

NOTE BRÈVE

**New records of fruit flies of the genus *Anastrepha* Schiner, 1868
(Diptera : Tephritidae) and their host plants, in the Amazon region**

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The studies on fruit flies have been neglected in the Amazon region. Only 16 species (Zucchi, 1988) have been reported for the Brazilian Amazon, and only one record is known for the Peruvian Amazon (Saravia & Freidberg, 1988). However, about 150 species have been registered for the Neotropical region (Maddison & Bartlett, 1989).

This paper deals with *Anastrepha* species collected in five localities of the Brazilian and Peruvian Amazon regions. The species cited herein were obtained from larvae in fruits of nine species of host plants (five families).

TABLE I

Species of *Anastrepha* and their related host plants in the Amazon region. The asterisk (*) indicates a primary record of host plant.

Brazil : Manaus (3°8'S, 60°1'W).		
<i>A. obliqua</i> (Macquart, 1835)	Myrtaceae :	<i>Eugenia stipitata</i> Mc Vaughn(*) <i>Myrciaria dubia</i> H.B.K. (*)
	Apocynaceae :	<i>Couma guianensis</i> Aubl.(*)
<i>A. pallidipennis</i> Greene, 1934	Passifloraceae :	<i>Passiflora nitida</i> H.B.K. (*) <i>Passiflora</i> sp.
	<i>A. striata</i> Schiner, 1868	Myrtaceae :

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Cote : B

Peru : (A) Iquitos (3°45' S, 73°15' W), (B) Jenaro Herrera (4°55' S, 73°40' W), (C) Maniti River Valley (3°24' S, 72°45' W), (D) Requena (5°03' S, 73°51' W).

<i>A. distincta</i> Greene, 1934	Fabaceae	<i>Inga edulis</i> Mart. (A)
<i>A. leptozona</i> Hendel, 1914	Sapotaceae :	<i>Pouteria caimito</i> Ruiz & Pav. (A)
<i>A. obliqua</i> (Macquart, 1835)	Myrtaceae :	<i>Eugenia stipitata</i> Mc Vaugh (*) (A, B, D)
<i>A. pallidipennis</i> Greene, 1934	Passifloraceae :	<i>Passiflora nitida</i> H.B.K. (*) (C)
<i>A. striata</i> Schiner, 1868	Myrtaceae :	<i>Psidium acutangulatum</i> D.C. (A)

Comments

Five species of *Anastrepha* were collected in Amazon region (Brazil and Peru) and five plant species are being recorded for the first time as *Anastrepha* host (Table I). *A. obliqua* must be considered as an important pest of *Eugenia stipitata*. However, a few specimens were collected from *Myrciaria dubia* in Brazil and no one was found in this host in Peru. This is the first record of *A. obliqua* in Manaus, Brazil. In Peru, *A. striata*, a pest of many plants (Norrbom & Kim, 1988), was exclusively obtained from *Psidium acutangulatum*. *A. pallidipennis* is only associated to Passifloraceae, but it is not known yet to infest the cultivated passion fruit (*Passiflora edulis*) up to date. This is the first occurrence of *A. pallidipennis* in Brazil. *A. distincta* is a well-known pest of *Inga* species. This is the first reference of *A. leptozona* and *A. pallidipennis* in Peru. *A. obliqua* (as *A. mombinpraeoptans*), *A. distincta* and *A. striata* had already been reported from the Northeastern region of Peru by Korytkowski & Ojeda (1968). Yet, these authors, in 1969, registered *A. fraterculus* in Bagua and Aramengo, "Departamento de Amazonas", but these localities are not really situated in the Peruvian Amazon. In truth *A. striata* was the first record of an *Anastrepha* species for the Peruvian Amazon, in the Manu National Park, "Departamento de Madre de Dios" (Saravia & Freidberg, 1988).

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