

**PRVI REZULTATI PREUČEVANJA MOŽNOSTI UPORABE SILIKONA IN  
PRIPRAVKA »PHYTO-BALSAM« ZA ZATIRANJE HRŽICE *Helicomyia saliciperda* Duf  
NA VRBAH**

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**IZVLEČEK**

Mlade rastline bele vrbe (*Salix alba*) in deli krošenj starejših dreves, ki še imajo tanko lubje so lahko značilno oslabljeni od napada hržice *Helicomyia saliciperda* Duf. (Diptera, družina Cecidomyiidae), ki povzroča nastanek šišk v lubju. Če je gostota šišk velika, te povzročijo odmiranje delov vejic in vej nad njimi. Poškodbe od tega škodljivca so posebej pogoste v drevesnicah in v nasadih mladih dreves bele vrbe. Zaradi pojava gospodarske škode v objektih gojenja bele vrbe se je pojavila potreba po varovanju rastlin pred tem škodljivcem. Dosedanji pristopi pri zatiranju niso dali ustreznih rezultatov zato smo začeli z raziskavo, katere namen je bil, preučiti učinkovitost uporabe silikona in pripravka »Phyto-balsam« za zatiranje hržice na način, da se pripravka nanese na lubje dreves. Preučiti smo želeli, ali premazovanje šišk s tega pripravkoma prepreči izletavanje odraslih hržic iz bub, ki se nahajajo v šiškah (tkiva vodovodnih cevi in skorje) in ali premazovanje nenapadenih delov lubja v okolici šišk prepreči odlaganje jajčec in zavrtavanje ličink v lubje. Izvedli smo poljski poskus zasnovan tako, da je bila možna statistična obdelava podatkov s postopkom ANOVA. Poskus je pokazal, da je premazovanje lubja s preučevanima pripravkoma značilno zmanjšalo izletavanje odraslih hržic iz napadenih tkiv v primerjavi z netretiranimi drevesi. Prvi rezultati poskusa nakazujejo, da je potrebno raziskavo nadaljevati, predvsem v smislu določanja velikosti območja, ki ga je potrebno premazati, da v dovolj velikem obsegu preprečimo izletavanje hržic. Dodatno je potrebno preučiti ali postopek premazovanja vpliva tudi na celjenje ran povzročenih od tega škodljivca.

Ključne besede: *Salix alba*, *Helicomyia saliciperda*, zatiranje, silikon

**ABSTRACT**

**THE FIRST RESULTS OF THE POTENTIAL APPLICATION OF SILICON AND "PHYTO-BALSAM" IN THE CONTROL OF *Helicomyia saliciperda* Duf.**

*Salix alba* young plants and the older tree parts with thin bark are significantly endangered by *Helicomyia saliciperda* Duf. (Diptera, fam. Cecidomyiidae) causing galls which often spread over the entire area, leading to the dying of the plant parts above the gall. The damage is especially significant in the nurseries and in younger plantations. For this reason, it is necessary to protect the plants against this pest, as the previously applied measures did not show satisfactory results. We started the research aiming at the efficient measures of protection by the application of silicon and "Phytobalsam". To prevent the swarming, i.e. the emerging of the adults from the xylem and cortical tissue, and also to prevent the new egg laying and tunnelling of the larvae into the bark, the galls and the surrounding tissue were covered with the above mentioned preparations. The experiment was established in the field by the method and to the extent which enables the statistical processing (ANOVA). The results show that the emergence of the adults from the treated plants was statistically significantly lower compared to untreated plants. The first results indicate that the research should be continued, especially in the direction of determining the extent of the zone around the gall which should be treated, as well as the rate of healing the damage.

Key words: *Salix alba*, *Helicomyia saliciperda*, control, silicon

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