Tomato that belongs to Solanaceae family is an annual plant. There are many kind of plant diseases, pests and weeds in our country. The distribution of pests on host plant effects the success of searching by its enemies significantly. In this study, the vertical distribution of *Tuta absoluta* (Meyrick, 1917) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) that is the main harmful of tomato, *Macrosiphium euphorbiae* Thomas, 1878 (Hemiptera: Aphididae) that lead to significant economic losses in tomato farming, they have been investigated separately in the greenhouse area and in the open area. In the first year of the study in the greenhouse area, the *M. euphorbiae* were determined bottom>top>mid leaf and in the second year they were determined as ranged mid>top>bottom leaf. In the first year of the study, the larvas of *T. absoluta* were determined as ranged bottom>top>mid leaf and in the second year they were determined as ranged mid>top>bottom leaf. In the first year of the study in the open area, the adults of *M. euphorbiae* were determined as ranged bottom>mid>top leaf and in the second year they were determined as ranged top>mid>bottom leaf. In the both years of the study, the larva of *T. absoluta* were determined as ranged top>mid>bottom leaf.