

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

ENEIDA CORRÊA, MÁRCIA PENA, NELITON SILVA, FRANCISCO SILVA, RODOLFO MOURA

Universidade Federal do Amazonas, Manaus/Amazonas, Brazil

Introduction: Brazil is the country which presents the major tephritidae diversity species. The aim of this work was to realize the faunistic analysis of fruit-flies in eight communities at the passage of pipeline Coari-Manaus, at the region of Medium Solimões River.

Methods: The insects were collected in agroforest backyards with McPhail traps, containing fruit juice 10%, at the eight riverains communities in the passage of pipeline. After the permanence time of traps at communities, the material was removed and selected. The insects were disposed in bottles containing alcohol 70%. The collects were done at the period of February/2004 to December/2007.

Results: Were collected 10 species of fruit-flies (*Anastrepha obliqua*, *A. striata*, *A. antunesi*, *A. leptozona*, *A. distincta*, *A. bahiensis*, *A. serpentina*, *A. fenestrata*, A.sp1 e A.sp2), from a total of 1000 specimens within males and females. *A. obliqua* e *A. striata* were the most frequent with 63% and 32% respectively, representing 95% of females caught. The other species presented frequency lower than 2%. *A. obliqua* and *A. estriata* were the dominant species.

Conclusions: Although many species of *Anastrepha* were present in the agroforest backyards, only two were predominant, being possibly associated with a higher availability of host fruits.