In this study, population development of Ceroplastes floridensis (Hemiptera: Coccidae) on Marshseedless variety of grapefruit, Valencia and Jaffa varieties of orange in citrus orchard of Bati Akdeniz Agricultural Research Institute that belongs to Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, Turkey, were investigated in 2015. Ten twig samples in 20 cm length, and 100 leaf samples of each parcel which was randomly selected in the citrus orchards that has all citrus species, were taken. Leaf and twig samples brought to the laboratory were examined under microscope. Numbers of both present nymph and adult of C. floridensis were recorded according to biologic stages in the counting, each of alive, death and parasitized individuals were considered. Moreover, two sticky yellow traps for each parcels were put into the parcels in which each species exist and natural enemies were viewed. Beating technique was used for determination of C. floridensis predators and observation of population change in the sample orchards. Each of collected predators were included to the collection, being identified.

Population level was higher on marshseedless more than valencia and jaffa C. floridensis has two generations each year. Chilocorus bipustulatus species was the most encountered one in the predators. Coccophagus scutellaris was detected as parasitoid on yellow sticky traps.