

Project Title : The studies on the determination of the pests species belong to order Lepidoptera and Coleoptera on raisin, their incidence and densities with Insect Species Identification of parasitoids and predators in Manisa and İzmir provinces

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Supporting Body : General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policy (GDAR)

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Summary : Many pest species such as insects, mites, rodents and microorganisms, as well damage to stored products directly as feeding and indirectly by their metabolites, feces, webs, body parts, etc. Damage levels and pest compositions of the stored products vary from storage conditions, storage time, type of goods, cleanliness of the goods, and applications before storage.

According to 2007 records of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs unseeded raisin production was 798.923 tone in Manisa and 65.062 tones in İzmir. Organic unseeded raisin production of both provinces was 9.480 tonne and 4.391 tonne respectively. The grape which is an important agricultural production of both provinces is damaged by several factors until the reaching to consumers in the period of drying and storing. The major ones among these factors are insect pest belong to order Lepidoptera and Coleoptera. There is only one study which evaluate on unseeded raisin pest in Manisa and İzmir to the best of our knowledge there is no any study whether these pests are changed because of production system.

This study will be carried out with the raisin samples to be collected from the farm storages in İzmir and Manisa provinces between 2010 and 2012. In the present project the following items will be investigated; the pest causes the problem during the storage of unseeded raisin which is produced by organic and conventional production systems, infestation levels of them and whether there is a differences in the pest composition of organic and conventional products.

In addition, determination of natural enemies to be used in control of the pests on raisin grown both organic and conventional will be searched in this study. Thus, organically and conventionally produced raisin and their habitats will be evaluated in terms of pest species and their natural enemies. Usage possibilities of the natural enemies to be identified for the control will be based for further studies, as well.