leaflets, inflorescences and on leaves. The results obtained on each working variant of the experimental lots, showed the association between the average density of the eriophyid mite population and a series of factors, such as: variety, microclimate, crop system, plantation age, density of the useful entomofauna, etc. (Tab. 1).

Tab.1

The dynamics of the mobile forms of eriophyid mites, in relation with the variety

| Variety /month | May | June | July | August | Total individuals |
|------------------|-----|------|------|--------|-------------------|
| Fetească regală | 2 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 7 |
| Muscat Ottonel | 5 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 11 |
| Sauvignon | 0.5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Riesling italian | 0.3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |

Keywords: grape vine, eriophyid mites, treatments

REFERENCES

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