



New species and records of *Anastrepha* Schiner (Diptera: Tephritidae) from Colombia

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Abstract

Anastrepha is the most diverse and economically important genus of Tephritidae in the American tropics and many species remain undescribed. Three new species *A. acuminata*, *A. carreroi* and *A. sinuosa* collected from Colombia are described in this paper and six species: *A. isolata*, *A. perdita*, *A. sororcula*, *A. montei*, *A. panamensis* and *A. lanceola* are reported from Colombia for the first time. The Colombian species of *Anastrepha* are discussed.

Key words: Diptera, Tephritidae, fruit flies, taxonomy, *Anastrepha*, Colombia

Resumen

Anastrepha es el género de tefrítidos más diverso y de mayor importancia económica en la América Tropical y muchas especies están aún por describir. En este artículo se describen las especies *A. acuminata*, *A. carreroi* y *A. sinuosa*, colectadas en Colombia y se refieren por primera vez seis especies para el país: *A. isolata*, *A. perdita*, *A. sororcula*, *A. montei*, *A. panamensis* y *A. lanceola*. Se discuten las especies colombianas de *Anastrepha*.

Introduction

Anastrepha Schiner is the most diverse genus of Tephritidae in the American tropics and subtropics with more than 200 species (Norrbon & Korytkowski 2007). However, many species remain undescribed. It is also the most economically important genus of fruit flies in the region, including a number of major fruit pests. The larvae of most species develop inside the fruits, although those of *A. manihoti* attack the terminal buds and shoots of cassava. The larvae may feed either in the pulp or seeds or both (Norrbon & Kim 1988; Aluja 1994).

The first broad work in Colombia related to *Anastrepha* diversity was done by Nuñez (1981). She reported 12 named species and three more that were not identified. Accurate surveys have been done only in three states, Antioquia (Yepes & Velez 1989; Arevalo *et al.* 1997), Valle (Carrejo & González 1994) and Cundinamarca (Martinez & Serna 2005). Individual descriptions or reports concerning Colombian species include by Steyskal (1977), Carrejo & González (1993), Norrbom (1991, 1997 and 2002), Norrbom & Caraballo (2003), Norrbom *et al.* (2005), and Martinez-Alava (2007). Others reports of Colombian *Anastrepha* species have been informally published, including partial identifications, and sometimes, misidentifications. Fewer species have been reported from Colombia it than from other countries in the region.

A survey of the genus in Tolima State has been conducted by the author, supplemented by examination of collections. New species and country records have been found which are presented in this paper. Some of these records had been informally reported by the author and are formalized here.