

## Natural Parasitism of *Chrysoperla carnea* by Hymenopterous Parasitoids in Cotton-Growing Areas of Çukurova, Turkey

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A 4-year study of parasitoids attacking *Chrysoperla carnea* (Stephens) in the cotton fields of Çukurova, Turkey, revealed the activities of three principal taxa: *Telenomus* sp. nr. *suva* attacks the eggs of *C. carnea*; *Catolaccus* sp. and *Baryscapus* sp. are larval and pupal parasitoids, respectively. In general, percent egg parasitism increased starting from the second half of June and into July, then decreased until the beginning of August before rising again at the end of growing season. During the early season, weekly parasitism was found to be as high as 94%. Overall, seasonal egg parasitism varied between 13.6% and 62.0% among all study sites. According to the results of a one-year field study at Hacıali, total larval and pupal parasitism was found to be 12.5% and 55.6%, respectively. Therefore, different factors influencing the effectiveness of the generalist predator *C. carnea* against cotton pests, and the differential effects of cotton treatments on both host and parasitoids, need to be evaluated.

KEY WORDS: *Chrysoperla carnea*; *Telenomus* sp. nr. *suva*; *Catolaccus* sp.; *Baryscapus* sp.; cotton; Turkey.

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