



Short note – Kurzmitteilung

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Faunistics – Faunistik

Palaeartic Region – Paläarktische Region

First record of jujube fruit fly *Carpomya incompleta* (BECKER) (Diptera: Tephritidae) from Iran

[Erster Nachweis der Kumuldattel-Bohrfliege *Carpomya incompleta* (BECKER)
(Diptera: Tephritidae) aus dem Iran]

by

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The Iranian southern provinces provide important seaports on the Persian Gulf coast for importing goods and commodities from other countries. These coastal cities also serve as footholds for many exotic insect pests that finally will make their way to other parts of the country. Our ongoing faunistic study in the southern provinces is mainly intended to discover the newly arrived pests. Iranian Baluchestan is located in the southeast of the country and has a subtropical climate characterized by long summers and short winters. Baluchestan is home to various economically important plant species of the genus *Ziziphus* such as *Z. jujuba* MILL. [common jujube], *Z. lotus* (L.) [sidr], *Z. mauritiana* LAM. [ber] and *Z. spina-christi* (L.) [Christ's thorn jujube]. Based on the recent revision of the tribe Carpomyini (FREIDBERG 2016), the tephritid genus *Carpomya* COSTA consists of three species, of which *C. vesuviana* COSTA 1854, commonly known as the ber fruit fly, and *C. incompleta* (BECKER, 1903), known as the jujube fruit fly are of economic importance (WHITE & ELSON-HARRIS 1992). The species *C. vesuviana* has been known from the Persian Gulf provinces of Bushehr (FARRAR et al. 2003, 2009) and Sistan-Baluchestan (MOTAMEDINIA et al. 2015) as well as the eastern province of South-Khorasan (TAVAKKOLI-KORGHOND & MAHMOUDI 2012) where it has gained notoriety for attacking both ber and common jujube fruits.

Material and methods. We used Malaise traps for collecting flies in an area covered largely by date palm [*Phoenix dactylifera* L.], ber, eucalyptus [*Eucalyptus camadulensis* DEHNH.] and spistan [*Cordia myxa* L.] trees in the countryside of the city of Bampur. A total of five specimens of *Carpomya incompleta* (BECKER, 1903) were collected and pinned. All specimens are deposited in the Hayk Mirzayans Insect Museum (HMIM), Tehran, Iran, with the following collecting data:

IRAN: 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Sistan-Baluchestan province, Bampur, Agricultural and Natural Resources Research Center, 525 m, 27°11'56"N 060°29'52"E, 15 March – 20 June 2016, Malaise trap, leg. F. BASAVAND.

Results and discussion. We report here the species *Carpomya incompleta* (BECKER, 1903) for the first time from Iran. This species is a serious pest of fruit of *Ziziphus* species including common jujube (*Z. jujuba*), which is extensively planted in South-Khorasan province where it covers an area of 1250 hectares (3089 acres). This province borders Baluchestan on its southern boundary and is highly vulnerable to possible introduction of *C. incompleta*. The species *C. incompleta* differs distinctly from *C. vesuviana* in general uniformity of its external morphology, lacking black spots on scutum and scutellum and having only three crossbands on its