

STUDY ON CICADA AND TRIPS ENTOMOFAUNA IN WINTER VETCH (*VICIA VILLOSA* ROTH.)

I. Nikolova¹, N. Georgieva¹

¹*Institute of Forage Crops, Pleven, 89 Gen. Vl. Vazov Street, Bulgaria*
E-mail: innikolova@abv.bg

Abstract. In 2007-2010 period was studied the quantitative and qualitative composition of sucking pests from *Homoptera-Auchenorrhyncha* and *Thysanoptera* in winter vetch agrocenosis in the conditions of Pleven region as well as the numerical dynamics of the most economically important species of them. For Pleven region in winter vetch from *Homoptera* order, *Auchenorrhyncha* were established cicadas belonging to 5 families, 14 genera и 14 species. Economic importance for winter vetch had *Empoasca pteridis* which was found from the beginning of May to the harvesting of culture as its density increased in the reproductive stages of vetch flowering and beginning seed fill with maximum in the beginning of July.

From *Thysanoptera* order was found trips which belonged to 3 families with 6 species. As important pests were outlined *Thrips tabaci* (53.6%), *Taeniothrips atratus* (15.6%) and *Odontothrips confusus* (15.0%). The density of *Thrips tabaci* increased in May and reached the highest values in the first decade of June as *Taeniothrips atratus* and *Odontothrips confusus* were in higher density from the second half of May to the middle of June.

To useful species related *Aeolothrips intermedius* which because of its high consumptive ability of predatory might control the density of harmful trips in determinate numbers and to contribute for decrease of their density.