

Infection of *Ceratitis capitata* by Two Species of the *Entomophthora muscae* Species Complex (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales) in the Field

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Adult Mediterranean fruit flies (*Ceratitis capitata*), collected in the field, were infected with entomophthoralean fungi. The fungi sporulated poorly on the cadavers, and resting spores, rhizoids and cystidia were not observed. Measurements of conidia and nuclei and counts of nuclei per conidium from different specimens suggest that the causative agents were *Entomophthora muscae sensu stricto* and *Entomophthora schizophorae*, species recently separated from the *Entomophthora muscae* species complex. This is the first report of *C. capitata* as a host for entomopathogenic fungi.

KEY WORDS: *Entomophthora muscae*; *Entomophthora schizophorae*; *Ceratitis capitata*; Entomophthorales; Tephritidae; entomopathogen; pathogenicity.

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