Project Title	:	Investigations on the Determination of the Predators of Injurious Mites In Vineyards of Aegean Region and the Possibilities of Utilisation from them in Terms of Biological Control
Start /End Date	:	1997-2004
Supporting Body	:	GDAR
Leader	:	Mehmet Ali GÖVEN
Co-researchers	:	Prof. Dr. Sultan ÇOBANOĞLU, Bilgin GÜVEN, Muhamet TOPUZ
Summary	:	These studies was carried out between 1997-2004 in vineyards production areas and tahe hedge plants around their in İzmir, Manisa, Denizli, Muğla and Çanakkale (Bozcaada) provinces for the purpose of biological control possibilities against phytophagous mites. As a result of these studies there were determined <i>Colomerus</i> <i>vitis</i> (Pagenstecher), <i>Calipetrimerus vitis</i> (Nalepa), <i>Tetranychus</i> <i>urticae</i> Koch and <i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i> Boisd. as phytophagous mites; 11 species from Phytoseiidae, Anystidae, Stigmatidae,Tydaeidae and Trombidiidae families were determined as a predatory mites; the neutral mites were <i>Tydeus caudatus</i> and <i>T. californicus</i> . Futhermore, the phytoseiid mites were found on Rubus sp. and Rosa canina plants. Finally, <i>Typhlodromus perbibus</i> accepted as new species for Turkish fauna.
		The side-effects of pesticides widespread used vineyards areas of Aegean Region on predatory mite <i>Typhlodronus perbibus</i> were tested under laboratory conditions between 2002-2004.
		As a result of these tests Quinalphos, Parathion – Methyl, Carbaryl, Micronize sulphur, Propineb, and showed toxicity cause a death rate of 27%, 27%, 21%, 15%, %3 and Dimethoate (reference item) above 50% respectively.

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