THE BEHAVIOUR OF USEFUL MITES IN AFUZALI GRAPE CULTIVAR DURING FOUR YEARS OF STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out in Afuzali grape cultivar for four years (2014-2017) in Radë, Durrës Albania and we have taken leaves once a month, from May to September. During this study we have identified and recorded 4 species of useful mites of Phytoseiidae family: Amblyseius (Euseius) stipulatus; Anthoseius rhenanus (Typhlodromus rhenanus); Phytoseius finitimus and Typhlodromus pyri. We have also recorded mites of Tydeidae family. The main objectives of the study were: to identify species that are present in Afuzali grape cultivar during 2014-2017; to see if we have diversity on phytoseiid mite species; to find the dominant species and the most populated period; to find the percentage that occupies each species in the population of phytoseiid mites found in each year and in total, etc. From the results of the study, Ph. finitimus results the most common and dominant species. The second dominant species was A. rhenanus. According to years of the study, 2014 was the most populated year with phytoseiid mites. In this year we have found 38% of the total of phytoseiid mites. 2016 was the year with the greatest diversity of useful mites. In this year we have found 3 useful mite species from 4 useful mite species present during this study. The most abundant period with Phytoseiid mites was the fifth period of sampling in 2014 (2.2±0.35 phytoseiid mites per leaf.). Ph. finitimus was the most common and can be found distributed through the season. A. rhenanus when it is present, can be found in all sampling periods. Whereas A. stipulatus and T. pyri have a different behavior compared with Ph. finitimus and A. rhenanus. A. stipulatus when it is present, can be found in the fourth (August) and the fifth sampling period (September), whereas T. pyri can be found only in the fifth sampling period (September).

Keywords: Afuzali, cultivar, *Amblyseius(Euseius) stipulatus, Phytoseius finitimus*, mites.