

## **Faunistic analysis of *Anastrepha* (Díptera: Tephritidae) in fruits at the region of Medium Solimões River, Amazonas/Brazil.**

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**Introduction:** The geographic distribution of fruit flies species is closely related to the dispersion of their hosts whom they are capable of use as food. The aim was to evaluate the host fidelity of Amazonian fruits with tephritids.

**Methods:** The fruits were collected in agroforest backyards in eight riverain communities at the passage of pipeline Coari-Manaus. The fruits were conditioned in plastic cups containing vermiculite and covered with *voil*. The collects were accomplished at the period of november/2005 to december/2007.

**Results:** Were analyzed 413 females on which were identified (*Anastrepha striata*, *A. obliqua*, *A. antunesi*, *A. sp1* and *A. sp2*). *A. striata* and *A. obliqua* were the most frequent with 48,4% and 29% respectively. *A. striata*, present in 90% of communities, was collected mainly in guava (*Psidium guajava* L.) which prevails in three communities. *A. oblique*, present in all the communities, occurred in guava, araçá-boi (*Eugenia stipitata* McVough) and mango (*Mangifera indica* L.). *A. striata* was also a dominant specie.

**Conclusions:** The high frequency and dominance of *A. striata* could be due to a higher availability of host fruits like guava, in three riverain communities at the passage of pipeline.