Project Title	:	Investigat	tions of	on	The	Desci	ription,	Distr	ibution,	Biology	and
		Natural	Natural Enemies		of	The	Olive	Gall	Midges	[Lasiop	otera
		<i>berlesiana</i> Paoli (Dipt.:Cecidomyiidae)] in Izmir (Turkey)									

**Start /End Date** : 1995-1997

Supporting Body : GDAR

Leader : Dr. Bahriye HEPDURGUN

Co-researchers : Prof. Dr. Fevzi ÖNDER

Summary : This research was carried out with in the years of 1995-1997 in izmir. Description studies of the insect was studies of the insect was studied under laboratory conditions whereas its biology were conducted in Bornova and Urla under Field conditions. In addition, duration of the biological stages of this insect, the population fluctutations of the eggs and larvae and the distribution of the insect around izmir were determined.

> As for the result of the surveys, it was found that L. berlesiana was entirely subjected to the population density of olive fruit fly [Bactrocera oleae Gmel. (Dipt.: Tephritidae )]. L. berlesiana produced 3 generation in 1996 and 4 generations in 1977, both in Bornova and Urla. The adult life duration is 1-3 days. incubation period of the egg was found to be 1-2 days. Larval stage lasted 9-13 days. Formation of cocoon and pupal life were determined to be 1-2 and 8-12 days, respectively. Male/female ratio was 1:2. Days Platygaster sp. (Hym.: Platygasteridae) was determined to be larvae-pupae parasite of the insect. It has been also found that L. berlesiana was not vector of the fungus, Macrophama dalmatica а (Deuteromycetes).

> As for the result, it was found that *L. berlesiana* is the reason of the crop losses of economic importance by causing early droping of the fruits, reduces the oil and pickling pecularities of the olve fruits.