

THE CURRENT KNOWLEDGE ON *ANASTREPHA* SCHINER (DIP., TEPHRITIDAE) IN THE STATE OF AMAPÁ, BRAZIL.

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Background: Until the 1990s, studies with fruit flies in the state of Amapá located in northern Brazil were virtually nonexistent. However, studies were intensified after the official detection of the carambola fruit fly (*Bactrocera carambolae*) in Oiapoque border with French Guiana in 1996. *B. carambolae* is a quarantine pest for Brazil and is restricted to the state of Amapá, under official control of the Brazilian government. This study aims to list the species of fruit flies of Amapá, highlighting those that have no known host.

Methods: In recent years, periodic and intensive surveys of fruits (cultivated and wild species) have been conducted in almost all counties of Amapá, generating a significant amount of information on the diversity of fruit flies and host plants.

Results: Currently 32 species of the genus *Anastrepha* are recorded for Amapá. Of these, 17 species are known hosts: *A. anomala*, *A. antunesi*, *A. atrigona*, *A. bahiensis*, *A. coronilli*, *A. distincta*, *A. fraterculus*, *A. hastata*, *A. leptozona*, *A. obliqua*, *A. parishi*, *A. pseudanomala*, *A. serpentina*, *A. sororcula*, *A. striata*, *A. turpiniae* and *A. zenildae*. For 15 species there is no host record in the state of Amapá by having been captured only in McPhail traps: *A. amita*, *A. binodosa*, *A. dissimilis*, *A. duckei*, *A. flavipennis*, *A. furcata*, *A. limae*, *A. minensis*, *A. mixta*, *A. pickeli*, *A. pseudoparalella*, *A. shannoni*, *A. sodalis*, *A. submunda* and *Anastrepha* aff. *mucronota*. The diversity of tephritid species probably is related to the diversity of fruit species in the state. On the other hand, little is known about the influence of meteorological factors on tephritid populations in the region.

Conclusion: Despite reasonable knowledge about the Tephritidae diversity in the state of Amapá, the knowledge about host plants and natural enemies is still scarce, especially studies on biology and population ecology.

Keywords: Fruit fly, *Bactrocera*, diversity, survey, Amazon.