



***Aculus olearius* Castagnoli**

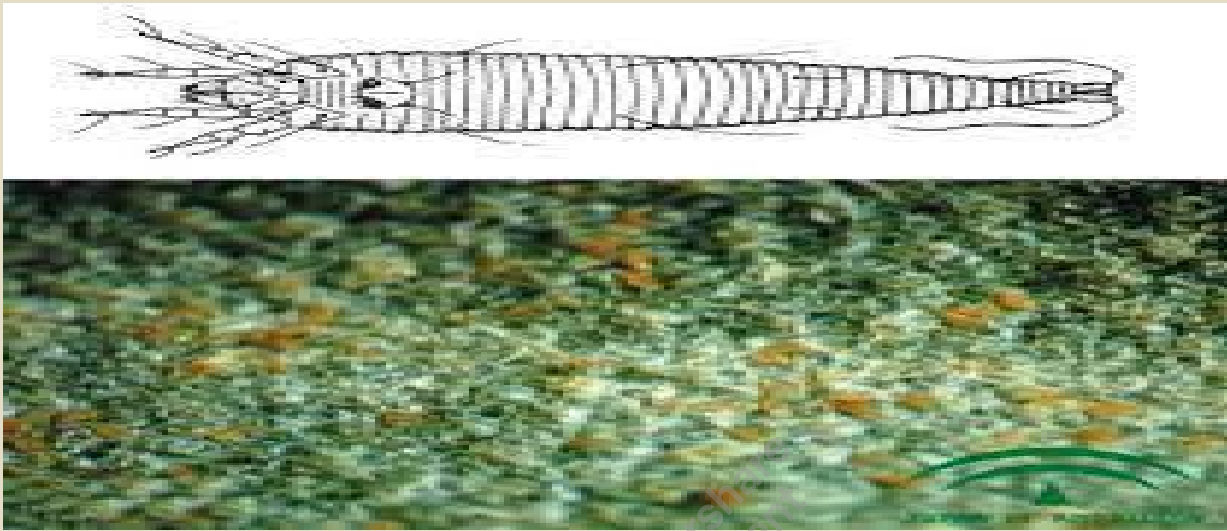
Aculus olearius Castagnoli is a recently recorded species that damages olive fruits in the Mediterranean basin of Turkey. Thus, the effects of Eriophyid mites (*Aculus olearius* Castagnoli and *Aceria oleae* (Nalepa) (Acarina: Eriophyidae) on the olive fruits from Ayvalık variety in southern Turkey were studied for the first time in terms of some physical parameters and chemical constituents including some individual phenolics.

The harvest in October can be recommended regarding the higher dimensional values, total oil, dry matter and oleuropein contents. But the interaction between harvest time and Eriophyid damage was found effective in terms of tyrosol content and skin colour; as tyrosol values were



Aculus olearius Castagnoli

lower in the fruits harvested in October and the fruits were darker. The resistance of undamaged fruits against Eriophyid damage can be linked to high tyrosol content of these fruits.



The olive bud mite, also known as erinosis is produced by at least four species of erythroids. Within the mites (Acarina) of the Eriophyidae family we can find in the olive tree the following species: *Aceria oleae* (Nalepa, 1900) **Aculus olearius**, *Ditrymacus athiasellus* and *Oxycenus maxwelli*.



OLIVY hopes this article was helpful.

Made by Bouhawel Alaa