

On the noctuid fauna (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) of ecological cherry orchards in western Turkey

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Abstract: 76 noctuid species were collected by bait traps in ecologically cultivated cherry orchards in western Turkey. Among these, *Acanthopplusia agnata* (Staudinger, 1892), *Agrochola lota* (Clerck, 1759), *Allophyes cretica* Pinker & Reisser, 1978, *Euxoa cursoria* (Hufnagel, 1766), *Paradrina susciaija* von Mentzer, 1981 and *Polymixis flavicincta* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) are new records for the Turkish fauna. None of the species recorded is known as a pest of cherry trees.

Kurzfassung: In ökologisch bewirtschafteten Anpflanzungen von Kirschbäumen in der Westtürkei wurden mit Köderfallen 76 Nachtfalter-Arten aus der Familie der Noctuiden gesammelt. Davon sind *Acanthopplusia agnata* (Staudinger, 1892), *Agrochola lota* (Clerck, 1759), *Allophyes cretica* Pinker & Reisser, 1978, *Euxoa cursoria* (Hufnagel, 1766), *Paradrina susciaija* von Mentzer, 1981 und *Polymixis flavicincta* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) neu für die Türkei. Keine der nachgewiesenen Arten ist als Kirschbaum-Schädling bekannt.

Key words: Noctuidae, fauna, new records, Turkey, ecological cherry orchards.

Introduction

To prevent the side effects of conventional agriculture on human health and the environment, ecological agriculture applications have been started all over the world. The application of ecological cherry production methods has been begun in a project in the important cherry production areas of western Turkey, İzmir and Manisa, during the years 1998 and 1999 (TEZCAN et al. 1999). In this project, different types of traps and different collection methods were used for both the monitoring and the control of insect pests in these orchards. Noctuids collected by bait traps are evaluated in this study.

Material and methods

The experiments were conducted in two ecological cherry orchards, in Muradiye (Manisa Prov.) (38°39'N 27°20'E) and Ören (İzmir-Kemalpaşa) (38°28'N 27°36'E) in western Turkey. There are 550 trees in Muradiye and 160 trees in Ören. Noctuids were collected mainly by bait traps. In each orchard a total of 9 bait traps containing 100 ml wine, 900 ml water, 25 gr sugar and 25 ml vinegar per litre (ULU et al. 1995) were hung for monitoring a key pest, *Archips rosanus* (Linnaeus) adults (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). The traps were emptied at two-week intervals from mid-April to the end of December 1998 and 1999. This paper deals with the noctuids which were