

First record of *Anastrepha parishi* Stone (Diptera, Tephritidae) and its host in Brazil

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ABSTRACT. First record of *Anastrepha parishi* Stone (Diptera, Tephritidae) and its host in Brazil. *Anastrepha parishi* Stone, 1942 was reared in fruits of *Oenocarpus bacaba* Martius, 1823 (Arecaceae) collected in Pracuúba, State of Amapá. This is the first record of an *Anastrepha* species in a native species of Arecaceae.

KEYWORDS. Amazon; Arecaceae; diversity; fruit fly; *Oenocarpus bacaba*.

RESUMO. Primeiro registro de *Anastrepha parishi* Stone (Diptera, Tephritidae) e seu hospedeiro no Brasil. *Anastrepha parishi* Stone, 1942 foi obtida de amostras de frutos de *Oenocarpus bacaba* Martius, 1823 (Arecaceae), coletadas em Pracuúba, estado do Amapá. Este é também o primeiro registro de uma espécie de *Anastrepha* obtida de uma espécie nativa de Arecaceae.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE. Amazônia; Arecaceae; diversidade; moscas-das-frutas; *Oenocarpus bacaba*.

Until 2000, there were records of only three fruit fly species in the State of Amapá (Silva & Ronchi-Teles 2000) – *Anastrepha coronilli* Carrejo & González, 1993, *A. striata* Schiner, 1868, and *Bactrocera carambolae* Drew & Hancock, 1994. However, as fruit fly diversity studies intensified in recent years in that state, another 16 species were recorded, totaling 19 species (18 of *Anastrepha*), considering the species herein discussed.

Anastrepha parishi was originally described from specimens collected in Guiana, but also occurs in Costa Rica (González *et al.* 1988), Suriname and Venezuela, and was associated in the latter country with guava (first host known) (Caraballo 1981).

During fruit samplings in tephritid bioecology studies, a sample of *Oenocarpus bacaba* Martius, 1823 (Arecaceae) was collected in the locality of Retiro, municipality of Pracuúba (13° 94' 03.3"N and 50° 56' 56.6"W), in the northern part of the State of Amapá, Brazil. From that sample (272 fruits, 690g), collected in December 2006, six puparia were obtained (infestation index: 8.69 puparia/kg fruit and 0.02 puparia/fruit), from which four fruit flies emerged (3 females and 1 male). The females were identified as *Anastrepha parishi* Stone, 1942. Therefore, this is the first record of *A. parishi* in Brazil and also in fruits of *O. bacaba* as host. Voucher specimens are deposited at Embrapa Amapá collection.

Oenocarpus bacaba is a single-stemmed palm native to the Amazon Region, about 20m in height, popularly known as bacaba. Flowering occurs between June and August, and the fruit ripens after 6 to 8 months. Yield may reach 3 clusters (6 to 8 kg) per plant/year. The fruit is oleaginous, with a purple-violaceous color, 1.4 to 2.0 cm in diameter; the exocarp corresponds to 35% and the mesocarp to 47% of the fruit in weight. The fruit pulp is used to prepare a luscious and nutritive beverage, known as "bacaba wine" (Souza *et al.* 1996; Gomes 2006).

The importance of this record of *A. parishi* in *O. bacaba* must be highlighted because, in addition to the fact that it is the second known host of this fruit fly, this is the first record of a palm native to the American Continent as host to an *Anastrepha* species. Previously, *A. suspensa* had been associated with date, *Phoenix dactylifera* L. (Windeguth *et al.* 1972), an exotic species of Arecaceae in the American Continent.

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