

ABSTRACT

DETERMINATION OF DISTRIBUTION, POPULATION FLUCTUATIONS AND DAMAGE DENSITY OF *Silba adipata* McAlpine (= *Lonchaea aristella* Becker) (Diptera: Lonchaeidae) IN FIG ORCHARDS IN AYDIN

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In this study, the degree of infestation, natural enemies, the adult population fluctuation of *Silba adipata* McAlpine (Diptera: Lonchaeidae) and effects of two types of attraction bait traps were investigated on *Ficus carica* cv. Sarılop and *Ficus carica* cv. *Caprificus* trees in Aydın, between 2011–2013 years.

It was determined that all districts of Aydın were infested with *S. adipata*. In the years 2011, 2012 and 2013, the damage in Sarılop variety was determined as 3.53, 2.06 and 3.40 %, respectively. The damage rate was 10.0 % in Bursa black variety in 2013 year. The most effective trap was contained Hexanol, Ammoniumsulfate (%2) and fig milky exudation. This trap was effective 66 times and 39 times more comparing to Hexanol and Ammoniumsulfate (%2) mixture in Sarılop and caprificus orchards, respectively. The female/male ratio was higher in the trap with fig milky exudation (2.3) than without fig milky exude trap (1.29). The flies were captured to traps from the beginning May until the end of November. The number of maximum adult trapped was the highest in July in Sarılop and in September in caprificus orchard. Total larval development time was 8.18 ± 1.35 days, and the pupae development time were 7.85 ± 0.13 days for male and 7.83 ± 0.13 days for female.

Key words: *Silba adipata*, *Lonchaea aristella*, Lonchaeidae, Fig, Sarılop, McPhail, Hekzanol, Ammoniumsulfate