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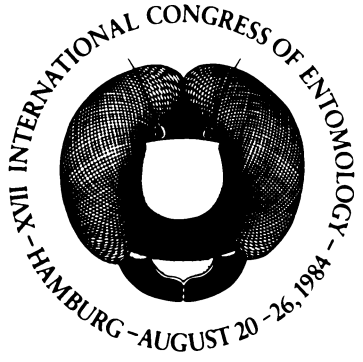

Abstract Volume

R6.3. POPULATION DYNAMICS OF DENDROPHAGOUS INSECTS 6 ON TREE-LINE OF NORTHERN OB REGION

BOGATSCHOVA I.A. Institute of Plant and Animal Ecology, 202, 8 March Street, Sverdlovsk, 620008, USSR

In 1970-83 the insects groupings connected with main trees and shrubs of Jamal forest tundra were investigated. At this region some homopterans only have 2-3 generations in their yearly cycles and sometimes exhibit density outbreaks which were not found for leaf-gnawing insects. They consume an insignificant portion of their food plant leaves, no more than 10-15%.

Leaf-gnawing insects having high and constant density level are species with "spring" (the beginning of July) time of larvae feeding, e.g. the leaf beetle Phytodecta pallidus L., the moths Oporinia autumnata Bkh. and Epinotia crutiana L. Species with "summer" larvae feeding time possess low or fluctuating population density. Their population dynamics depends mainly on temperature conditions of growing season,while trophic factors is believed to be of higher importance for "spring" species.