

**Parasitoids complex acting in *Aphis craccivora* (Koch) colonies
(Homoptera, Aphididae) on some plants from the Agigea Dune Reserve**

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Abstract.

During 2005-2007 we have investigated parasitoids complex controlling *Aphis craccivora* (Koch) populations installed on some plants (*Medicago sativa* L., *Onobrychis sativa* Lam. and *Vicia cracca* L.) from the Reserve of Dune of Agigea; most of plants are in buffer area.

Key words: parasitoids, hyperparasitoids, aphids, trophic relationships.

Introduction.

Colonies of aphids are constantly accompanied by complexes of entomophages that limit their populations. We have investigated the complex of parasitoid insects acting in the colonies of this aphid on different host plants. It is about a complex of parasitoids because in our research we identified species with different degrees of parasitism (primary, secondary, tertiary and even quaternary).

To understand the trophic relationships among species we have established a trophic network, notable in this respect.

The material studied was selected from inside the Reserve of Dunes from Agigea.

Material and working methods.

In the Reserve of Dunes from Agigea we have reported the attack of the species *Aphis craccivora* (Koch) on plants of *Medicago sativa* L., *Onobrychis sativa* Lam. And *Vicia cracca* L.

In the 2006-2007 period, we collected a total number of 611 mummies produced by a number of nine species of primary parasitoids of the family *Aphidiidae*. These were studied under laboratory conditions to obtain the species of parasitoids. After the identification of species we have realized a trophic network to elucidate the trophic relationships among the species of this complex.