Determination methods for flying out of brassica pod midge (Dasineura brassicae) in winter oil seed rape

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Abstract

Research about brassica pod midge (*Dasineura brassicae* Winn.) flying out in winter oil seed rape *Brassica napus* fields was performed in 2009 in teaching and research farm "Peterlauki", Zemgale region. There were determined 336 representatives.

The first three representatives in winter oil seed rape field were determined on yellow glue traps BBCH 39 (25.04.), in later time period their amount was unequal. At the beginning of forming of winter oil seed rape pods (BBCH 57 – 60) there were observed massing flying out of pests – in yellow water traps were 35.4 - 37.7 % of general individuals number, on the yellow glue traps at the same time period were recorded only 18.1 % of all amount of *D. brassicae*. Last flying of *D. brassicae* adults (2.0 – 3.2 %) was determined in yellow water traps BBCH 69 – 72 (10.06.).

There were three *D. brassicae* flying out determination methods: yellow glue traps, yellow water traps and 200 entomological net cuts.

Results of the first trial year 2009 are:

- Entomological net cuts method does not show any representative of *D*. *brassicae*;
- 2) Yellow glue traps method shows 61 representative or 18.1 % of general individuals number of *D. brassicae*;
- 3) Application of yellow water traps gives 275 representatives or 81.9 % of general individual's number of *D. brassicae*.

It is necessary to continue trials for determination of suitable methods for flying out of *D. brassicae*.