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POSTERS

COCCINELLIDS OF AZERBAIJAN (COLEOPTERA, COCCINELLIDAE) AND THEIR APPLICATION IN BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF PESTS

Gulzar Aliheydar Mustafayeva¹, Zoxra Yusif Musayeva¹, Povilas Ivinskis², Jolanta Rimšaitė²

¹Institute of Zoology Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, Azerbaijan.

E-mail: zoolog88@mail.ru

²Institute of Ecology, Nature Research Centre, Akademijos str. 2, LT-08412 Vilnius, Lithuania.

The lady – bird (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae) have a high impact in regulation of density of hemipterans and ticks. The first information about Coccinellidae of Azerbaijan was given in Q. Q. Yakobson (1905-1915), A. V. Bagachov (1934), N. H. Samadov (1963), A. M. Mehdiyev (1967), A. E. Aliyev, Z. M. Mammadov (1970) publications. According the Azerbaijan Science Academy Zoology Institute's materials and research carried out last years 92 species of lady-birds (Coccinellidae) have been recorded in Azerbaijan (L. M. Rzayeva, G. A. Mustafayeva 1995; 2001). Three species *Rhizobius lophanthae*, *Coccinella septempunctata* and *Chilocorus bipustulatus* were investigated comprehensively and bred in laboratory conditions.

Rhizobius lophanthae Blaisd. is Australia origin. It was used to biological control in California and Italy. *R. lophanthae* was introduced from Italy to Georgia in 1947. In Azerbaijan this lady-bird is using in biological control of hemipterans – *Parlatoria oleae* Colvee, *Aspidiotus nerii* Bouche, *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* (Targioni Tozzetti). Nowadays, this insect is rearing in laboratory of Zoology Institute during implementation the program “Introduction of useful insects and scientific items of biological fight” and is used against Diaspididae (Hemiptera).

Coccinella septempunctata Linnaeus is polyphagous insect. They have 2 generation per year. In laboratory condition this lady-bird was incubated with infected plants.

Chilocorus bipustulatus Linnaeus is using in biological control of *Aspidiotus nerii* Bouche, *Parlatoria oleae* Colvee, *Diaspidiotus caucasicus* (Borchsenius), *Diaspidiotus perniciosus* (Comstock), *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* (Targioni Tozzetti), and play great role in the regulation of pests. Just one adult insect of *Ch. bipustulatus* kills 20-25 hemipteras per day, larvae of this insect kill 14-22 hemipterans per day. It is possible to increase number of this insect on the infected potato in laboratory circumstances.