Project Title : Developing and Training Project With Special Reference to

Area-Wide Control of European Grapevine Moth (*Lobesia botrana* DEN.-SCHIFF.) by Using Mating Disruption Technique in

the Aegean Region

**Start /End Date** : 2002-2008

Supporting Body : GDAR

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Summary

This research was conducted to determine aphis species, their natural enemies and relationships between them in the town of Gumuldur and the Seferihisar district, which are the most important tangerine production and exportation areas of Izmir province, between the years 2005-2007. Aphis gossypii Glover, A. spiraecola Pagenstecher, A. craccivora Koch, Toxoptera aurantii (Boyer de Fons.) and Myzus persicae were determined as aphid species. Cocinella septempunctata L.; Adalia bipunctata L.; Hippodamia variegata (Goeze); Oenopia quatuordecimpustulata Coccinula conglobata (L.); Propylaea quatuordecimpunctata (L.); Scymnus spp. belonging to Coccinellidae (Coleoptera); Crysoperla carnea (Stephens) belonging to Chrysopidae (Neuroptera), **Aphidoletes** aphidimyza (Rondani) belonging to Cecidomyiidae (Diptera), Leucopis sp. belonging to Chamaemyiidae (Diptera) and speices belonging to Syrphidae (Diptera) families were determined as predators of aphids. Aphidius colemani Vier., Binodoxys angelicae (Haliday) Ephedrus persicae Frog., Lysiphlebus testaceipes (Creson) belonging to Braconidae (Hymenoptera) family were determined as parasitoids of aphids.

Population of aphids started in April in both years and spread out rapidly. However, the aphid population was observed to decrease in direct proportion with the increase in the population of natural enemies. Population of aphids were declined to zero in June without any application of insecticide. This study carried out in cooperation with tangerine producers demonstrated to producers the unnecessity of chemical control against aphids in tangerine agroecosystem.