In order to learn the methods applied by the producers in this study, prepared questionnaires were directed to owners of 129 small scale producers and large scale producers. When the number of the enterprises using the pesticides, frequency of usage and doses are taken into consideration, it is seen that the pesticides of the medicinal plants are used first. When asked about the successes of the chemical applications with the producers interviewed, they have indicated that they are largely unsuccessful in controlling of spider mites. When the licensing status of pesticides is considered; 63 active substance pesticides; Bifenazate, Spiromesifen, Tebufenpyrad, Milbemectin for ornamental plants; Methiocarb for trips; Malathion, Azadiractin and Primicarb for aphids; Emamectin Benzoate is licensed to some butterfly caterpillars and is used in accordance with its purpose. It is also a positive application to be used by the sulfur producers, which are also used as organic pesticides. There are no farmers that do not use chemical pesticides to control harmful pests. A total of 87 enterprises expressed that they are doing integrated fighting methods. Also, there is no producer who makes a biological control methods. According to the results of the survey, the most common pests of cut flower species that they have grown up with are spider mites, trips, cotton bollworm, cotton leafworm, whitefly, leaf miner, aphids, mealybugs, wireworm, armoured and soft scale insects.