

# SOME DATA TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF MIRIDAE IN THE DIFFERENT ECOSYSTEMS IN TIRANA

Eltjon Halimi<sup>1\*</sup>, Anila Paparisto<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Tirana; Faculty of Natural Science; Department of Biology  
e-mail:

## Abstract

This study aim to present a sysmtematic and ecological analysis to the family *Miridae* the true bugs, in the different ecosystems of Tirana region, Albania. The collection of biological material is performed during the period 2015- 2016. The study analyzed 119 individuals, which are represented by 21 genus and 31 species.

By analyzing the collected material, the genera *Deraeocoris* is the most represented with 4 species and a frequency of 12.09%.

Habitats of Petrela station are represented by more species than the other stations, with 12 species and a frequency of 38.71%, with less species Ndroqi station with 5 species and a frequency of 19.35%.

Based on the “*Jaccard index of similarity coefficient*”, Dajti with Farka and Krraba with Farka stations, have a higher similarity coefficient than the other stations, of 21.42%, with the lowest coefficient Krrana and Petrela with 5%, showing a similarity of the ecological factors between these stations, which means a similarity between these habitats.

Zoogeographic regions of Palearctic, representing most of the species of the species *Miridae*, with 12 species and frequency 32.36%.

**Key words:** Hemiptera, *Miridae*, ekosystems, dominance, habitats