

UK pest status report for *Ceratitis capitata*

Field	Detail
Pest species name	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann, 1824)
Pest taxon (order, family)	Insecta: Diptera: Tephritidae: Dacinae
Synonyms	<p><i>Ceratitis citriperda</i>: Macleay, 1829</p> <p><i>Ceratitis hispanica</i>: de Brême, 1842</p> <p><i>Paradalaspis asparagi</i>: Bezzi</p> <p><i>Tephritis capitata</i>: Wiedemann, 1824</p>
Pest common name	Mediterranean fruit fly
Regulatory status	<p>Great Britain: Not regulated</p> <p>Northern Ireland: Not regulated</p>
Pest status in UK (as per ISPM 8) ¹	Absent – pest records invalid (pest has been intercepted only)
Global distribution	<p>Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion, Saint Helena, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>Asia: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen</p> <p>Europe: Albania (restricted distribution), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia (restricted distribution), Cyprus, France (restricted distribution); Germany (transient), Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania (restricted distribution), Russia (restricted distribution), Serbia (restricted</p>

	<p>distribution), Slovenia (restricted distribution), Spain, Switzerland (restricted distribution), Turkey, Ukraine (transient)</p> <p>America: Argentina (restricted distribution), Belize (transient), Bolivia, Brazil, Chile (transient), Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador (restricted distribution), El Salvador (restricted distribution), Guatemala (restricted distribution), Honduras (restricted distribution), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United States (restricted distribution - established in Hawaii, incursions elsewhere are subject to eradication programmes), Uruguay, Venezuela</p> <p>Oceania: Australia (restricted distribution)</p>
Main hosts	<p>A highly polyphagous species with its pattern of host relationships related to what fruits are available in a particular region.</p> <p>Major hosts: <i>Annona cherimola</i> (cherimoya), <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (bell pepper), <i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya), <i>Casimiroa edulis</i> (white sapota), <i>Citrus aurantium</i> (sour orange), <i>Citrus limon</i> (lemon), <i>Citrus paradisi</i> (grapefruit), <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (tangerine), <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (oranges), <i>Coffea</i> sp. (coffee), <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince), <i>Diospyros</i> sp. (persimmon), <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat), <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> (Surinam cherry), <i>Ficus</i> spp. (figs), <i>Juglans regia</i> (walnut), <i>Litchi chinensis</i> (lychee), <i>Malus domestica</i> (apple), <i>Manilkara zapota</i> (sapodilla), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango), <i>Morus</i> sp. (mulberry), <i>Opuntia vulgaris</i> (prickly pear), <i>Passiflora</i> spp. (passionfruit), <i>Persea americana</i> (avocado), <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (date palm), <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> (apricot), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum), <i>Prunus persica</i> (peach), <i>Psidium guajava</i> (common guava), <i>Psidium littorale</i> (strawberry guava), <i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear), <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (Java plum), <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (water apple), <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (grape)</p>
Likelihood for establishment in UK	Unlikely.
Website(s)	<p>https://fruitflykeys.africamuseum.be/en/pdf_keys.html</p> <p>https://qd.eppo.int/taxon/CERTCA</p> <p>https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/doi/10.1079/cabicompendium.12367</p>

References

White IM, Elson-Harris MM. 1994. Fruit flies of economic significance: Their identification and bionomics. CAB International. Oxon, UK. 601 pp.

¹ International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 8 Determination of pest status in an area