DRUŠTVO ZA VARSTVO RASTLIN SLOVENIJE

Spremljanje pojava korenjeve muhe (*Psila rosae*)

Anton JAGODIC[1], Lea MILEVOJ[2], Stanislav GOMBOC[2]

[1] Kmetijsko gozdarska zbornica Slovenije, Miklošičeva 4, SI-1000 Ljubljana
[2,3] Biotehniška fakulteta, Oddelek za agronomijo, Katedra za entomologijo in fitopatologijo, SI-1111 Ljubljana

Korenjeva muha (*Psila rosae* F.) je splošno razširjen škodljivec korenčka v Sloveniji. V poskusu na polju ob Bregu pri Komendi v katerem smo z rumenimi lepljivimi ploščami spremljali pojav korenjeve muhe v letu 1997, smo ugotovili, da se je druga generacija korenjeve muhe pojavila konec junija in v začetku julija, z vrhom med 24. junijem in 1. julijem. Rumene lepljive plošče smo tedensko pregledali na poskusni lokaciji in v laboratoriju Inštituta za fitomedicino na Oddelku za agronomijo, Biotehniške fakultete v Ljubljani. Podatki so bili obdelani v Komendi. Čas pojava korenjeve muhe smo določili tudi z upoštevanjem vsote temperatur zraka oziroma tal nad določenim temperaturnim pragom. Rumene lepljive plošče so ustrezne za spremljanje korenjeve muhe. V poskusu s sortami oziroma hibridi korenja in pregledom poškodb na korenih ob spravilu, smo ugotovili, da ima sorta oziroma hibrid vpliv na odstotek poškodb korenja. Sorta 'Ljubljansko rumeno korenje' je imela manj poškodb kot 'Berlanda F1', 'Flaker', 'Nantes' in 'Bergen F1'.

ABSTRACT

Monitoring on the carrot rust fly (*Psila rosae* F.)

A carrot rust fly (*Psila rosae* F.) is generally spread pest of carrot all over Slovenia. By way of experiment that took place in year 1997 on the field at Breg near Komenda we attended the appearance of the carrot rust fly with the yellow sticky traps and we found out that the second generation of the carrot rust fly appeared by the end of June and at the beginning of July with the culmination between 24th June and 1st July. Yellow sticky traps were examinated once a week on the very place of the experiment and in the laboratory of the Department of Agronomy of Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana. The data were analysed in Komenda. The time of appearance has been determined considering the sum of the air and the soil temperatures above a certain temperature treshold. Yellow sticky traps are convenient for observation of the appearance of the carrot rust fly. In the experiment with species and carrot's hybrids and examination of the lesions on the roots at gathering, we found out that the species or the hybrid has a certain influence on the percentage of the carrot's lesion. The species 'Ljubljansko rumeno korenje' had less lesion as 'Berlanda F1', 'Flaker', 'Nantes' and 'Bergen'.