

## Entomophages of *Aulacaspis rosae* Bche.

Scale insects identified parasites. Parasites were identified determinants M.N.Nikolskoy, V.A.Yasnosch (1966) and V.A.Yasnosh (1978, 1995): *Aphytis proclia* Walker, *Aphytis mytilaspidis* Le Baron., *Pterotrix macropedicellata* (Malas), *Encarsia fasciata* (Malen), *Aspidiotiphagus citrinus* Graw.

On Rosanna scale insects parasite 2 species of the *Aphytis* parasite *Aphytis proclia*, *Aphytis mytilaspidis*, which are ectoparasites. Eggs are laid under the shield of the pest. After the embryonic development of larvae of parasites. They feed on the innards and scale insects are developing. The larvae molt several times, but then pupate. Having excrement in the final part of the larval colorful and different in quantity. For each species, they are specific.

Parasite *Aphytis proclia* plentiful. Larvae hibernate II instars on the body of adult females of the pest. These birds fly parasite in II- III decade of May. In one generation, scale insects, the parasite gives 2 generations. During the year, the parasite makes 4 generations. It has a special role in pest control. In 2014, wintering scale insects were infected with this parasite to 28-35%.

*Aphytis mytilaspidis* is polyphage. It affects the larvae of the 2nd age and adult females. The parasite overwinters in the larval stage. Scale insects infecting many people, it is not a specific parasite. In 2014, the scale insects wintering infection by this parasite was 12-15%.

*Pterotrix macropedicellata* being monophagy, parasitic only on this scale insects, small in numbers. In 2014, the parasite has infected 18% scale insects.

*Aspidiotiphagus citrinus* plentiful, internal parasite. Despite the fact that he is polyphage, in the regulation of the number of some scale insects it has a role. After leaving the body scale insects, scale insects can only by "capsule". Hole departure is located in front of the body, which is very broad. In a single generation of the pest, parasite gives 2

generations. According to the results of work carried out revealed that this parasite in May this scale insects infected by 38%.

*Encarsia fasciata* hibernates in the larval stage. In winter, the collected material inside the female scale insects observed small larvae of the parasite. Few, in the defeat of the pest plays a minor role. Wintering generation parasite flies in late May.

It should be noted that Rosa Jose scale in Azerbaijan is widespread. Despite the fact that the pest is oligophagous, it causes great damage to pink. 5 species were identified entomophages, including ectoparasite *Aphytis proclia* and endoparasite *Aspidiotiphagus citrinus* plentiful in reducing pest numbers play a role.