Short communication

First record of the fruit fly *Urophora vera* (Dip.: Tephritidae) from Iran

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The genus *Urophora* Robineau-Desvoidy 1830 with about 60 species is one of the largest genera of the family Tephritidae in the Palaearctic region and is being placed in the subfamily Tephritinae and the tribe Myopitini (Norrbom et al., 1999; Norrbom, 2004). The genus may be separated from other genera of Myopitini by the following combination of characters: Proboscis spatulate to short geniculate; labella length: head length ratio 0.3 to 0.8; labella length: head height ratio 0.2 to 0.7. Costal setulae small, not erect. Scutellum yellow medially, convex. Wing usually with distinct bands, sometimes reduced, rarely hyaline. Hosts: Cardueae. Predominantly live in Palearctic region (Freidberg & Norrbom, 1999).

*Urophora vera* Korneyev and White, 1996

Material examined: Province of East Azarbaijan, Ajabshir, 37°33’ N, 45°50’ E, 1540m, reared from flower heads of *Serratula* sp., 2 females, 14.10.2013

Diagnosis. First flagellomere strongly pointed apicodorsally; Base of basal scutellar setae located on yellow area; femura yellow, without black strips; Wing hyaline with dark brown crossbands. Subbasal crossband narrow, from R1 to A1; discal crossband complete, reaches posterior margin of the wing; preapical and apical crossbands fused in anterior margin of wing. Aculeus apex with only one pair of preapical steps (Fig. 1).

Distribution. Armania (Korneyev & White, 1996) and Iran (New record for Iran).

Host plant. *Serratula* sp. (Asteraceae)

Fig. 1. *Urophora vera*: (A) wing, head (lateral view) and pleura; (B) oviscape; (C) aculeus apex
References


