MITES SPECIES OF THE PHYTOSEIIDAE FAMILY PRESENT IN MUSCAT HAMBURG GRAPE CULTIVAR IN TWO VINEYARDS

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out in two vineyards in Muscat Hamburg grape cultivar during 2016-2017. The main objectives of the study were: to identify species that are present in Muscat Hamburg grape cultivar in both vineyards during 2016-2017; to see if we have any difference between phytoseiid mites that are found in both vineyards and to see the difference between the years; to find the dominant species and the most populated period. During this study we identified species Phytoseiidae family *Amblyseius* four of Amblyseius (Euseius) stipulatus; Phytoseius finitimus; Typhlodromus pyri. We have also recorded tydeid mites and tetranychid mites that are found in low populations compared with phytoseiid mites. In the vineyard I, were present four species of Phytoseiidae family: A. andersoni; A. stipulatus; Ph. finitimus and T. pyri. Ph. finitimus was the dominant species and was present in both years of the study, in 9 from 10 sampling periods. In September 2016 we found the highest number of phytoseiid mites and Ph. finitimus per leaf (8.87±1.64). A. andersoni was present in both years of the study only in September. A. stipulatus was present in September 2016 whereas T. pyri was present in July 2017. In vineyard II were present two species, Ph. finitimus and T. pyri. Ph. finitimus was the dominant species and was present in both years of the study, in 9 from 10 sampling periods. In September 2016 we found the highest number of phytoseiid mites and Ph. finitimus per leaf (5.13±0.85). T. pyri was present only in September 2017. We don't have a significant difference between phytoseiid populations found in 2016 -2017 and phytoseiid mites found in vineyard I - vineyard II.

Keywords: *Phytoseiidae*, Muscat Hamburg, vineyard, *Ph. finitimus*, *A. andersoni*.