

# METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH TOWARDS EVALUATION OF DISTRIBUTION RATE OF MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY CERATITIS CAPITATA (WIEDEMANN 1824) IN ALBANIA

Anila Gëzhilli<sup>1</sup>, Enkelejda Velo<sup>2</sup>, Natasha Haka<sup>3</sup>, Përparim Kadriaj<sup>4</sup>, Sofiana Mai<sup>5</sup>,  
Mimoza Mukaj<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Agriculture and Environment, Agricultural University of Tirana  
Email: anilagezhilli@yahoo.it

<sup>2</sup>Vector Control Unit, Institute of Public Health,

## Abstract

*Ceratitis capitata* (Diptera: Tephritidae), is a highly polyphagous species whose larvae develop in a very wide range of unrelated fruit. Fly damage results from both ovipositor in fruit, feeding by the larvae, and decomposition of plant tissue by invading secondary microorganisms (bacteria, fungi) that cause the fruit to rot. Their presence often requires host crops to undergo quarantine treatments, other disinfestations procedures or certification of fly-free areas. In this paper we are presenting the methodological approaches for assessing the distribution patterns in Albania. Following the climatic condition Albania is a country that create possibilities for growing up and development of a very kind of pest, including the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*). The temperature and the humidity of environment is very suitable for the development of this kind of pest. Its impact on agriculture is very high, and for this reason it is crucial to evaluate its distribution in Albania.

**Keywords:** *Medfly, distribution, traps Tephry, traps Jackson, Albania.*