

## FLYING CURVE, INCIDENCE AND SEVERITY OF COMMON GRAPEVINE MOTH, *LOBESIA BOTRANA* ON NATIVE CULTIVAR “SHESH I ZI” IN COASTAL AREA OF ALBANIA

**Florie Rexhaj**  
Department of Plant Protection  
Faculty of Agriculture and  
Environment, Agricultural  
University of Tirana  
ALBANIA

**Shpend Shahini**  
Department of Plant Protection  
Faculty of Agriculture and  
Environment, Agricultural  
University of Tirana  
ALBANIA

### ABSTRACT

Based on Albanian climatic conditions the viticulture it is the most important agricultural sector, with hundreds of grapevine planted each year. Both native species have a high production capacity and they are used for processing to produce a quality black and red wine. Compare with other species, the native cultivar “Shesh i zi” is more attacked by common grapevine moth, causing both type of damages, quantity. Based on the study resulted that common grapevine moth, *Lobesia botrana*, gives three generations per year. The evidence of three generations was concluded by monitoring the grapevine moth population, using sexual pheromones. In the same time, during three years of the study, was estimated the mean incidence and weighted severity on infection by this key pest of grapevine. The controlling of this pest in our experimental conditions on native cultivar “Shesh i zi”, is done using *Bacillus thuringiensis*, varieties Kurstaki dhe Aizawai. Time of intervention with bio-insecticides is based on curve flying of *Lobesia botrana* adults.

**Keywords:** Grapevine, “Shesh i zi”, *Lobesia botrana*, population.