



Hmeljev bolhač (*Psylliodes attenuatus* Koch) vse pogostejši škodljivec hmelja v Sloveniji

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Na hmelju (*Humulus lupulus* L.) poleg škodljivcev, ki se pojavljajo vsako leto, zadnjih nekaj let vse pogosteje ugotavljamo tudi hmeljevega bolhača (*Psylliodes attenuatus* Koch). Hmeljev bolhač ima v Sloveniji dve generaciji letno. Včasih so ga hmeljarji poznali le spomladi na odganjajočem hmelju. Poškodbe, ki jih tedaj povzročajo na listih in poganjkih, so lahko tolikšne, da vplivajo na pridelek in je zato potrebno uporabiti ustrezen insekticid. V zadnjem času vse pogosteje opažamo poškodbe, ki jih povzročajo druga generacija hmeljevega bolhača poleti, ki poleg listov poškoduje tudi storžke in s tem zmanjša pridelek in njegovo kakovost. Vzrok tem prerasnožitvam v zadnjih letih je moč iskati v več vzrokih, med katerimi sta v ospredju zmanjšana uporaba insekticidov s širokim spektrom delovanja in sprememba klimatskih razmer.

ABSTRACT

Hop flea beetle (*Psylliodes attenuatus* Koch) one of the most common hop pests in Slovenia

Apart from other typical hop pests that appear every year, hop flea beetle (*Psylliodes attenuatus* Koch) has been more and more present. Hop flea beetle has two generations a year. In the past hop growers saw its occurrence only in spring on shooting hops. The damage that it can cause on leaves and shoots in spring can affect the yield that is why the use of suitable insecticide is necessary. Lately we have noticed the damage caused by the second generation of hop flea beetle in summer which not only affects the leaves but also the cones, which affects the yield quantity and quality. The reason for this spreading in the past few years can be found in many causes among which take far the most important role lesser use of broad spectre activity insecticides and the change in climate.