A survey of natural enemies and their associated arthropod preys/hosts occurring in the pomegranate orchards in Antalya province (South-western part of Turkey) was carried out during the years, 2011 and 2012. Samples were collected by aspirator, hand picking with a fine forceps or a fine brush for tiny arthropods and beating, or jarring, of vegetation. Additionally, small and medium sized branches infested with arthropod pests were collected for subsequent close examination or rearing of immature stages of some predators. Pest-infested plant samples containing parasitoids were also collected to obtain adult parasitoids in emergence boxes. All the collected samples were taken to the laboratory and separated soon after each sampling. The results from the study revealed that 22 species of predators (Coleoptera - Coccinellidae: 13; Hemiptera - Anthocoridae: 2, Nabidae: 2; Dermaptera - Forficulidae: 1; Neuroptera - Chrysopidae: 2; Thysanoptera - Thripidae: 1 and Acarina - Phytoseiidae: 1) and 2 species of hymenopteran parasitoids (Encyrtidae) were detected to be associated with 15 arthropod pest species in the pomegranate orchards in Antalya province. Among the predators found, the coccinellids were the most abundant predator group, followed by Chrysoperla carnea (Stephens) (Neuroptera: Chrysopidae), and both of them were generally associated with the aphids, Aphis gossypii Glover and Ap. punicae (Passerini) (Hem.: Aphididae). Of the two encyrtid parasitoids, Anagyrus pseudococci Girault was associated with citrus mealybug [Planococcus citri (Risso) (Hem.: Pseudococcidae)] whereas the other Cheiloneurus paralia (Walker)] associated with the Florida wax scale, Ceroplastes floridensis Comstock (Hem.: Coccidae).