

PESTS ON CORN CROPS UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF THE STEPPE ZONE OF KABARDINO-BALKARIA

Z.L. SHIPSHEVA

Institute of Agriculture –
branch of FSBSE “Federal scientific center
“Kabardin-Balkar scientific center of the Russian Academy of Sciences”
360004, KBR, Nalchik, Kirov street, 224
E-mail: kbniish2007@yandex.ru

In maize crops, the loss of grain yield from individual pests can reach 60%. Therefore, phytosanitary monitoring should be carried out regularly to clarify the species composition of pests and to identify progressive species among them in order to develop new environmentally safe and economically viable elements in the system of integrated plant protection. In accordance with the set goal, the work solved such tasks as determining the species composition of harmful organisms on experimental crops of corn and their harmfulness in the future.

As a result of research work conducted in 2016-2019, the species composition of harmful organisms in the steppe zone of Kabardino-Balkaria was studied. The relevance of research is to clarify the biological diversity of phytophages, which can be grouped by frequency. The biological diversity of phytophages in maize crops is represented by a large number of species and have an annual distribution. In the phenophase of 4-6 maize leaves, herbicide spraying reduces turgor in weeds, which causes them to wither and this leads to the migration of dominant pests such as Swedish barley fly, cicadas, females, aphids, leaf-eating plants.

Keywords: corn, phytophages, entomological monitoring, frequency of occurrence, population density, pest phenology, migration, cotton scoop.

REFERENCES

1. Guliy V.V., Pamuzhak N.G. *Spravochnik po zashchite rasteniy* [Handbook of plant protection]. Chisinau-Moscow, 1992. Pp. 148-151.
2. Akhremovich M.B., Batiashvili I.D., Bey-Bienko G.Ya. etc. *Opredelitel' sel'skokhozyaystvennykh vreditel'ey po povrezhdeniyam kul'turnykh rasteniy* [Determinant of agricultural pests by damage to cultivated plants]. L., 1976. Pp. 38-48.
3. *Vrediteli sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur. Spravochnoye i uchebno-metodicheskoye posobiye / Pod obshchey redaktsiyey K.S. Artokhina* [Pests of agricultural crops. Reference and teaching aid. Under the general editorship of K.S. Artokhina]. Volume I. Pests of cereals. M.: Pechatny Gorod Publishing House. 2012. Pp. 296-297.
4. Dr. Bernd Bohmer, Ph.D. Walter Wohanka. *Farbatlas Krankheiten und Schadlinge an Zierpflanzen, Obst und Gemuse*. 1999 by Eugen Ulmer Gmbn & Co, Stuttgart, Germany All rights reserved. Pp. 150-151.
5. Kushkhabiev A.Z., Appaev S.P., Urusov A.K. etc. *Kukuruza v Kabardino-Balkarii* [Corn in Kabardino-Balkaria]. Nalchik, 2017. Pp. 114-154.
6. Khromova L.M., Shipsheva Z.L., Khromova D.A. *Kak zashchitit' posevy kukuruzy ot vrednykh organizmov* [How to protect corn crops from harmful organisms] // Plant protection and quarantine. 2018. № 12. Pp. 29-31.
7. Shipsheva Z.L. *Poisk novykh preparatov dlya zashchity posevov kukuruzy ot khlopkovoy sovki* [Search for new drugs to protect corn crops from the cotton moth] // Plant protection and quarantine. 2019. № 12. Pp. 26-27.
8. Lukyanova L.V., Seitkazin R. *Diagnostika i prognoz – osnova effektivnosti obrabotok* [Diagnosis and prognosis - the basis of the effectiveness of treatments] // Plant protection and quarantine. 2006. № 11. Pp. 12-13.
9. Pavlov I.F. *Zashchita polevykh kul'tur ot vreditel'ey* [Protection of field crops from pests]. M., 1987. Pp. 124-134.

Shipsheva Zaira Leonovna, staff scientist, Institute of Agriculture - a branch of the Kabardino-Balkarian Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences.
360004, KBR, Nalchik, Kirov street, 224.
Ph. 8-909-492-47-78.
E-mail: zaira_78h@mail.ru