This study was carried out between the years 2006 and 2007 in order to determine the predator and parasitoid insect species and their distribution in the oil-bearing rose production fields in Isparta province. Collected materials were put into jars containing ethyl acetate for killing, and then pinned in laboratory. Collected live insects were put in the plastic jars in order to obtain parasitoids. As a result total of 46 species of insects belonging to 15 families and 6 orders were determined. Of these orders, Coleoptera was the most abundant order in the present study areas with 20 species, followed by Hymenoptera (16).