

ECOLOGICAL PARAMETERS FOR THE HARMFUL ENTOMOFAUNA FROM FOR THE MILK THISTLE CROPS (*Silybum marianum* L) UNDER CENTER OF MOLDOVA CONDITION

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Abstract. *Silybum marianum* L is grown for its fruit (*Fructus cardui* material) containing a specific compound, insoluble in water, with hepatoprotective properties (2.5). The average yield of seeds (fruits) is between 6-12 q/ha, if the harvest is done when 80% of the inflorescences are dry, delaying the harvest involves loss of seeds, which spread easily due to the presence of pappus. Loss of seeds are produced frequently and by a large range of specific and polyphagous pests (3,4,6,7,8,9). It was found that the dangerous entomofauna for the *Silybum marianum* L crops was composed of 28 species of insects that totaled averaged over the entire period between sowing and harvesting (April-July) a total of 702 specimens/sqm. The average density of collected species ranged from 3 specimens/sqm which as totaled at *Anomala solida*, *Decticus verrucivorus*, *Tettigonia viridissima* species and up to 377 specimens/leaf at *Tetranychus urticae*. It was found that 11 species belong to the *Coleoptera* order, six species to *Lepidoptera* order, four species to *Orthoptera* order, three species to *Heteroptera* and *Homoptera* and 1 species to *Acari* order.

Key words: insect, pests, *Silybum marianum*, species.

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